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The Concise Standard Dictionary Of the English Language

[Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.]

DESIGNED TO GIVE THE ORTHOGRAPHY, PRONUNCIATION, AND MEANING OF ABOUT 35,000 WORDS AND PHRASES IN THE SPEECH AND LITERATURE OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES

780 PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS

Abridged from the Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary of the English Language by

JAMES C. FERNALD, L.H.D.

EDITOR OF THE OFFICE STANDARD DICTIONARY; THE COMPREHENSIVE STANDARD DICTIONARY; ENGLISH SYNONYMS, ANTONYMS, AND PREPOSITIONS; ETC.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
NEW YORK AND LONDON
1918

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INTRODUCTORY

THE CONCISE STANDARD DICTIONARY is abridged from the Funk & Wagnalls New Standard Dictionary of the English Language, and contains about 35,000 words and phrases. The basis of selection has been the inclusion of all words that are sure to be used by the average person in his speaking and writing, with the addition of such words and phrases as will occur in the books, papers, and magazines which are most likely to be read; in short, the choice has been for the most part of words at once the simplest and the most common. Only such words as should be written with capital initial letters are capitalized in the vocabulary.

I. The Vocabulary.

The pronunciations are those of the New Standard Dictionary as finally determined with the aid of the Advisory Committee of twenty-five leading Philologists and Educators, their work being based upon that of the Advisory Committee of Fifty to which were submitted the Disputed Pronunciations in the earlier editions of The Standard Dictionary. The pronunciation of words is indicated by phonetic respelling in the characters of the Revised Scientific Alphabet, which is designated as Key 1, and also by means of a system of diacritic marks such as is much used in text-books and the older dictionaries, this older system being called Key 2. The Revised Scientific Alphabet is believed to be at once the simplest and most exact alphabet yet devised for use in books of general reference. An explanation of the values of the symbols and of the principles of the alphabet will be found on the concluding introductory pages.

II. Pronunciation.

In definitions the aim has been to secure the utmost brevity and simplicity consistent with accuracy. So far as practicable, the method of beginning each definition with a definitive statement, as in the New Standard Dictionary, has been here employed. This has been done, even at the cost of somewhat enlarging the volume, with the belief that the reading public will especially appreciate this feature of fulness of definition. Where definition by synonym has been necessary for the sake of brevity, the endeavor has been to define by a word which is itself more fully defined, or by one so simple and familiar that its meaning can not be for a moment in doubt. English tables of *measures* and *weights* are given under these words, and the tables of the *metric system* under *metric*.

III. Definitions.

The most important prefixes and suffixes are fully treated in the main vocabulary. Many of these, especially of suffixes, form derivatives which are self-explaining when the meaning of the principal word and that of the affix are known. Hence such a word is often indicated by simply giving the suffix after the word to which it is to be adjoined, or by entering the derivative in full under the principal word, to give spelling and accent, with assurance that the meaning will be readily understood.

The illustrations, 780 in number (17 of these filling each a page and containing several individual illustrations), have been especially selected as aids to definition, conveying the meaning of terms through the eye to the mind, as in many cases mere words can not do. Thus no words can express the meaning of *anchor* or *anvil*, or of the contrasted terms *endogen* and *exogen*, so clearly and readily as it is given by a good picture; and for totally new products, as the *aeroplane*, or for very complex subjects, as *architecture*, illustrations are indispensable.

IV. The Illustrations.

In the Appendix will be found a set of simple Rules for Spelling; a treatment of common faults in diction, with rules and examples helpful in the avoidance of such faults; an extensive pronouncing list of Proper Names, ancient and modern, personal, geographical, literary, etc.; Foreign Words and Phrases, with their translations; a list of Symbolic Flowers and Gems, with the significance of each explained; and, finally, an explanatory list of common Abbreviations.

V. The Appendix.

It is believed that the book will find favor among the many persons who desire a small, inexpensive, and handy dictionary which will give them in a moment the most necessary information as to the spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of the words and phrases in common use.

J. C. F.

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Comparison of Adjectives; Plurals of Nouns.

☞ Where the COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE DEGREES OF ADJECTIVES and the PLURALS OF NOUNS are not given, they are formed regularly, according to the simplest rules of grammar.

The pronunciation of plurals of nouns is indicated either by respelling or by the sign (s) inserted after the plural form. EXAMPLE: **du'ty**, diū'tu, *n.* [DU'TIES^s, *pl.*] The sign (s) is used to indicate that the pronunciation of the plural is obtained by adding "s" to the pronunciation of the vocabulary word. Thus, DU'TIES is pronounced diū'tis.

Verbs and Their Participles, Etc.

☞ Where the TENSE AND PARTICIPIAL FORMS OF A VERB are not given, add *-ed* to the vocabulary word for the imperfect tense and the past participle, and *-ing* for the present participle, except in compound verbs.

The pronunciation of the participles of verbs is indicated as follows:

The sign (t) added after a verb, or after Roman I., as I^t. (when several parts of speech are grouped under one vocabulary entry), indicates that the pronunciation of the past participle or imperfect of this verb is obtained by adding "t" to the pronunciation of the vocabulary word. EXAMPLE: **look^t**, luk, *v.* By adding "t" to the pronunciation of **look**, the pronunciation of **looked**, *pp.*, is obtained, thus: luk + t = lukt; so **blotch**, bloch. I^t. *vi.*, indicates that the past participle or imperfect, **blotched**, is pronounced blocht.

The sign (d) added after a verb, or after Roman I., as I^d. (when several parts of speech are grouped under one vocabulary entry), indicates that the pronunciation of the past participle or imperfect of this verb is obtained by adding "ed" to the pronunciation of the vocabulary word. EXAMPLES: **amend^d**, ə-mend'. By adding "ed" to the pronunciation of **amend**, the pronunciation of **amended**, *imp.* and *pp.*, is obtained, thus: ə-mend' + ed = ə-mend'ed; so **amount**, ə-maunt'. I^d. *vi.*, indicates that the past participle or imperfect is pronounced ə-maunt'ed.

The pronunciation of the past participle and imperfect of the verbs is obtained, where no sign is given, by adding "d" to the pronunciation of the vocabulary word. EXAMPLES: **love**, luv; **loved**, luvd; **cable**, kē'bl; **cabled**, kē'bld.

Compound Words.

COMPOUND WORDS are defined under their first element, except when some special reason, as of classification, requires them to be grouped under the second element.

The participles and imperfects of compound verbs (if not given with the compounds), as **disabuse, disagree**, will be found under the final element of each compound, as under **abuse, agree**.

Suffixes in Definitions.

DERIVATIVES formed by means of familiar suffixes, when entered without definition, will be understood to have the meaning of the principal word, plus the meaning of the suffix (prefixes and suffixes are entered and defined in their vocabulary places). EXAMPLE: Under the verb **embalm** will be found the noun of agency **embalmer**, readily understood to mean "one who embalms."

SUFFIXES, as **-ly, -ness**, following the treatment of any vocabulary word denote that the suffix is to be added directly to the bold-face word that immediately precedes it, to form the corresponding adverb, or other derivative. EXAMPLE: Under **harm** will be found **harmful**, *a.*, * * * **-ly**, *adv.*, **-ness**, *n.*, indicating that the adverb is **harmfully** and the verbal noun **harmfulness**; also, **harmless**, *a.*, * * * **-ly**, *adv.*, **-ness**, *n.*, indicating that the adverb is in this latter case **harmlessly**, and the noun **harmlessness**.

Hyphens and Accents.

THE SINGLE HYPHEN (-) connects parts of a word that are arbitrarily separated, as at the end of a line, or in the division of words into syllables, the syllables which it connects being closely joined in ordinary writing or printing. The single hyphen is omitted when the primary or secondary accent is used, as in vocabulary words: **as-tron'o-my** for *astronomy;* **in'di-vid'u-al** for *individual.*

THE DOUBLE HYPHEN (=) connects only the parts of a compound word, and indicates that the parts so joined are to be connected by a hyphen in ordinary writing or printing; as, **half=mast** (written ordinarily *half-mast*).

THE SINGLE ACCENT (') indicates the primary or chief accent; as, **a'ble.**

THE DOUBLE ACCENT (") indicates the secondary accent; as, **as=so"ci-a'tion; mul"ti-pli-ca'tion.**

Abbreviations and Arbitrary Signs.

[Colloq.] Colloquial.	† = *obsolete.*
[Dial.] Dialectic.	‖ = *archaic.*
[Prov.] Provincial.	§ = *rare.*
[Poet.] Poetical.	‡ = *variant.*

For other abbreviations, see the list of Abbreviations in the Appendix.

Reformed Spellings.

The reformed spellings recommended by the American Philological Association and the Philological Society of England are marked with a small superior ^P; those recommended by the Simplified Spelling Board are marked with superior ^S. The reformed spellings are given sometimes in fully respelled form, sometimes by putting a parenthesis mark before (and, if necessary, after) a letter in the vocabulary spelling which in the reformed spelling is omitted. Thus, **ca'pa-bl(e^P, fys'ic^P** (*physic*) are spellings recommended by the two philological societies; **fo'no-graf^S, con-serv(e'^S, con-serv(e)d'^S**, spellings recommended by the Simplified Spelling Board—the *e* being dropped from the last two.

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PRINCIPLES OF THE REVISED SCIENTIFIC ALPHABET

The alphabet was constructed by a Committee of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association on the basis of the 1877 alphabet of the American Philological Association. It was adopted by that Department at Mobile, Ala., February, 1911, officially endorsed by the three linguistic societies of America, The American Philological Association, The Modern Language Association, and The American Dialect Society, during December, 1912, and is used in the New Standard Dictionary. The essential principles of its construction are the following:

1. One symbol, and only one, for each sound, so that in whatever combination a given symbol appears, its value is unchanging and unmistakable.

2. The vowel letters have their Continental (or Latin) values. (a) This brings the notation into accord with international phonetic science, and (b) makes possible a relation between symbols which corresponds to that actually existing between the sounds they represent. The latter effect would be impossible if all the letters, especially the vowel letters, retained their English alphabetic values. Thus, the *i* in *pine* and the *i* in *pin* have phonetically no such relation to each other as that suggested by calling them "long i" and "short i." They represent sounds of totally different characters; the one is a diphthong, the other a simple vowel. The diphthong of *pine* consists of the sounds a and i pronounced closely together (see next paragraph); a scientific spelling should show the two elements; thus, pain. The single letter i (1) is no adequate symbol for the compound sound, and (2) falsely associates it with the unrelated simple short vowel of *pin*. The word *mat* and the first syllable of *mating* use the same letter, *a;* but the vowels themselves are totally different in quality as well as in length. A scientific alphabet should distinguish them by giving them differing symbols, as a and ā. On the other hand, *fat* and *fare* have vowels alike in quality, tho differing in length. The Revised Scientific Alphabet represents them by the same symbol, a, distinguishing the long vowel of *fare* by a macron (¯); thus, fat and fār. Thus the phonetic alphabet used here shows exactly the character of a sound, its connection with related sounds, and (if the sound is diphthongal) its elements and their value.

3. Diphthongs are represented by the symbols of their respective elements. Thus, the diphthong in *out*, *how*, consists of the two simple vowels heard in *ah* and *rule* (that is, a and ū) spoken in rapid succession, the chief stress being on the first; aut, hau; and the diphthong in *oil*, *boy* has for its first element the vowel heard in *not* (net), or *clog* (kleg), and for its second the vowel in *it:* oil, boi. Similarly, the vowel in *high*, *aisle*, is a diphthong; a prolonged pronunciation of it readily shows that it begins with the vowel of *ah* and ends with the vowel of *it;* that is, the diphthong is a + i: hai, ail. A comparison of *rude* with *mute* shows at once that the former has a simple vowel, the latter a diphthong consisting of the full vowel heard in *rude* preceded by a light vowel like that in *it;* that is, the diphthong is i + ū: miūt. In English spellings these diphthongs are often disguised; in the phonetic symbols of the Revised Scientific Alphabet (Key 1) they are always absolutely clear: ai, au, oi, iū (when not under the chief accent, iu).

4. Diacritic marks are almost wholly discarded; only one is used, namely, the macron, and this always as a sign of length. By means of the macron the English short vowels are properly paired with their nearest long forms: the short vowel of *obey* (o) is the same in quality as the long vowel of *note* (ō); the short vowel of *fat* (a) is approximately the same in quality as the long vowel of *fare* (ā); the short vowel of *win* (i) is in quality close to the long vowel of *ween* (ī); there is close kinship in quality between the vowels of *met* (e) and *mate* (ē); and similarly between e and ē, u and ū, ʊ and ʊ̄.

5. The so-called "obscure" vowels are recognised as actual and established elements of standard English speech. In wholly unstressed syllables every vowel is altered in quality and reduced in sharpness of utterance to one or the other of two neutral or "obscure" vowels. The more frequent of them is the somewhat muffled sound heard in the unstressed syllable of *about*, *separate*, *custom;* the other that heard in *renew*, *habit*, *menace*. The former is represented by ə, the latter by ɪ.

6. Familiar digraphs (ch, sh, th) are retained as a concession to English spelling habits; but the two letters are tied in order to indicate that they represent a single sound. Thus the sound of *ch* in *church* is represented by ch, of *sh* in *she* by sh, of *th* in *thee* by th, and of *th* in *three* by th. It would be more scientific to represent these single consonant sounds by single symbols; but for general use it was thought better to adapt the familiar forms. A similar concession in the case of the vowel signs could not be made without introducing confusion of phonetic values.

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KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

As in The New Standard Dictionary, two pronunciation keys are here used. The first (Key 1) is the Revised Scientific Alphabet; the second (Key 2), made by means of diacritic marks, is such as has long been in use in text-books and in the older dictionaries.

The following table gives the values of the symbols in the two Keys based on the phonic values of the symbols of Key 1. For example, the sound of *u* in "burn," indicated in Key 1 by ū, is the equivalent of û in Key 2; the same sound of *e*, as in "fern," is indicated by ē in Key 2. The latter symbol and ĭ and ȳ are classed with ū, for in Key 2 no less than four symbols are used for the same sound—û, ē, ĭ, ȳ. Other symbols are classed in the same manner.

KEY 1	KEY 2	ILLUSTRATIVE WORDS
ä	ä	as in *artistic*, *cartoon*.
ā	ä	as in *art*, *cart*, *alms*, *father*.
a	ă	as in *add*, *fat*, *man*, *lap*, *baffle*.
ā	ā, ē	as in *air*, *fare*, *pear*, *heir*, *there*.
a	ȧ	as in *ask*, *chant*, *dance*, *fast*.
e	ĕ	as in *get*, *bell*, *says*, *leopard*, *said*, *dead*, *bury*, *added*.
ē	ā, ę	as in *prey*, *wait*, *fame*, *great*, *neighbor*.
i	ĭ, ȳ	as in *hit*, *tin*, *miss*, *cyst*, *physic*.
ī	ē, ĭ, ȳ	as in *police*, *mete*, *greet*, *sea*.
o	o	as in *obey*, *window*, *photo*.
ō	ō	as in *go*, *note*, *glory*, *blow*, *soul*, *goat*, *door*, *beau*.
o	ŏ, ą	as in *not*, *odd*, *what*, *was*.
ō	ô, ą	as in *or*, *north*, *all*, *haul*, *walk*.
u	u̇, o, ŏŏ	as in *full*, *push*, *could*, *stood*.
ū	u̇, o, ŏŏ	as in *rule*, *true*, *food*, *who*, *lose*.
u	ŭ, ȯ	as in *but*, *under*, *son*, *other*.
ū	û, ē, ĭ, ȳ	as in *burn*, *cur*, *earn*, *whirl*, *myrrh*.
aĭ	ĭ, ȳ	as in *aisle*, *pine*, *sign*, *light*, *type*, *height*.
au	ou, ow	as in *sauerkraut*, *out*, *now*.
iu	û	as in *duration*, *futility*.
iū	û	as in *feud*, *tube*, *pupil*, *beauty*.
oĭ	ŏĭ, ŏy	as in *oil*, *coin*, *boy*, *oyster*, *loyal*.
k	k, c	as in *kin*, *cat*, *back*, *ache*, *pique*, *quit*.
g	ğ	as in *go*, *dog*, *egg*, *ghost*, *guard*.

KEY 1	KEY 2	ILLUSTRATIVE WORDS
ŋ	ŋ, ng	as in *sing*, *long*, *ringing*, *link*.
th	th	as in *thin*, *bath*, *faith*, *ether*, *Luther*.
th	th	as in *this*, *with*, *breathe*, *rather*, *either*.
s	s, ç	as in *so*, *house*, *this*, *missing*, *cent*, *scene*, *psychology*.
z	z, ȝ	as in *zest*, *lazy*, *buzz*, *was*, *houses*.
ch	ch	as in *chin*, *rich*, *church*, *watch*.
j	j, ǧ	as in *jet*, *gin*, *gist*, *judge*, *pigeon*.
sh	sh, çh	as in *ship*, *dish*, *issue*, *nation*, *ocean*, *function*, *machine*.
ʒ	zh	as in *azure*, *seizure*, *leisure*, *vision*.
ə	a, e, o, u	as in *about*, *final*, *sofa*, *over*, *separate*, *mystery*, *guttural*, *martyrdom* (always unstressed).
ɪ	a, e, i, y	as in *habit*, *senate*, *surfeit*, *biscuit*, *min'ute*, *menace*, *average*, *privilege*, *valley*, *Sunday*, *cities*, *renew* (always unstressed).
H	H	as in *loch* (Scotch), *ach*, *mich* (German).
ü	ü	as in *Lübeck* (German), *Dumas* (French).
n̂	n̂	as in *bon* (French).

The foreign sounds (H, û, n̂) can not be represented in English spellings, but must be described in detail.

H is made with the tongue almost in position for k (as in *lock*). The difference is that for H the tongue does not wholly close the passage, so that the breath rushes out with great friction, making a sound like a very rough h. If the vowel preceding H is made in the front of the mouth (as German *i*, *e*, *ü*, *ä*), the H is also forward, and is then made by forcing the breath out while the tongue is held firmly in the initial position for English y.

ü represents a sound made by pronouncing I (the vowel-sound of *see*), with the lips at the same time fully pursed or rounded as for whistling. It may be noted, also, that the foreign sound represented in this dictionary by the symbol **ü** (as French *danseuse*, daṅ 'sūz') is not exactly the vowel heard in the English *burn*, *earn*, etc., but is approximately that vowel sounded while the lips are fully pursed or rounded.

n̂ is a symbol indicating that the n itself is silent, but has imparted a nasal quality to the preceding vowel.

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The Concise Standard Dictionary

A, a, 1 ē; 2 ā (*unaccented,* 1 ə; 2 a), *indef. article* or *adjective.* [AES, A'a, or *As,* 1 ēz; 2 āg, *pl.*] One; any; each: before a vowel, *an.*

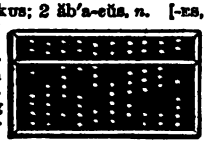
a-, *prefix.* **1.** On, away, out, off, from, to: also a mere intensive; as, *a*down, *a*thirst. **2.** Not, in-, un-: in words derived from the Greek; as, *a*chromatic. an-‡. [ab-‡.

ab-, *prefix.* Off; from; away; as, *ab*solve.

ab'a-ca, 1 ab'ə-kə; 2 ăb'a-ca, *n.* A plant of the banana family, native to the Philippine Islands, or its inner fiber, used for cloth, paper, cordage, etc.: commonly known as *Manila hemp.*

a-back', 1 ə-bak'; 2 ă-băk', *adv.* So as to be pressed backward, as sails; backward; by surprise.

ab'a-cus, 1 ab'ə-kus; 2 ăb'a-cŭs, *n.* [-ES, 1 -ez, 2 -ĕz, or -CI, 1 -sai, 2 -çī, *pl.*] **1.** A reckoning-table with sliding balls. **2.** A slab forming the top of a capital.



Abacus.

a-baft', 1 ə-baft'; 2 a-băft'. *Naut.* **I.** *adv.* Toward the stern; back; behind. **II.** *prep.* Further aft than.

a-ban'don, 1 ə-ban'dən; 2 a-băn'don, *vt.* To forsake or renounce utterly; give up wholly; quit; leave; resign.—**a-ban'-don(e)d,** *pa.* Given over; profligate.—**a-ban'don-ment,** *n.* The act of abandoning, or the state of being abandoned; a giving up; yielding (of oneself).

a-base', 1 ə-bēs'; 2 a-băs', *vt.* [A-BASED't; A-BAS'ING.] To make low or lowly; lower, as in rank; humble.—**a-base'ment,** *n.*

a-bash', 1 ə-bash'; 2 a-băsh', *vt.* [A-BASHED't or A-BASHT'; A-BASH'ING.] To make ashamed; confuse; embarrass.

a-bate', 1 ə-bēt'; 2 a-bāt', *v.* [A-BAT'ED; A-BAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To lessen; reduce; do away with. **II.** *i.* To grow less; decrease.—**a-bate'ment,** *n.* The act of abating, or the amount abated.

ab'a-tis, } 1 ab'ə-tis; 2 ăb'a-tĭs, *n. Mil.*
ab'at-is, } An obstruction of felled trees.

a"bat"toir', 1 ɑ"bɑ"twär'; 2 ă"bă"twär', *n.* A slaughter-house.

ab'ba, 1 ab'ə; 2 ăb'a, *n.* Father.—**ab'ba-cy,** *n.* The dignity or office of an abbot.

ab'bess, 1 ab'es; 2 ăb'ĕs, *n.* The lady superior of a nunnery.

ab'bey, 1 ab'i; 2 ăb'y, *n.* [AB'BEYS, *pl.*] A monastery or nunnery governed by an abbot or abbess; a chapel of such an institution; the residence of an abbot or abbess.

ab'bot, 1 ab'ət; 2 ăb'ot, *n. Eccl.* The superior of a monastery.—**ab'bot-ship,** *n.*

ab-bre'vi-ate, 1 ə-bri'vi-ēt; 2 ă-brē'vi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED; -AT'ING.] To cut short; contract; reduce; condense.—**ab-bre"vi-a'tion,** *n.* A shortening; an abridgment.

ab'di-cate, 1 ab'di-kēt; 2 ăb'di-cāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] To give up voluntarily; renounce office, etc.—**ab"di-ca'tion,** *n.*

ab-do'men, 1 ab-dō'men *or* ab'do-men; 2 ăb-dō'mĕn *or* ăb'do-mĕn, *n.* The visceral cavity; belly.—**ab-dom'i-nal,** *a.*

ab-duct'd, 1 ab-dukt'; 2 ăb-dŭct', *vt.* To carry away wrongfully; kidnap; draw aside.—**ab-duc'tion,** *n.*—**ab-duc'tor,** *n.*

a-bed', 1 ə-bed'; 2 a-bĕd', *adv.* In bed; on a bed; to bed.

ab"er-ra'tion, 1 ab"ər-ē'shən; 2 ăb"ĕr-ā'-shon, *n.* Deviation from a natural course or condition; wandering; insanity.

a-bet', 1 ə-bet'; 2 a-bĕt', *vt.* [A-BET'TED; A-BET'TING.] To encourage (wrong-doing or a wrong-doer), as by approval or aid; incite; instigate; as, to *abet* a person *in* a crime.—**a-bet'ter** or **-tor,** *n.*

a-bey'ance, 1 ə-bē'əns; 2 a-bē'anç, *n.* Suspense; inaction.

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ab-hor', 1 ab-hōr'; 2 ăb-hôr', *vt.* [AB-HOR'ED', AB-HORD'S; AB-HOR'RING.] To view with horror; detest.— **ab-hor'rence,** *n.* — **ab-hor'rent,** *a.*

a-bide', 1 ə-bȳid'; 2 a-bīd', *v.* [A-BODE'; A-BID'ING.] **I.** *t.* To await expectantly or defiantly; endure. **II.** *i.* To remain; dwell.— **a-bid'ing. I.** *pa.* Enduring; permanent. **II.** *n.* Continuance; abode.

a-bil'i-ty, 1 ə-bil'ı-tı; 2 a-bil'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES', *pl.*] The state of being able; power; talent; faculty.

ab'ject, 1 ab'jekt; 2 ăb'jĕct, *a.* Sunk to a low state; cast down in spirit; mean; despicable; servile. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ab'ject-ness,** *n.* **ab-jec'tion‡.**

ab-jure', 1 ab-jūr'; 2 ăb-jur', *vt.* [AB-JURED'; AB-JUR'ING.] To renounce under oath; recant.— **ab"ju-ra'tion,** *n.*

a-blaze', 1 ə-blēz'; 2 a-blāz', *a.* & *adv.* On fire; in a blaze.

a'ble, 1 ē'bl; 2 ā'bl, *a.* [A'BLER; A'BLEST.] Having adequate power; competent; capable.— **a'bly,** *adv.* In an able manner.

-a-bl(eᴿ, *suffix.* Given to; tending to; like to; fit to; worthy of; capable of; able to; as, change*able*, honor*able*, think*able*.

ab-lu'tion, 1 ab-lū'[*or* -liū']shən; 2 ăb-lu'-[*or* -lū']shon, *n.* The act of washing; a cleansing; bath.

ab"ne-ga'tion, 1 ab"nı-gē'shən; 2 ăb"ne-gā'shon, *n.* The act of renouncing; renunciation.

ab-nor'mal, 1 ab-nōr'məl; 2 ăb-nôr'mal, *a.* That does not conform to rule; unnatural; irregular. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ab"nor-mal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES', *pl.*] Irregularity; something abnormal.

a-board', 1 ə-bōrd'; 2 a-bōrd'. **I.** *adv.* On board; alongside. **II.** *prep.* On board or alongside of.

a-bode', 1 ə-bōd'; 2 a-bōd'. **I.** *v. Imp.* of ABIDE. **II.** *n.* Dwelling-place; home; sojourn.

a-bol'ish‡, 1 ə-bəl'ıśh; 2 a-bŏl'ish, *vt.* To do away with; put an end to; annul; destroy. **-a-bl(eᴿ,** *a.* **-er,** *n.*— **ab"o-li'tion,** 1 ab'o-lish'ən; 2 ăb'o-lish'on, *n.* The act of abolishing; extinction.— **ab"o-li'tion-ist,** *n.* [U. S.] One who favors abolition, as, formerly, of negro slavery.

a-bom'i-nate, 1 ə-bom'ı-nēt; 2 a-bŏm'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED'; -NAT'ING.] To regard with horror; abhor; hate.— **a-bom'i-na-bl(eᴿ,** *a.* Very hateful; detestable; horrible. — **a-bom'i-na-bly,** *adv.*— **a-bom"i-na'tion,** *n.* Something detested or abhorred; loathing.

ab"o-rig'i-nal, 1 ab'o-rij'ı-nəl; 2 ăb'o-rig'i-nal. **I.** *a.* Native to the soil; indigenous; primitive. **II.** *n.* An original inhabitant.— **ab"o-rig'ines,** 1 ab'o-rij'ı-nīz; 2 ăb'o-rig'i-nēs, *n. pl.* The original inhabitants of a country.

a-bor'tion, 1 ə-bōr'shən; 2 a-bôr'shon, *n.* An untimely birth; failure.— **a-bor'tiv(eᴿ,** *a.* Brought forth prematurely; imperfect; unsuccessful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

a-bound'ᵈ, 1 ə-baund'; 2 a-bound', *vi.* To be or have in abundance.

a-bout', 1 ə-baut'; 2 a-bout'. **I.** *adv.* On every side; around; almost; ready; to and fro. **II.** *prep.* On the outside or on every side of; all around; over; beside; somewhere near; in connection with; engaged in.

a-bove', } 1 ə-buv'; 2 a-bův'. **I.** *adv.* Ver-
a-buv'ʳ, } tically up; overhead; on the upper side. **II.** *prep.* Vertically over; upon; in excess of; superior to; beyond; free from. — **a-bove'board",** *a.* & *adv.* Open; openly.

ab-rade', } 1 ab-rēd'; 2 ăb-rād', *vt.* [AB-
a-brade', } RAD'ED'ᵈ; AB-RAD'ING.] To rub or wear away.— **ab-ra'sion,** 1 ab-rē'zən; 2 ăb-rā'shon, *n.* The act or result of abrading.

a-breast', } 1 ə-brest'; 2 a-brĕst', *adv.* Side
a-brest'ʳ, } by side.

a-bridge', 1 ə-brij'; 2 a-brĭdġ', *vt.* [A-BRIDGED'; A-BRIDG'ING.] **1.** To make shorter; condense; cut short. **2.** To deprive of.— **a-bridg'ment,** 1 ə-brij'ment *or* -mənt; 2 a-brĭdġ'ment, *n.* The act of abridging; the state of being abridged; an epitome or abstract. **a-bridge'ment‡.**

a-broad', 1 ə-brōd'; 2 a-brôd', *adv.* Beyond the bounds of one's home or country; out-of-doors; away; at large.

ab'ro-gate, 1 ab'ro-gēt; 2 ăb'ro-ġāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED'; -GAT'ING.] To do away with, annul; abolish; repeal.— **ab"ro-ga'tion,** *n.* Authoritative repeal.

ab-rupt', 1 ab-rupt'; 2 ăb-rŭpt', *a.* Not expected; sudden; broken off; disconnected; steep. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ab'scess, 1 ab'ses; 2 ăb'sĕs, *n.* A collection of pus in a tissue of the body; a tumor; boil.

ab-scond'ᵈ, 1 ab-skend'; 2 ăb-scŏnd', *vi.* To depart suddenly and secretly; hide oneself.

ab'sence, 1 ab'sens; 2 ăb'sĕnç, *n.* The state, fact, or time of being absent; lack; want.

ab-sent'ᵈ, 1 ab-sent'; 2 ăb-sĕnt', *vt.* To [keep (oneself) away.

ab'sent, 1 ab'sent; 2 ăb'sĕnt, *a.* Not present; lacking; missing; absent-minded. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ab"sen-tee',** 1 ab'sen-tī'; 2 ăb'sĕn-tē', *n.* One who is absent; a non-resident.— **ab"sent-mind'ed,** *a.* Abstracted; forgetful; oblivious.

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ab'sinth, } 1 ab'sinth; 2 ăb'sĭnth, *n.* A
ab'sinthe, } bitter, aromatic liqueur flavored with wormwood.

ab'so-lute, 1 ab'so-liūt; 2 ăb'so-lūt, *a.* **1.** Not limited; unrestricted; independent. **2.** Without restraint in the exercise of power or will; arbitrary; unconditional. **3.** Complete; perfect. **4.** Not adulterated; pure. **5.** Positive; entire; total. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ab'so-lu"tism,** *n.* Arbitrary government; absoluteness.

ab-solv(e'[s], 1 ab-solv'; 2 ăb-sŏlv', *vt.* [AB-SOLV(E)D'[d]; AB-SOLV'ING.] To set free; forgive; pardon; acquit.— **ab"so-lu'tion,** 1 ab'so-liū'shən; 2 ăb'so-lū'shon, *n.* An absolving, or a being absolved; forgiveness.

ab-sorb', 1 ab-sērb'; 2 ăb-sŏrb', *vt.* To drink in or suck up; engross completely; swallow up.— **ab-sorb'ent,** 1 ab-sērb'ent; 2 ăb-sŏrb'ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Absorbing, or tending to absorb. **II.** *n.* Something that absorbs.— **ab-sorp'tion,** 1 ab-sērp'shən; 2 ăb-sŏrp'shon, *n.* The act of absorbing; the condition of being absorbed.— **ab-sorp'tiv(e**[s], *a.*

ab-stain', 1 ab-stēn'; 2 ăb-stān', *vi.* To keep back; refrain: with *from.*— **ab-stain'er,** *n.*

ab-ste'mi-ous, 1 ab-stī'mi-ʊs; 2 ăb-stē'mi-ŭs, *a.* Sparing in food and drink; temperate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ab-sten'tion, 1 ab-sten'shən; 2 ăb-stĕn'shon, *n.* A refraining or abstaining.— **ab-sten'tious,** *a.* Self-restraining. **-ly,** *adv.*

ab-sterge', 1 ab-stūrj'; 2 ăb-stĕrj', *vt.* To wipe away; wipe; cleanse.— **ab-ster'gent.** **I.** *a.* Cleansing. **ab-ster'siv(e**[s]**.** **II.** *n.* A cleansing application or remedy.— **ab-ster'sion,** *n.* The act of cleansing or purging.

ab'sti-nence, 1 ab'sti-nens; 2 ăb'sti-nĕnç, *n.* The act or practise of abstaining; self-denial.— **ab'sti-nent,** *a.* Abstemious. **-ly,** *adv.*

ab-stract'[d], 1 ab-strakt'; 2 ăb-străct', *vt.* **1.** To take away; separate; divert; remove; purloin. **2.** To make an abstract of; abridge.

ab'stract, 1 ab'strakt; 2 ăb'străct, *a.* Existing in thought only; not concrete; theoretical; imaginary; abstruse.

ab'stract, *n.* A brief statement of facts that are set forth in full elsewhere; summary; compendium. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ab-stract'ed,** *a.* **1.** Absent-minded. **2.** Separated from everything else; apart; abstruse; abstract. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ab-strac'tion,** *n.* **1.** An abstracting. **2.** An abstract idea; something unreal. **3.** Removal; theft. **4.** Absence of mind.

ab-struse', 1 ab-strūs'; 2 ăb-strʊs', *a.* Hard to be understood; difficult. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ab-surd', 1 ab-sūrd'; 2 ăb-sûrd', *a.* Not consistent with reason or common sense; irrational; preposterous.— **ab-surd'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The quality of being absurd. **ab-surd'ness‡.** **2.** Something absurd.— **ab-surd'ly,** *adv.* In an absurd manner.

a-bun'dant, 1 ə-bun'dənt; 2 a-bŭn'dant, *a.* Affording a large quantity, number, or measure, or a surplus; plentiful; ample. **-ly,** *adv.*— **a-bun'dance,** *n.* Plenty.

a-buse', } 1 ə-biūz'; 2 a-būs', *vt.* [A-BUSED'[d];
a-buze'[z], } A-BUS'ING.] To use improperly; wrong; hurt; revile; violate.

Abutment (A).

a-buse', 1 ə-biūs'; 2 a-būs', *n.* Improper use; ill treatment; misuse; vicious conduct; insulting speech. — **a-bu'siv(e**[s]**,** *a.* Of the nature of or marked by abuse.— **a-bu'siv(e-ly,** *adv.*— **a-bu'siv(e-ness,** *n.*

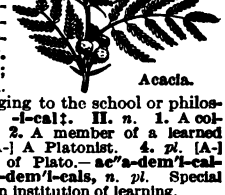
a-but', 1 ə-but'; 2 a-bŭt', *vt.* & *vi.* [A-BUT'TED[d]; A-BUT'TING.] To touch upon; border: with *on, upon,* or *against.*— **a-but'ment,** *n.* The act of abutting; a supporting structure, as at the end of a bridge or wall.

a-byss', 1 ə-bis'; 2 a-bȳs', *n.* A bottomless gulf; vast depth.— **a-bysm',** 1 ə-bizm'; 2 a-bȳsm', *n.* An abyss.— **a-bys'mal,** *a.* Pertaining to an abyss; unfathomable.

ac-, *prefix.* Form of AD- before *c* and *q.*

-ac, *suffix.* Having, pertaining to, affected by, as in demoni*ac,* mani*ac.*

a-ca'cia, 1 ə-kē'shə; 2 a-kā'sha, *n.* A thorny flowering plant of the bean family.


Acacia.

ac"a-dem'ic, 1 ak"ə-dem'ik; 2 ăc'a-dĕm'ic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to an academy; scholarly; literary. **2.** Theoretical; not practical. **3.** [A-] Belonging to the school or philosophy of Plato. **-i-cal‡.** **II.** *n.* **1.** A college student. **2.** A member of a learned society. **3.** [A-] A Platonist. **4.** *pl.* [A-] The teachings of Plato.— **ac"a-dem'i-cally,** *adv.*— **ac"a-dem'i-cals,** *n. pl.* Special dress worn at an institution of learning.

a-cad'e-my, 1 ə-kad'i-mi; 2 a-căd'e-my, *n.* [-MIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A school intermediate between a common school and a college. **2.** A learned society. **3.** [A-] The school of Plato in Athens; the Platonic philosophy. — **a-cad"e-mi'cian,** 1 ə-kad'i-mish'ən; 2 a-căd'e-mish'an, *n.* A member of an academy.

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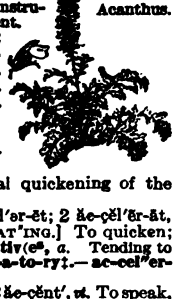
a-can'thus, 1 ȧ-kan'thus; 2 a-cän'thus, *n.* **1.** A perennial flowering plant. **2.** An ornament like its leaf.


Acanthus.

a ca-pel'la, 1 *a* ka-pel'la; 2 ȧ cä-pĕl'lȧ. *Mus.* In church style, *i.e.*, without instrumental accompaniment.

ac-cede', 1 ak-sēd'; 2 ȧc-cēd', *vi.* [AC-CED'ED[d]; AC-CED'ING.] **1.** To agree; assent. **2.** To succeed, as to a throne.

ac-ce"le-ran'do, 1 a-chē"lē-rän'do; 2 ȧ-che"lę-rän'do, *adv.* *Mus.* With gradual quickening of the time.

ac-cel'er-ate, 1 ak-sel'er-ēt; 2 ȧc-çĕl'ĕr-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To quicken; hasten.— **ac-cel'er-a-tiv(e[s]**, *a.* Tending to accelerate. **ac-cel'er-a-to-ry‡.— ac-cel"er-a'tion,** *n.*

ac-cent'[d], 1 ak-sent'; 2 ȧc-çĕnt', *vt.* To speak, write, or print with an accent; emphasize.

ac'cent, 1 ak'sent; 2 ȧc'çĕnt, *n.* A stress of voice on a particular syllable of a word, or a mark used to indicate such stress. — **ac-cen'tu-al,** 1 ak-sen'chu-el *or* -tiu-el; 2 ȧc-çĕn'chu-el *or* -tū-el, *a.* Pertaining to accent.— **ac-cen'tu-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To give accent to; emphasize.— **ac-cen"tu-a'tion,** *n.*

ac-cept'[d], 1 ak-sept'; 2 ȧc-çĕpt', *vt.* **1.** To take when offered; agree to; receive; believe. **2.** To agree to pay, as a draft. **3.** To acknowledge (as valid or as received).— **ac-cept'a-bl(e[r]**, *a.* Worthy of being accepted; pleasing; welcome.— **ac-cept'a-bl(e-ness[r]**, *n.* The quality of being acceptable. **ac-cept"a-bil'i-ty‡.— ac-cept'a-bly,** *adv.*— **ac-cep'tance,** *n.* The act of accepting; state of being accepted or acceptable; acceptation; an accepted bill or the like.— **ac"cep-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The accepted meaning of a word. **2.** The state of being accepted or acceptable.— **ac-cept'er** or **ac-cep'tor,** *n.* One who accepts, as a check, draft, or the like: *acceptor* preferred in legal use.

ac'cess, 1 ak'ses; 2 ȧc'çĕs, *n.* The act or opportunity of approaching; admission; approach; increase; attack, as of disease. — **ac-ces"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ac-ces'si-bl(e[r]**, *a.* Easy of access; approachable; attainable.— **ac-ces'si-bly,** *adv.*

ac-ces'sa-ry, *a.* & *n.* Same as ACCESSORY.

ac-ces'sion, 1 ak-sesh'ȯn; 2 ȧc-çĕsh'on, *n.* Attainment; assent; agreement; person or thing added.

ac-ces'so-ry, 1 ak-ses'ȯ-ri; 2 ȧc-çĕs'o-ry. **I.** *a.* Aiding subordinately; contributory. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An aid; adjunct; accomplice.

ac'ci-dent, 1 ak'si-dent; 2 ȧc'çi-dĕnt, *n.* Something that happens undesignedly; a casualty; mishap.— **ac"ci-den'tal,** *a.* Happening by chance; casual; non-essential; incidental.— **ac"ci-den'tal-ly,** *adv.*

ac-claim', 1 a-klēm'; 2 ȧ-clām'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To shout applause; applaud; proclaim. **II.** *n.* A shout, as of applause.— **ac"cla-ma'tion,** 1 ak"la-mē'shȯn; 2 ȧc"la-mā'shon, *n.* A shout, as of applause; a unanimous oral vote of approval.

ac-cli'mate, 1 a-klai'mēt; 2 ȧ-clī'mȧt, *vt.* [-MAT-ED[d]; -MAT-ING.] To habituate to a foreign climate. **ac-cli'ma-tize** or **-tise‡.— ac"cli-ma'tion,** *n.* **ac-cli"ma-ta'tion‡.— ac-cli"ma-ti-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

ac-cliv'i-ty, 1 a-kliv'i-ti; 2 ȧ-cliv'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] An upward slope.

ac-com'mo-date, 1 a-kom'ȯ-dēt; 2 ȧ-cȯm'o-dāt, *vt.* [-DAT'ED[d]; -DAT'ING.] **1.** To do a favor to; oblige; help. **2.** To provide for; lodge. **3.** To adapt; conform; compromise.— **ac-com'mo-dat"ing,** *pa.* Obliging. — **ac-com"mo-da'tion,** *n.* **1.** Adjustment; compromise. **2.** A convenience; entertainment; loan. **3.** An accommodating disposition; obligingness.

ac-com'pa-ny, } 1 a-kum'pe-ni; 2
ac-cum'pa-ny[r], } ȧ-cȯm'pa-ny, *vt.* & *vi.* [-NIED; -NY-ING.] To go with; attend; escort; play an accompaniment.— **ac-com'pa-ni-ment,** *n.* **1.** Anything that accompanies. **2.** *Mus.* A subordinate part, voice, or instrument.— **ac-com'pa-nist,** *n.*

ac-com'plice, } 1 a-kem'plis; 2 ȧ-cȯm'plię,
ac-com'plis[s], } *n.* An associate in wrong or crime.

ac-com'plish[t], 1 a-kem'plish; 2 ȧ-cȯm'plish, *vt.* To bring to pass; perform; effect.— **ac-com'plished[t],** *pa.* **1.** Proficient; polite; polished. **2.** Completed.— **ac-com'plish-ment,** *n.* **1.** An accomplishing; completion. **2.** An elegant acquirement.

ac-cord'[d], 1 a-kōrd'; 2 ȧ-cȯrd', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To grant; allow. **2.** To bring to agreement. **II.** *i.* To agree; harmonize.

ac-cord', *n.* **1.** Harmony; agreement. **2.** Spontaneous impulse; choice.— **ac-cord'ance,** *n.* Agreement; accord.— **ac-cord'ant,** *a.* Harmonious. **-ly,** *adv.*

Bellows-accordion.

ac-cord'ing, 1 a-kōrd'iŋ; 2 ȧ-cȯrd'ing, *pa.* Agreeing; harmonizing.— **according to,** in conformity to; as stated by.— **ac-cord'ing-ly,** *adv.* Suitably; consequently.

ac-cor'di-on, 1 a-kōr'di-ȯn; 2 ȧ-cȯr'di-on, *n.* A portable musical wind-instrument.

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ac-cost'd, 1 ă-kŏst'; 2 ă-cŏst', *vt.* To speak first to; address.

ac"couche"ment', 1 ă'kŭsh'mănt'; 2 ă'ȩuçh'-mănt', *n.* Delivery in childbed; confinement.

ac-count'd, 1 ă-kount'; 2 ă-count', *v.* **I.** *t.* To consider; estimate; count; compute. **II.** *i.* **1.** To answer (*to* a person *for* a thing). **2.** To explain: followed by *for.*

ac-count', *n.* **1.** A reckoning; computation; record; statement; description; notice. **2.** An explanation. **3.** Importance; consideration.— **ac-count"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being accountable. **ac-count'a-bl(e-ness**[r]**.**— **ac-count'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Liable to be called to account; responsible.— **ac-count'a-bly,** *adv.*— **ac-coun'tant,** *n.* One who keeps accounts.

ac-cou'ter, } 1 ă-kū'tər; 2 ă-ȩu'tĕr, *vt.*
ac-cou'tre, } [-TER(E)D[s] or -TRED; -TER-ING or -TRING.] To furnish with dress or trappings; equip.— **ac-cou'ter-ment, ac-cou'-tre-ment,** *n.* Equipment; dress; trappings.

ac-cred'ît'd, 1 ă-kred'ĭt; 2 ă-crĕd'ĭt, *vt.* To give credit to; furnish with credentials.

ac-cre'tion, 1 ă-krī'shən; 2 ă-crē'shon, *n.* Growth; increase.

ac-crue', 1 ă-krū'; 2 ă-crȩ', *vi.* [AC-CRUED'; AC-CRU'ING.] To arise as an addition; be added; accumulate.

ac-cum'bent, 1 ă-kum'bənt; 2 ă-cŭm'bĕnt, *a.* **1.** Recumbent. **2.** *Bot.* Lying against something.

ac-cu'mu-late, 1 ă-kiū'miu-lēt; 2 ă-cū'mū-lāt, *v.* [-LAT'ED; -LAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To heap or pile up; amass; collect. **II.** *i.* To increase, as profits, etc.— **ac-cu"mu-la'-tion,** *n.* An amassing; increase; mass.— **ac-cu'mu-la-tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.* Tending to accumulate; accumulating.— **ac-cu'mu-la"tor,** *a.*

ac'cu-ra-cy, 1 ak'yu-rə-sı; 2 ăc'yu-ra-çy, *n.* The quality of being accurate; correctness.

ac'cu-rate, 1 ak'yu-rıt; 2 ăc'yu-rat, *a.* Conforming exactly to fact; precise; exact; correct. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ac-curs'ed, 1 ă-kūrs'ed *or* ă-kūrst'; 2 ă-cûrs'ĕd *or* ă-cûrst', *a.* Cursed; detestable.

ac-cu'sa-tiv(e[s]**,** 1 ă-kiū'sə-tiv; 2 ă-cū'sa-tiv. *Gram.* **I.** *a.* Objective. **II.** *n.* The case of the direct object; objective case.

ac-cuse', 1 ă-kiūz'; 2 ă-cūz', *vt.* & *vi.* [AC-CUSED'; AC-CUS'ING.] To charge with fault or error; censure; make accusation.— **ac"cu-sa'tion,** *n.* An accusing; a charge.— **ac-cu'sa-to-ry,** 1 ă-kiū'sə-to-rı; 2 ă-cū'sa-to-ry, *a.* Pertaining to an accusation.— **ac-cus'er,** *n.* One who accuses.

ac-cus'tom, 1 ă-kus'təm; 2 ă-cŭs'tom, *vt.* To make familiar by use; habituate.— **ac-cus'tom(e)d**[s]**,** *a.* Habitual; usual.

ace, 1 ĕs; 2 ăç, *n.* A single spot on a card or die; a unit; particle.

-a'ceous, *suffix.* Of the nature of; pertaining to; like; as, *cretaceous,* of or like chalk, chalky.

a-cer'bi-ty, 1 ə-sūr'bı-tı; 2 ă-çĕr'bi-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Sourness, as of temper, etc.; harshness.

ac'e-tate, 1 as'ı-tēt; 2 ăç'e-tāt, *n.* A salt of acetic acid.

a-cet'ic, 1 ə-set'ık *or* ə-sī'tık; 2 a-çet'ie *or* a-çē'tie, *a.* Pertaining to or like vinegar; sour.— **acetic acid,** acid found in vinegar.— **a-cet'i-fy,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make acid.

a-cet'y-lene, 1 ə-set'ı-līn; 2 a-çĕt'y-lēn, *n.* A brilliant illuminating gas produced by the action of water on certain compounds of quicklime.

ache, } 1 ēk; 2 āe. **I.** *vi.* [ACHED[t], AKED[s];
akes, } ACH'ING, AK'ING[s].] To suffer dull, continued pain. **II.** *n.* A dull, continued pain.

a-chiev(e'[r]**,** 1 ə-chīv'; 2 a-chēv', *vt.* & *vi.* A-CHIEV(E)D'[s]; A-CHIEV'ING.] To accomplish, as an exploit; perform; finish; win; attain an object.

a-chieve'ment, 1 ə-chīv'ment *or* -mənt; 2 a-chēv'ment, *n.* A noteworthy and successful action.

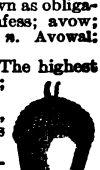
ach"ro-mat'ic, 1 ak"ro-mat'ık; 2 ăe"ro-măt'ie, *a.* Free from color; transmitting pure white light, as a lens.

ac'id, 1 as'ıd; 2 ăç'id. **I.** *a.* Sharp to the taste, as vinegar; sour; of or like an acid. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any sour substance. **2.** *Chem.* A compound of hydrogen capable of uniting with a base to form a salt.— **a-cid'i-fy,** 1 ə-sıd'ı-fıı; 2 a-çid'i-fy, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become acid.— **a-cid'i-ty,** 1 -ı-tı; 2 -i-ty, *n.* The quality of being acid; strength of an acid. **ac'id-ness**‡.— **a-cid'u-late,** *vt.* To acidify.— **a-cid'u-lous,** *a.* Slightly acid.

-a'cious, *suffix.* Abounding in; characterized by; given to; as, *veracious,* truthful.

ac-knowl'edge, 1 ak-nel'ej; 2 ăc-nŏl'ĕdg, *vt.* [-EDGED; -EDG-ING.] To own as obligatory, genuine, or valid; confess; avow; certify.— **ac-knowl'edg-ment,** *n.* Avowal; confession; recognition.

ac'me, 1 ak'mı; 2 ăc'me, *n.* The highest point or summit; perfection; climax.


Acorn.

ac'o-lyte, 1 ak'o-lait; 2 ăc'o-lȳt, *n.* An attendant in religious service; altar-boy.

ac'o-nite, 1 ak'o-nait; 2 ăc'o-nit, *n.* *Med.* A poisonous plant; monk's-hood or wolf's-bane.

a'corn, 1 ē'kōrn *or* ē'kərn; 2 ā'côrn *or* ā'corn, *n.* The fruit of the oak, a nut, fixed in a natural woody cup.

a-cous'tic, 1 ə-kūs'[*or* -kaus']tık; 2 a-çus'-

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[*or* -cous′]tic, *a.* Pertaining to the act or sense of hearing; adapted for conveying sound.— **a-cous′tics,** *n.* The science of sound.

ac-quaint′d, 1 a-kwēnt′; 2 ă-kwānt′, *vt.* To cause to know; inform: followed by *with.*— **ac-quaint′ed,** *pa.* Personally knowing or known.

ac-quain′tance, 1 a-kwēn′təns; 2 ă-kwān′tans, *n.* **1.** Knowledge. **2.** A person or persons known.

ac″qui-esce′, 1 ak″wɪ-es′; 2 ăc″wi-ĕs′, *vt.* [-ESCED′t; -ESC′ING.] To tacitly consent; accept; assent.— **ac″qui-es′cence,** *n.* Passive consent.— **ac″qui-es′cent,** *a.*

ac-quire′, 1 a-kwaɪr′; 2 ă-kwīr′, *vt.* [ACQUIRED′; AC-QUIR′ING.] To obtain; get as one's own; receive; gain.— **ac-quire′ment,** *n.* The act of acquiring; an acquired power; attainment.— **ac″qui-si′tion,** 1 ak″wɪ-zish′ən; 2 ăc″wi-gish′on, *n.* **1.** The act of acquiring. **2.** Anything acquired; acquirement; possession.— **ac-quis′i-tiv**(e[s]), 1 a-kwɪz′ɪ-tɪv; 2 ă-kwĭg′i-tĭv, *a.* Able or inclined to acquire. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ac-quit′, 1 a-kwɪt′; 2 ă-kwĭt′, *vt.* [ACQUIT′TED[d] or AC-QUIT′; AC-QUIT′TING.] **1.** To declare innocent; exculpate; exonerate. **2.** To relieve, as of an obligation; absolve. **3.** To deport (oneself). **4.** To repay; requite.— **ac-quit′tal,** *n.* The act of acquitting, or the state of being acquitted.— **ac-quit′tance,** *n.* Release or discharge, as from indebtedness; a receipt; an acquittal.

a′cre, 1 ē′kər; 2 ā′cĕr, *n.* A measure of land, 43,560 square feet; a field.

ac′rid, 1 ak′rɪd; 2 ăc′rid, *a.* Of a cutting, burning taste; pungent; bitter.— **a-crid′i-ty,** *n.* **ac′rid-ness‡.**— **ac′rid-ly,** *adv.*

ac″ri-mo′ni-ous, 1 ak″rɪ-mō′nɪ-ʊs; 2 ăc″ri-mō′ni-ŭs, *a.* Bitter; sarcastic; sharp. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ac′ri-mo-ny, 1 ak′rɪ-mo-nɪ; 2 ăc′ri-mo-ny, *n.* [-NIES[s], *pl.*] Bitterness of speech or temper; harshness.

ac′ro-bat, 1 ak′ro-bat; 2 ăc′ro-băt, *n.* One who practises certain athletic exercises, as vaulting, tumbling, etc.; a rope-dancer. — **ac″ro-bat′ic,** *a.*

a-crop′o-lis, 1 ə-krop′o-lɪs; 2 a-crŏp′o-lĭs, *n.* The citadel of an ancient Greek city.

a-cross′, 1 ə-krōs′; 2 a-crŏs′, *adv.* & *prep.* From side to side; over; beyond; crosswise.

a-cros′tic, 1 ə-kros′tɪk; 2 a-crŏs′tic, *n. Pros.* A rime in which the initial letters of each line form a word or phrase.

act[d], 1 akt; 2 ăct, *v.* **I.** *t.* To perform; do; play; feign. **II.** *i.* To perform an act; behave; do; perform on the stage. — **act′ing.** **I.** *pa.* Operating; officiating; doing (service) in place of another. **II.** *n.* Action; performance.

act, *n.* **1.** The exertion of power; something done; a deed. **2.** A section of a play or drama. **3.** A law.

ac′tin-ism, 1 ak′tɪn-ɪsm; 2 ăc′tin-ĭsm, *n.* Chemical power or effect of the sun's rays.— **ac-tin′ic,** *a.*

ac′tion, 1 ak′shən; 2 ăc′shon, *n.* **1.** The process or mode of acting; operation; activity. **2.** The thing done; deed; a battle; lawsuit.— **ac′tion-a-bl**(e[r]), *a.* Affording ground for prosecution, as a libel.

ac′tiv(e[s]), 1 ak′tɪv; 2 ăc′tiv, *a.* **1.** Abounding in action; lively; brisk; busy. **2.** *Gram.* Expressing action, as a verb. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ac-tiv′i-ty, 1 ak-tɪv′ɪ-tɪ; 2 ăc-tĭv′i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The quality of being active; action.

ac′tor, 1 ak′tər; 2 ăc′tŏr, *n.* One who acts; a stage-player.— **ac′tress,** *n. fem.*

ac′tu-al, 1 ak′ʧu-[*or* -tiu-]əl; 2 ăc′chu-[*or* -tū-]al. **I.** *a.* Existing in fact; real. **II.** *n.* Something real.— **ac″tu-al′i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The quality of being actual; reality. **ac′tu-al-ness‡.**— **ac′tu-al-ly,** *adv.* In reality; truly.

ac′tu-a-ry, 1 ak′ʧu-[*or* -tiu-]ē-rɪ; 2 ăc′chu-[*or* -tū-]ă-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A statistician; accountant.

ac′tu-ate, 1 ak′ʧu-[*or* -tiu-]ēt; 2 ăc′chu-[*or* -tū-]āt, *v.* [-AT″ED[d]; -AT″ING.] **I.** *t.* To incite to action; influence; impel. **II.** *i.* To act.

a-cu′men, 1 ə-kiū′men; 2 a-cū′mĕn, *n.* Quickness of insight; keenness of intellect.

a-cute′, 1 ə-kiūt′; 2 a-cūt′, *a.* **1.** Keenly discerning or sensitive. **2.** Intense; violent. **3.** Sharp at the end; sharp-pointed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **acute angle,** an angle less than a right angle.

-a-cy, *suffix.* Forming nouns denoting quality, condition, office, etc.; as, delic*acy.*

ad-, *prefix.* To; as, *ad*here.

ad′age, 1 ad′ɪj; 2 ăd′ag, *n.* An old saying; maxim.

a-da′gio, 1 ə-dä′jo; 2 ä-dä′go, *a.* & *adv. Mus.* Slow.

a″da-gis′si-mo, 1 ä″də-jis′si-mo; 2 ä″dä-gĭs′si-mo, *a.* & *adv. Mus.* As slow as possible.

ad′a-mant, 1 ad′ə-mant; 2 ăd′a-mănt, *n.* A very hard mineral; formerly, the diamond.— **ad″a-man′tin**(e[s]), *a.*

a-dapt′[d], 1 ə-dapt′; 2 a-dăpt′, *vt.* To make suitable; adjust; fit; conform; remodel. — **a-dapt″a-bil′i-ty,** *n.* **a-dapt′a-bl**(e-ness[r]‡.— **a-dapt′a-bl**(e[r]), *a.* Capable of being adapted.— **ad″ap-ta′tion,** *n.* An adapting; that which is adapted.

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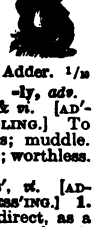
add^d, } 1 ad; 2 ăd, *v.* **I.** *t.* To join or unite, so
ad^r, } as to increase; find the sum of. **II.** *i.* To make or be an addition; perform addition.— **add'a-bl(e^r,** *a.* That can be added. — **added line** (*Mus.*), a short line above or below the staff.

ad-den'dum, 1 a-den'dum; 2 ă-dĕn'dŭm, *n.* [-DA, *pl.*] Something added, or to be added.

ad'der, 1 ad'ər; 2 ăd'ĕr, *n.* A poisonous serpent; the common European viper.



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ad-dict'^d, 1 a-dikt'; 2 ă-dĭct', *vt.* To apply (oneself) persistently; give (oneself) up: followed by *to.*— **ad-dic'tion,** *n.* Habitual inclination; bent. **ad-dict'ed-ness‡.**

ad-di'tion, 1 a-dish'ən; 2 ă-dĭsh'on, *n.* The act of adding, or that which is added; an increase; accession.— **ad-di'tion-al,** *a.* Being in addition. **-ly,** *ads.*

ad'die, } 1 ad'ĭ; 2 ăd'ĭ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [AD'-
ad'ĭ^r, } DLED, AD'LD^r; AD'DLING.] To spoil or become spoiled, as eggs; muddle. **II.** *a.* Spoiled, as eggs; rotten; worthless. **ad'dled‡.**

ad-dress', 1 a-dres'; 2 ă-drĕs', *vt.* [AD-DRESSED'^t or AD-DREST'; AD-DRESS'ING.] **1.** To speak to; accost. **2.** To direct, as a letter. **3.** To devote (oneself); apply. **4.** To woo.

ad-dress', *n.* **1.** A discourse; greeting; petition. **2.** A person's name, residence, etc. **3.** Manner; bearing. **4.** *pl.* Courteous attentions; wooing. **5.** Adroitness; tact.

ad-duce', 1 a-diūs'; 2 ă-dūç', *vt.* [AD-DUCED'^t; AD-DUC'ING.] To bring forward; cite; allege.— **ad-duce'a-bl(e^r,** **ad-du'ci-bl(e^r,** *a.*

ad'e-noid, 1 ad'ĭ-noid; 2 ăd'e-nŏid, *n.* A glandular tumor.

a-dept', 1 ə-dept'; 2 a-dĕpt'. **I.** *a.* Highly skilful; proficient. **II.** *n.* An expert.

ad'e-quate, 1 ad'ĭ-kwıt *or* -kwēt; 2 ăd'e-kwat, *a.* Fully sufficient.— **ad'e-qua-cy,** 1 **ad'ĭ-kwə-sı;** 2 ăd'e-kwa-çy, *n.* ◆ The state or fact of being adequate. **ad'e-quate-ness‡.**— **ad'e-quate-ly,** *ads.*

ad-here', 1 ad-hĭr'; 2 ăd-hēr', *vi.* [AD-HERED'; AD-HER'ING.] To stick fast; be attached; cling: with *to.*— **ad-her'ence,** *n.* Adhesion. **ad-her'en-cy‡.**— **ad-her'ent.** **I.** *a.* Clinging or sticking fast. **II.** *n.* One who is attached, as to a cause or leader.

ad-he'sion, 1 ad-hĭ'zən; 2 ăd-hē'shon, *n.* The act of adhering; fidelity; adherence; assent.— **ad-he'siv(e^s,** 1 ad-hĭ'sıv; 2 ăd-hē'-siv, *a.* Adhering; clinging; sticky. **-ly,** *ads.* **-ness,** *n.*

a-dieu', 1 ə-diū'; 2 a-dū', *n.* & *interj.* [A-DIEUS' or A-DIEUX', 1 ə-diūz'; 2 a-dūz', *pl.*] Farewell.

ad'i-pose, 1 ad'ı-pōs; 2 ăd'ĭ-pōs, *a.* & *n.* Fat.

ad-ja'cent, 1 ə-jē'sent; 2 ă-jā'çĕnt, *a.* Near; adjoining; contiguous.

ad'jec-tiv(e^s, 1 aj'ek-tiv; 2 ăj'ĕc-tĭv. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or like an adjective. **ad'jec-tiv-al‡.** **II.** *n.* A word used to qualify a noun.— **ad'jec-tiv(e-ly^s,** *ads.* **ad'jec-tiv"-al-ly‡.**

ad-join', 1 ə-join'; 2 ă-jŏin', *vt.* & *vi.* To join; append; be close together; be in contact. — **ad-join'ing,** *pa.* Lying next; near by; contiguous.

ad-journ', 1 ə-jērn'; 2 ă-jûrn', *vt.* & *vi.* To close (a meeting or session); postpone (a matter).— **ad-journ'ment,** *n.* The act of adjourning; postponement.

ad-judge', 1 ə-juj'; 2 ă-jŭdç', *vt.* & *vi.* [AD-JUDGED'; AD-JUDG'ING.] To pass sentence; award; decree; condemn.

ad-ju'di-cate, 1 ə-jū'dı-kēt; 2 ă-ju'di-cāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-CAT'ED^d; -CAT'ING.] To determine judicially; adjudge.— **ad-ju"di-ca'-tion,** *n.* A judicial decision.— **ad-ju'di-ca-tor,** *n.*

ad'junct, 1 aj'ʊŋkt; 2 ăj'ŭnct. **I.** *a.* Joined subordinately; auxiliary. **II.** *n.* An auxiliary.— **ad-junc'tion.** *n.* The act of joining; also, the thing joined.— **ad-junc'-tiv(e^s,** *a.* Forming an adjunct. **-ly,** *ads.*

ad-jure', 1 ə-jūr'; 2 ă-jur', *vt.* [AD-JURED'; AD-JUR'ING.] To charge solemnly; appeal to; invoke.— **ad"ju-ra'tion,** *n.*

ad-just'^d, 1 ə-just'; 2 ă-just', *vt.* To cause to fit; arrange; regulate; settle.— **ad-just'a-bl(e^r,** *a.* Capable of being adjusted.— **ad-just'er,** *n.* **ad-jus'tor‡.**— **ad-just'ment,** *n.* Regulation; arrangement; settlement.

ad'ju-tant, 1 aj'u-tənt; 2 ăj'u-tant. **I.** *a.* Assistant; auxiliary. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Mil.* A staff-officer who assists the commander. **2.** A carrion-eating East-Indian stork. — **ad'ju-tan-cy,** *n.* The office or rank of an adjutant. **ad'ju-tant-ship‡.**

ad-mea'sure, } 1 ad-meʒ'ur; 2 ăd-mĕsh'ur,
ad-me'sure^s, } *vt.* [-SURED; -SUR-ING.] To apportion.— **ad-mea'sure-ment,** *n.* **1.** An admeasuring. **2.** Measure; size; dimensions.

ad-min'is-ter, 1 ad-min'ıs-tər; 2 ăd-mĭn'is-tēr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To take or have the charge of; manage; settle, as an estate. **2.** To apply; inflict; cause to take. **II.** *i.* **1.** To contribute; minister: with *to.* **2.** *Law.* To act as administrator.— **ad-min"is-tra'tion,** *n.* An administering.— **ad-min'is-tra"tĭv(e^s,** *a.* Pertaining to administration; executive.— **ad-min'is-tra"tor,** *n.* One who

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administers.— **ad-min″is-tra′trix,** *n. fem.* [-TRI′CES, 1 -trə-trīl′sēz; 2 -trə-trī′çēs, *pl.*]

ad′mi-ra-bl(eʳ, 1 ad′mi-rə-bl; 2 ăd′mi-rə-bl, *a.* Worthy of admiration; excellent.— **ad′mi-ra-bly,** *adv.*

ad′mi-ral, 1 ad′mi-rəl; 2 ăd′mi-ral, *n.* A naval officer of the highest rank; the commander-in-chief of a fleet.— **ad′mi-ral-ship,** *n.* The office or rank of an admiral. — **ad′mi-ral-ty,** *n.* A court of maritime affairs; the office of an admiral.

ad″mi-ra′tion, 1 ad′mi-rē′shən; 2 ăd″mi-rā′shon, *n.* **1.** Wonder combined with approbation; gratified contemplation. **2.** That which is admired.

ad-mire′, 1 ad-moir′; 2 ăd-mīr′, *vt.* [AD-MIRED′; AD-MIR′ING.] To regard with wondering pleasure.— **ad-mir′er,** *n.* One who admires; a lover.

ad-mis′si-bl(eʳ, 1 ad-mis′i-bl; 2 ăd-mis′i-bl, *a.* Such as may be admitted; allowable.— **ad-mis″si-bil′i-ty,** *n.*— **ad-mis′si-bly,** *adv.*

ad-mis′sion, 1 ad-mish′ən; 2 ăd-mish′on, *n.* Right or privilege of entrance; an admitting; concession.

ad-mit′, 1 ad-mit′; 2 ăd-mĭt′, *v.* [AD-MIT′TED[d]; AD-MIT′TING.] **I.** *t.* To allow to enter; receive; permit; concede. **II.** *i.* **1.** To give scope, warrant, or permission: with *of.* **2.** To give entrance: often with *to.*— **ad-mit′tance,** *n.* An admitting or being admitted; entrance; admission.

ad-mix′ture, 1 ad-miks′chur *or* -tiur; 2 ăd-mĭks′chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Mixture.— **ad-mix′,** *vt.*

ad-mon′ish, 1 ad-mon′ish; 2 ăd-mŏn′ish, *vt.* To advise of a fault; caution; exhort; instruct solemnly; warn.— **ad″mo-ni′tion,** 1 ad′mo-nish′ən; 2 ăd′mo-nish′on, *n.* The act of admonishing; gentle reproof.— **ad-mon′i-to-ry,** *a.* Giving admonition.

a-do′, 1 ə-dū′; 2 ə-dọ′, *n.* Unnecessary activity; fuss; trouble. [brick.

a-do′be, 1 ə-dō′bi; 2 ə-dō′be, *n.* Sun-dried

ad″o-les′cent, 1 ad′o-les′ent; 2 ăd′o-lĕs′ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Approaching maturity; pertaining to youth. **II.** *n.* A youth.— **ad″o-les′cence,** *n.* The period of youth.

a-dopt′d, 1 ə-dept′; 2 ə-dŏpt′, *vt.* To accept as one's own.— **a-dop′tion,** *n.* The act of adopting, or the state of being adopted.— **a-dop′tiv(es,** *a.* Pertaining or tending to adoption.

a-dore′, 1 ə-dōr′; 2 ə-dōr′, *vt.* & *vi.* [A-DORED′; A-DOR′ING.] To regard with reverence; love intensely; worship.— **a-dor′a-bl(eʳ,** *a.* Worthy of adoration or devoted affection. — **a-dor′a-bly,** *adv.*— **ad″o-ra′tion,** *n.* The act of adoring; worship or devotion.— **a-dor′er,** *n.* One who adores; a lover.

a-dorn′, 1 ə-dērn′; 2 ə-dōrn′, *vt.* To make beautiful; ornament.— **a-dorn′ing.** **I.** *pa.* Ornamental. **II.** *n.* Adornment.— **a-dorn′ment,** *n.* The act of adorning, or that which adorns; ornament.

ad-re′nal-in, 1 ad-rī′nəl-in; 2 ăd-rē′nal-in, *n.* The most powerful chemical astringent known.

a-drift′, 1 ə-drift′; 2 ə-drĭft′, *adv.* Drifting.

a-droit′, 1 ə-droit′; 2 ə-drŏit′, *a.* Skilful; dexterous.

ad″u-la′tion, 1 ad′yu-lē′shən; 2 ăd′yu-lā′shon, *n.* Servile flattery; fulsome compliment.— **ad′u-la-to-ry,** *a.* Obsequiously flattering.

a-dult′, 1 ə-dult′; 2 ə-dŭlt′. **I.** *a.* Full-grown. **II.** *n.* One who has attained maturity.

a-dul′ter-ate, 1 ə-dul′tər-ēt; 2 ə-dŭl′tĕr-āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT′ED[d]; -AT′ING.] To make impure by admixture; corrupt. **II.** *a.* Adulterated.— **a-dul″ter-a′tion,** *n.*— **a-dul′ter-a″tor,** *n.*— **a-dul′ter-y,** *n.* [-RIES′, *pl.*] Violation of the marriage vow; unchastity. — **a-dul′ter-er, a-dul′ter-ess,** *n.* A man or woman guilty of adultery.— **a-dul′ter-ous,** *a.*

ad-vance′, 1 ad-vans′; 2 ăd-vănc′. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [AD-VANCED′[t]; AD-VANC′ING.] **1.** To move, bring, or go forward; accelerate; increase; progress. **2.** To pay beforehand. **3.** To elevate; promote. **II.** *a.* Being an advance. **III.** *n.* **1.** An advancing; progress; improvement; prepayment; proposal. **2.** The front; lead; start; van. — **ad-vanced′,** *pa.* Being at the front; mature; far extended; progressive; highly developed.— **ad-vance′ment,** *n.* An advancing; furtherance; promotion.

ad-van′tage, 1 ad-van′taj; 2 ăd-văn′taj. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-TAGED[d]; -TAG-ING.] To give or gain advantage; favor; profit. **II.** *n.* Anything favorable to success; superiority; profit; utility.— **ad″van-ta′geous,** 1 ad″-ven-tē′jus; 2 ăd″van-tā′ĕus, *a.* Affording advantage; profitable; favorable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ad′vent, 1 ad′vent; 2 ăd′vĕnt, *n.* **1.** A coming. **2.** [A-] (1) The coming of Christ. (2) The four weeks before Christmas.

ad″ven-ti′tious, 1 ad′ven-tish′us; 2 ăd″-vĕn-tĭsh′ŭs, *a.* Not inherent; extrinsic; accidental. **-ly,** *adv.*

ad-ven′ture, 1 ad-ven′chur *or* -tiur; 2 ăd-vĕn′chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To venture. **II.** *n.* A hazardous experience; daring feat; venture; speculation.— **ad-ven′tur-er, ad-ven′tur-ess,** *n.* A seeker of adventures, or of fortune by questionable means.— **ad-ven′tur-ous,** *a.* **1.** Disposed to seek adventures; venturesome. **2.** Hazardous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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ad'verb, 1 ad'vūrb; 2 ăd'vĕrb, *n. Gram.* Any word used to modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.— **ad-ver'bi-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ad'ver-sa-ry, 1 ad'vər-sē-ri; 2 ăd'vĕr-sā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] An opponent; antagonist; enemy.

ad'verse, 1 ad'vūrs; 2 ăd'vĕrs, *a.* Opposing or opposed; antagonistic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ad-ver'si-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Hardship or affliction; misfortune; poverty.

ad-vert', 1 ad-vūrt'; 2 ăd-vĕrt', *vi.* To turn the mind; refer incidentally.— **ad-ver'tence,** *n.* Attention; notice.

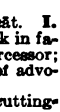
ad'ver-tise or **-tize,** 1 ad'vər-tīz; 2 ăd'vĕr-tīz, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TISED; -TIS'ING.] To make known by public notice. — **ad-ver'tise-ment,** 1 ad-vūr'tīz-ment *or* ad'vər-tīz'ment; 2 ăd-vĕr'tīz-mĕnt *or* ăd'vĕr-tīz'mĕnt, *n.* A printed public notice, as in a newspaper. **ad-ver'tis-ment[2]‡.**— **ad'ver-tis"er** or **-tiz"er,** *n.* One who advertises.

ad-vice', 1 ad-vīs'; 2 ăd-vīc', *n.* **1.** Encouragement or dissuasion; counsel. **2.** Information; notification: frequently in the plural, *advices.* **3.** Deliberation; forethought.

ad-vise', } 1 ad-vīz'; 2 ăd-vīz', *v.* [AD-
ad-vize'[2], } VISED'; AD-VIS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To give advice to; counsel; warn; recommend. **2.** To apprize (of); notify; inform. **II.** *i.* To take or give counsel; consult.— **ad-vis"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **ad-vis'a-ble-ness‡.** — **ad-vis'a-bl(e[2],** *a.* Proper to be advised; expedient.— **ad-vis'a-bly,** *adv.*— **ad-vis'ed-ly,** *adv.* With forethought or advice; not hastily.— **ad-vis'er,** *n.* One who advises.— **ad-vi'so-ry,** *a.* Having power to advise; advising.

ad'vo-cate, 1 ad'vo-kēt; 2 ăd'vo-eăt. **I.** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[2]; -CAT'ING.] To speak in favor of; plead for. **II.** *n.* An intercessor; counselor.— **ad'vo-ca-cy,** *n.* Act of advocating.

adz, } 1 adz; 2 ădz, *n.* A hand cutting-
adze, } tool with blade at right angles to its handle.



Adz. 1/12

æ-. For words so beginning, see E-.

Æ-ge'an, 1 i-jī'ən; 2 ē-jē'an, *a.* Pertaining to a sea between Greece and Asia Minor, part of the Mediterranean; the Greek Archipelago.

a'er-ate, 1 ē'ər-ēt; 2 ā'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[2]; -AT'ING.] To supply or charge with air or gas.

a-e'ri-al, 1 ē-i'ri-əl; 2 ā-ē'ri-al, *a.* Of or like the air; high in air; growing in air; airy; spiritual.

a'er-ie, 1 ē'ər-i; 2 ā'ĕr-i, *n.* The nest or brood of a predatory bird, as the eagle on a crag. **a'er-y‡.**

a'er-i-form, 1 ē'ər-i-fōrm; 2 ā'ĕr-i-fôrm, *a.* Like air; gaseous; unsubstantial; intangible.

a'er-o, 1 ē'ər-o; 2 ā'ĕr-o, *abbr.* [Colloq.] An aeroplane or other aerial vehicle.—**a'er-o-boat",** *n.* A flying boat; hydroaeroplane.

a'er-o-drome, 1 ē'ər-o-drōm; 2 ā'ĕr-o-drōm, *n.* A mechanism for gliding on the air; place for testing flying-machines.

a'er-o-gram, 1 ē'ər-o-gram; 2 ā'ĕr-o-grăm, *n.* A wireless message. [meteorite.

a'er-o-lite, 1 ē'ər-o-lait; 2 ā'ĕr-o-lit, *n.* A

a'er-o-naut, 1 ē'ər-o-nōt; 2 ā'ĕr-o-nąt, *n.* A balloonist; aviator.

a"er-o-nau'tic, 1 ē'ər-o-nō'tik; 2 ā'ĕr-o-nątic, *a.* Pertaining to aeronauts.

a"er-o-nau'tics, 1 ē'ər-o-nō'tiks; 2 ā'ĕr-o-nątics, *n.* The science of navigating the air.

a'er-o-plane, 1 ē'ər-o-plēn; 2 ā'ĕr-o-plān, *n.* A kite-like machine for flying: a "heavier-than-air" machine, having one plane (*monoplane*) or two planes (*biplane*), and sustained by the gliding motion imparted by its own propeller.

a'er-o-stat, 1 ē'ər-o-stat; 2 ā'ĕr-o-stăt, *n.* **1.** A balloon or flying-machine. **2.** [Rare.] An aeronaut or aviator.— **a"er-o-stat'ic,** *a.* **-i-cal‡.**— **a"er-o-stat'ics,** *n. pl.* **1.** The scientific study of air and gases at rest. **2.** Aerostatics.— **a"er-o-sta'tion,** *n.* The art or practise of raising and supporting bodies in the air, as balloons or flying-machines.

æs-thet'ic, etc. See ESTHETIC, etc.

a-far', 1 ə-fär'; 2 a-fär', *adv.* At or to a distance.

af'fa-bl(e[2], 1 af'ə-bl; 2 ăf'a-bl, *a.* Easy and courteous in manner.— **af"fa-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being affable; easy courtesy. **af'fa-bl(e-ness[2]‡.**— **af'fa-bly,** *adv.*

af-fair', 1 a-fär'; 2 ă-fâr', *n.* Anything done or to be done; business; matter; thing.

af-fect'[1]d, 1 a-fekt'; 2 ă-fĕct', *vt.* To act upon: influence; move emotionally. — **af-fect'ed[1],** *pa.* Acted upon; influenced; moved emotionally.— **af-fect'ing,** *pa.* Moving; pathetic.— **af-fect'ing-ly,** *adv.*

af-fect'[2]d, *vt.* **1.** To be fond of; love; haunt; frequent. **2.** To pretend; counterfeit.— **af"fec-ta'tion,** 1 af"ək-tē'shən; 2 ăf"ĕc-tā'shon, *n.* Pretense; display.— **af-fect'ed[3],** *pa.* Showing affectation; inclined; frequented; unnatural. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

af-fec'tion[1], 1 a-fek'shən; 2 ă-fĕc'shon, *n.* The act of influencing, or state of being influenced; state of mind or body; disease.

af-fec'tion[2], *n.* **1.** Strong and tender attachment; love. **2.** Any natural feeling. — **af-fec'tion-ate,** *a.* Having or expressing love; loving; fond. **-ly,** *adv.*

af'fer-ent, 1 af'ər-ent; 2 ăf'ĕr-ĕnt, *a.* Con-

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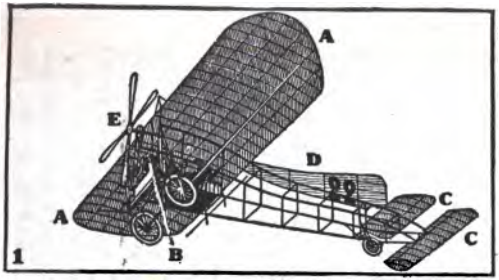

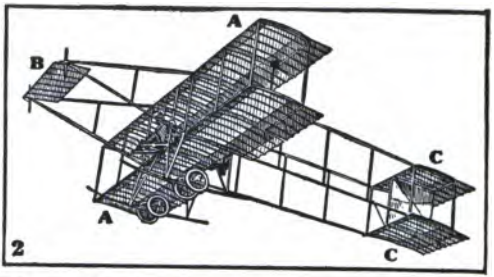

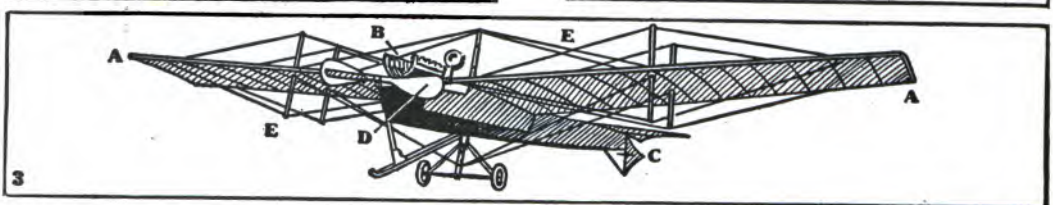

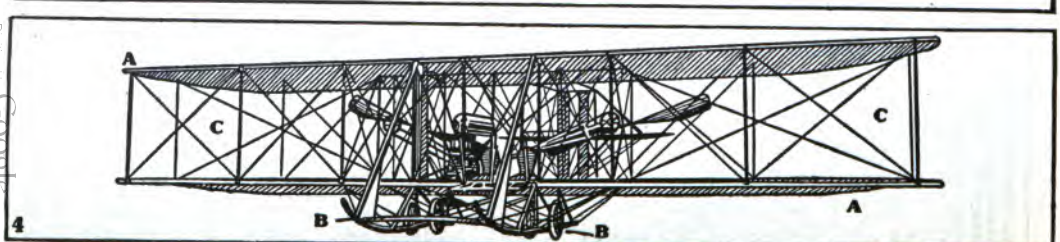

AEROPLANES.

1. Blériot monoplane: *A A*, supporting-plane; *B*, engine; *C*, *C*, elevating-planes; *D*, vertical rudder; *E*, propeller; *F*, wheels supporting monoplane on ground. 2. Farman biplane: *A*, *A*, supporting-planes; *B*, elevating-plane; *C*, *C*, tail, containing vertical rudder. 3. Antoinette monoplane: *A*, *A*, supporting-planes; *B*, engine; *C*, vertical rudder; *D*, propeller; *E*, *E*, framing. 4. Wright biplane: *A*, *A*,

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ducting inward or toward the center: opposed to *efferent*.

af-fi'ance, 1 a-fai'ens; 2 ă-fī'anc. **I.** *vt.* [-ANCED[t]; -ANC-ING.] To betroth; pledge. **II.** *n.* A betrothal; pledge of faith; confidence.

af-fi'ant, 1 a-fai'ent; 2 ă-fī'ant, *n.* One [who makes an affidavit.

af"fi-da'vit, 1 af"i-dē'vit; 2 ăf"i-dā'vit, *n.* A voluntary sworn declaration in writing.

af-fil'i-ate, 1 a-fil'i-ēt; 2 ă-fīl'i-āt, *v.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] **I.** *t.* To associate with; adopt; ally. **II.** *i.* To be intimate; sympathize; consort.— **af-fil"i-a'tion,** *n.*

af-fin'i-ty, 1 a-fin'i-ti; 2 ă-fin'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Natural inclination; chemical attraction.

af-firm', 1 a-fûrm'; 2 ă-firm', *vt.* & *vi.* To state positively; maintain; assert; aver; make affirmation.— **af-firm'ance,** *n.* **1.** Affirmation. **2.** *Law.* Ratification.— **af"fir-ma'tion,** *n.* A solemn declaration; statement.— **af-firm'a-tiv**(e[s]. **I.** *a.* Taking the "yes" side; asserting something as fact. **II.** *n.* That which affirms or asserts; assent. **-ly,** *adv.*

af-fix'[t], 1 a-fiks'; 2 ă-fiks', *vt.* To attach; fasten; append.— **af'fix,** 1 af'iks; 2 ăf'iks, *n.* That which is attached or added; a prefix or suffix.

af-flict'[d], 1 a-flikt'; 2 ă-flīct', *vt.* To oppress; trouble; grieve; distress.— **af-flic'tion,** *n.* Distress of body or mind, or its cause; grief; calamity.— **af-flic'tiv**(e[s], *a.* Causing distress; grievous. **-ly,** *adv.*

af'flu-ent, 1 af'lu-ent; 2 ăf'lu-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Abounding, as in wealth; rich; also, flowing freely; fluent. **II.** *n.* A tributary stream.— **af'flu-ence,** *n.* A profuse or abundant supply; wealth.

af-ford'[d], 1 a-fôrd'; 2 ă-fôrd', *vt.* **1.** To be able to meet, as expense; bear; stand. **2.** To produce; yield.

af-for'est, 1 a-for'est; 2 ă-fŏr'ĕst, *vt.* To convert into a forest; declare subject to forest laws. [brawl; fight; fray.

af-fray', 1 a-frē'; 2 ă-frā', *n.* A public

af-fright'[t], 1 a-frait'; 2 ă-frīt'. **I[d].** *vt.* To frighten. **II.** *n* Fright.

af-front', 1 a-frunt', 2 ă-frŏnt'. **I[d].** *vt.* To insult openly. **II.** *n.* An open insult.

af-fu'sion, 1 a-fiū'zen; 2 ă-fū'zhon, *n.* Pouring.

a-field', 1 e-fīld'; 2 a-fēld', *adv.* In, to, or on the field. [burning.

a-fire', 1 e-fair'; 2 a-fīr', *adv.* & *a.* On fire;

a-flame', 1 e-flēm'; 2 a-flām', *adv.* & *a.* Flaming; glowing; in a flame.

a-float', 1 e-flōt'; 2 a-flōt', *adv.* & *a.* Floating; circulating; adrift; unfixed. [ing.

a-flow', 1 e-flō'; 2 a-flō', *adv.* & *a.* Flow-

a-foot', 1 e-fut'; 2 a-fŏŏt', *adv.* On foot; able to walk; on the move; astir.

a-fore', 1 e-fōr'; 2 a-fōr', *adv., prep.,* & *conj.* Before.— **a-fore'said",** *a.* Said or mentioned before.— **a-fore'time",** *adv.* At a previous time; formerly.

a-fore'thought", 1 e-fōr'thōt"; 2 a-fōr'thŏt", *a.* Intended; premeditated.— **malice aforethought,** a preconceived intent to kill.

a-foul', 1 e-faul'; 2 a-foul', *adv.* & *a.* In entanglement or collision.

a-fraid', 1 e-frēd'; 2 a-frād', *a.* Filled with fear; fearful. [more; again.

a-fresh', 1 e-fresh'; 2 a-frĕsh', *adv.* Once

Af'ri-ca, 1 af'ri-ke; 2 ăf'ri-ca, *n.* A continent; area, 11,950,000 square miles.— **Af'ri-can,** *a.* & *n.*

aft, 1 aft; 2 ăft. *Naut.* **I.** *a.* Of or near the stern. **II.** *adv.* At, toward, or near the stern.

af'ter, 1 af'ter; 2 ăf'tĕr. **I.** *a.* **1.** *Naut.* Farther aft. **2.** Following in time. **II.** *adv.* **1.** At a later time. **2.** In the rear; behind. **III.** *prep.* **1.** In succession to; subsequently to; because of; notwithstanding. **2.** Behind, back of, or below in rank; inferior to; in pursuit of; in search of. **3.** In relation to; about; for; in imitation of; in obedience to; according to. **4.** For the sake of; by the name of. — **af'ter-crop",** *n.* A second crop in a season.— **af'ter-math",** *n.* The second mowing of the season.— **af'ter-most,** *a. superl.* **1.** *Naut.* Aftmost. **2†.** Last or latest. — **af"ter-noon',** *n.* That part of the day between noon and sunset; figuratively, the closing part.— **af'ter-piece",** *n.* **1.** A farce or the like after a play. **2.** A sequel.— **af'terward,** *adv.* In time following; subsequently. **af'ter-wards‡.** [Nearest the stern.

aft'most, 1 aft'mōst; 2 ăft'mōst, *a. Naut.*

a-gain', 1 e-gen'; 2 a-ĝĕn', *adv.* At a second or another time; once more; anew; afresh; back; in reply; repeatedly; further; moreover; on the other hand.

a-gainst', 1 e-genst'; 2 a-ĝĕnst', *prep.* **1.** Into contact or collision with; in movement toward; opposite or contrary to; in contact with; also, opposite to; in contrast with. **2.** In preparation for; in readiness for. **3.** In exchange for. **4.** To the debit of; as a charge upon.

ag'ate, 1 ag'it; 2 ăĝ'at, *n.* **1.** A variegated waxy quartz; a gem. **2.** A child's playing marble. **3.** *Print.*

The size of type in which this line is set.

A-ga've, 1 e-gē'vi; 2 a-ĝā've, *n.* A genus of plants, embracing the century-plant.

age, 1 ēj; 2 āĝ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [AGED; AG'ING.] To make, grow, or seem to grow old. **II.** *n.* **1.** Period of life or existence; length

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of life already passed. **2.** The decline of life; the state of being old. **3.** Legal majority; maturity. **4.** An era; generation; century.— **a'ged,** 1 ē'jed; 2 ā'ğĕd, *pa.* **1.** Advanced in years; of or like old age; old. **2.** Of or at the age of.

-age, *suffix.* **1.** Forming collective nouns; as, bagg*age*, leaf*age*. **2.** Forming nouns of condition, office, service, or other relation or connection; as, dray*age*, pilgrim*age*.

a'gent, 1 ē'jent; 2 ā'ğĕnt, *n.* **1.** One who acts; actor; doer. **2.** One who or that which acts for another; a deputy.— **a'gen-cy,** *n.* [-CIES², *pl.*] **1.** Active power or operation; activity; instrumentality. **2.** The relation, business, or place of business, of an agent.

ag-glom'er-ate, 1 a-glom'er-ēt; 2 ă-ğlŏm'ĕr-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-A"TED¹; -AT'ING.] To gather, form, or grow into a ball or mass. **II.** *a.* Gathered into a mass or heap; clustered. **III.** *n.* A heap or mass of things thrown together indiscriminately.— **ag-glom"er-a'tion,** *n.* A confused mass.

ag-glu'ti-nate, 1 a-glū'tı-nēt; 2 ă-ğlu'ti-nāt. **I.** *vt.* [-NAT'ED; -NAT'ING.] **1.** To unite, as by glue. **2.** To convert into glue. **II.** *a.* Adhering.— **ag-glu'ti-nant,** **I.** *a.* Tending to cause adhesion. **ag-glu'ti-na-tiv(es‡,** **II.** *n.* A substance or remedy that causes adhesion.— **ag-glu"ti-na'tion,** *n.*

ag'gran-dize or **-dise,** 1 ag'rən-dīz; 2 ăğ'ran-dīz, *vt.* & *vi.* [-DIZED; -DIZ'ING.] To increase; exalt.— **ag'gran-dize"ment,** *n.* An aggrandizing; increase; exaltation.

ag'gra-vate, 1 ag'rə-vēt; 2 ăğ'ra-vāt, *vt.* [-VAT'ED¹; -VAT'ING.] To make worse; increase; intensify.— **ag"gra-va'tion,** *n.* A making heavier or worse; an enhancing circumstance.

ag'gre-gate, 1 ag'rı-gēt; 2 ăğ're-ğāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-GAT'ED¹; -GAT'ING.] To bring or come together, as into a mass, sum, or body; collect; mass; amount to. **II.** *a.* Collected into a sum, mass, or total; collective. **III.** *n.* The entire number, sum, or quantity; amount; total.— **ag"gre-ga'tion,** *n.* A collection or mass; aggregate.

ag-gres'sion, 1 a-gresh'ən; 2 ă-ğrĕsh'on, *n.* An unprovoked attack.— **ag-gres'siv(es,** *a.* Disposed to attack or to vigorous activity. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ag-gres'sor,** *n.* One who begins a quarrel.

ag-griev(e'ᴾ, 1 a-grīv'; 2 ă-ğrēv', *vt.* [AGGRIEV(E)D'ᴳ: AG-GRIEV'ING.] To cause sorrow to; injure; oppress.

a-ghast', } 1 ə-gast'; 2 a-ğăst', *a.* Struck
a-gast'ᴮ, } dumb with horror.

ag'il(es, 1 aj'il; 2 ăğ'il, *a.* Active; nimble. — **a-gil'i-ty,** *n.* Quickness and readiness in movement; nimbleness.

ag'i-tate, 1 aj'ı-tēt; 2 ăğ'ı-tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TAT'ED¹; -TAT'ING.] To excite; disturb; shake; discuss.— **ag"i-ta'tion,** *n.* Violent motion or emotion; open, active discussion. — **ag'i-ta"tor,** *n.*

a"gi-ta'to, 1 ā"jı-tā'to; 2 ä"ğı-tä'to, *a. Mus.* Stirred; restless; agitated.

a-glow', 1 ə-glō'; 2 a-ğlō', *adv.* & *a.* In a glow; glowing.

ag-nos'ti-cism, } 1 ag-nes'tı-sizm, ag-nes'-
ag-nos'tics, } tıks; 2 ăğ-nŏs'ti-cism, ăğ-nŏs'tics, *n.* The doctrine that all being, including God and the human soul, is unknown or unknowable.— **ag-nos'tic.** **I.** *a.* Professing agnosticism. **II.** *n.* A believer in agnosticism.

a-go', 1 ə-gō'; 2 a-ğō', *pp.* & *adv.* Gone by; in the past; since.

a-gog', } 1 ə-geg'; 2 a-ğŏğ', *adv.* & *a.* Ex-
a-gog'ᴮ, } cited with interest or expectation.

ag'o-nize, } 1 ag'o-nəiz; 2 ăğ'o-nīz, *vt.* & *vi.*
ag'o-nise, } [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To torture; be in agony; writhe; strive.

ag'o-ny, 1 ag'o-nı; 2 ăğ'o-ny, *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] Intense suffering; anguish; struggle.

a-gra'ri-an, 1 ə-grē'rı-ən; 2 a-ğrā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to land or its distribution; pertaining to agrarianism. **II.** *n.* An advocate of agrarianism.— **a-gra'ri-an-ism,** *n.* The theory or practise of or the demand for an equal or general distribution of lands.

a-gree', 1 ə-grī'; 2 a-ğrē', *vi.* [A-GREED'; A-GREE'ING.] To be of one mind; concur; consent; promise; correspond; match.

a-gree'a-bl(eᴾ, 1 ə-grī'ə-bl; 2 a-ğrē'a-bl, *a.* Agreeing; pleasurable; suitable; correspondent; willing.— **a-gree"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **a-gree'a-bl(e-ness‡,**— **a-gree'a-bly,** *adv.*

a-gree'ment, 1 ə-grī'ment *or* -mənt; 2 a-ğrē'ment, *n.* Mutual assent; conformity; concord; a contract.

ag'ri-cul"ture, 1 ag'rı-kul'chur *or* -tiur; 2 ăğ'ri-cul'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The cultivation of the soil; tillage; farming.— **ag"ri-cul'tur-al,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or engaged in agriculture.— **ag"ri-cul'tur-ist,** *n.* A farmer.

a-ground', 1 ə-ground'; 2 a-ğround', *adv.* & *a.* On the shore or bottom, as a vessel; stranded.

a'gue, 1 ē'giū; 2 ā'ğū, *n.* Chills and fever; also, a chill.— **a'gu-ish,** *a.*

a-head', } 1 ə-hed'; 2 a-hĕd', *adv.* At the
a-hedᴮ, } head; in advance; forward.

a-hoy', 1 ə-hoi'; 2 a-hŏy', *interj. Naut.* Ho there! as, ship *ahoy!*

aid, 1 ēd; 2 ād. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To help; succor; assist. **II.** *n.* Cooperation: assistance; a helper; assistant.

aide'-de-camp', 1 ēd'-di-kamp' *or* ād'-de-kăn'; 2 ād'-de-cămp' *or* ād'-de-căn', *n.*

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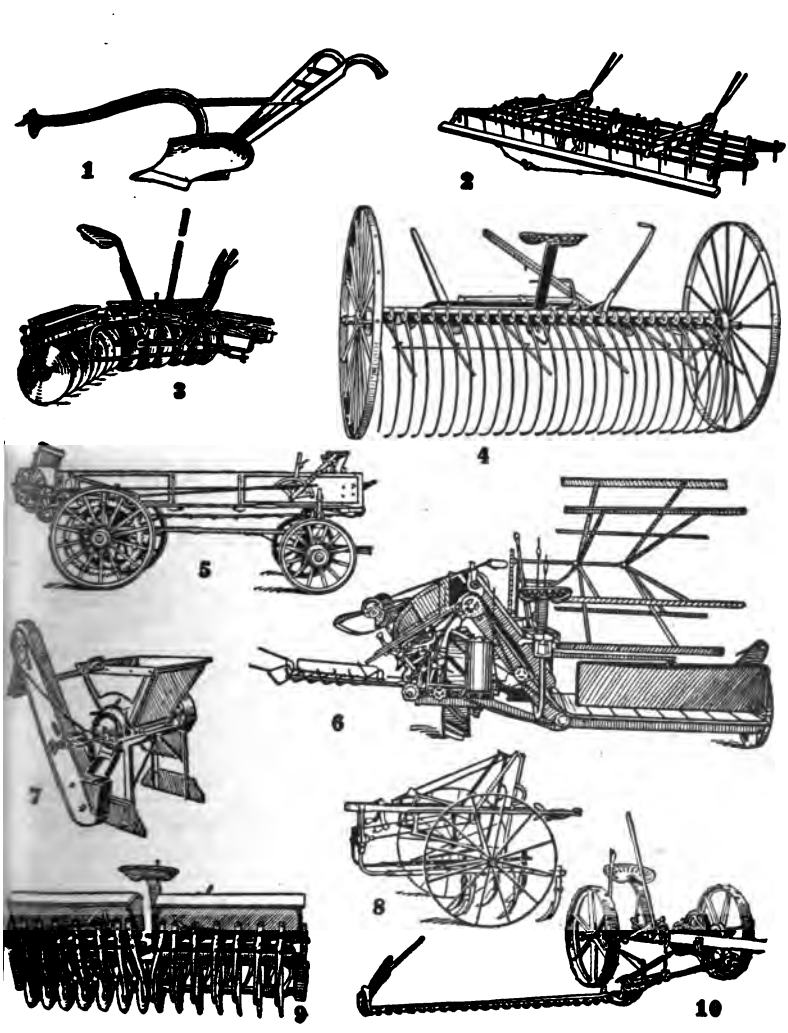

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

1. Walking-plow. 2. Tooth-harrow. 3. Disk-harrow. 4. Hay-rake. 5. Manure-spreader. 6. Mowing- and Binding-machine (rear view). 7. Feed-grinder. 8. Riding-cultivator. 9. Disk-harrow with seeder attachment. 10. Mowing-machine.

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[AIDES'-DE-CAMP', *pl.*] *Mil.* An officer who acts as assistant to a general: called also *aid*.

ai'er-ie, ai'er-y, *n.* Same as AERIE.

ai'gret, 1 ē'gret; 2 ā'grĕt, *n.* **1.** A heron, the egret. **2.** A tuft of feathers or the like.

ail, 1 āl; 2 āl, *vt.* & *vi.* To trouble; make or be somewhat ill.— **ail'ing,** *a.* Somewhat ill. — **ail'ment,** *n.* Indisposition; illness. **ail‡.**

aim, 1 ām; 2 ām. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To direct toward a mark or point; point or level; have a purpose; endeavor earnestly. **II.** *n.* The act of aiming; line of direction of anything aimed; object or point aimed at: purpose.— **aim'less,** *a.* Wanting in aim or purpose.

air, 1 ār; 2 ār, *vt.* To expose to the air; purify; ventilate; make public.— **air'ing,** *n.* Exposure to or exercise in the air.

air[1], *n.* The gaseous substance surrounding the earth; the atmosphere; wind; breeze. — **air'-line",** *n.* **1.** The shortest distance between two points on the earth's surface. **2.** A direct railroad route.— **air'-ship",** *n.* A dirigible balloon.

air[2], *n.* **1.** Characteristic appearance; mien; manner. **2.** Affectation: commonly in the plural.

air[3], *n.* *Mus.* **1.** A melody; tune. **2.** The [soprano.

air'man", 1 ār'man"; 2 ār'mǎn", *n.* One who operates a balloon or flying-machine; an aeronaut or aviator.

air'y, *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to the air; breezy; delicate; ethereal; buoyant; visionary. **2.** Putting on airs; affected. **3.** Vivacious; gay.— **air'i-ly,** *adv.* In a light or airy manner; delicately; jauntily. — **air'i-ness,** *n.*

aisle, } 1 āil; 2 īl, *n.*
aile[s], }

1. A passageway between seats in a church. **2.** A wing of a church.

Aisle.

a-jar', 1 ə-jär'; 2 a-jär', *a.* & *adv.* Partly open, as a door.

a-kim'bo, 1 ə-kim'-bo; 2 a-kĭm'bo, *adv.* With hands on hips and elbows outward.

a-kin', 1 ə-kin'; 2 a-kĭn', *a.* & *adv.* Of the same kin; related; similar.

al-, *prefix.* **1.** Form of Latin *ad-*, to, before *l*, as in *al*location. **2.** The: the Arabic definite article, as in *Al*koran.

-al, *suffix.* Of, like, or pertaining to: forming adjectives from other adjectives and nouns, and nouns from verbs; as, denia*l*, music*al*.

à la carte', 1 ä lä kärt'; 2 ä lä ĕärt'. [F.] According to bill of fare; designating a system where each dish is ordered and charged separately: opposed to *table d'hôte*.

a-lac'ri-ty, 1 ə-lak'rı-tı; 2 a-lăc'ri-ty, *n.* Willingness and promptitude; readiness; facility.

à la mode', 1 ä lä mōd'; 2 ä lä mōd'. According to the mode; fashionable.

a-larm', 1 ə-lärm'; 2 a-lärm'. **I.** *vt.* To strike with sudden fear; give alarm to; arouse. **II.** *n.* **1.** Sudden fear arousing to defense or escape. **2.** A sound to apprize of danger or arouse from sleep; a mechanism, as of a clock, giving such signal.— **a-larm'-ist,** *n.* One disposed to excite alarm.

a-las', 1 ə-las'; 2 a-lăs', *interj.* An exclamation of sorrow.

alb, 1 alb; 2 ălb, *n.* A priest's linen vest[ment.

al'ba-tross, 1 al'bə-tres; 2 ăl'ba-trŏs, *n.* [-TROSS-ES, *pl.*] A large, long-winged sea-bird.

Albatross. 1/51

al'be'it‖, 1 ōl'bī'ıt; 2 al'bē'it, *conj.* Altho.

al-bi'no, 1 al-baı'no; 2 ăl-bī'no, *n.* A person, animal, or plant unnaturally white.

al'bum, 1 al'bum; 2 ăl'-bŭm, *n.* A blank book for holding photographs, autographs, etc.

al-bu'men, 1 al-biū'men; 2 ăl-bū'mĕn, *n.* The white of an egg or a similar viscous substance.— **al-bu'mi-nous,** *a.*

al'che-my, 1 al'kı-mı; 2 ăl'ee-my, *n.* The medieval chemistry that sought the transmutation of base metals into gold, the elixir of life, etc.— **al-chem'ic,** 1 al-kem'ık; 2 al-cĕm'ic, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or produced by means of alchemy. **al-chem'i-cal‡.**— **al'-che-mist,** *n.* One skilled in alchemy. **al'-chy-mist‡.**

al'co-hol, 1 al'ko-hol; 2 ăl'eo-hŏl, *n.* The intoxicating principle of wines and liquors; pure distilled spirits; ardent spirits. — **al"co-hol'ic.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to, like, containing, or preserved in alcohol. **II.** *n.* **1.** A toper; drunkard. **2.** *pl.* Alcoholic liquors.— **al'co-hol-ism,** *n.*— **al'co-hol-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* [as KORAN.

Al"co-ran', 1 al'ko-rān'; 2 al'eo-răn', *n.* Same

al'cove, 1 al'kōv *or* al-kōv'; 2 ăl'eōv *or* ăl-eōv', *n.* A recess connected with a larger room; a compartment, as of a library. See illus. on following page.

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al'der, 1 ōl'dər; 2 ąl'dĕr, *n.* A small tree of the oak family.

al'der-man, 1 ōl'dər-mən; 2 ąl'dĕr-man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A city magistrate.

ale, 1 ēl; 2 āl, *n.* A fermented malt liquor.

a-lem'bic, 1 ə-lem'bik; 2 ə-lĕm'bie, *n.* An old-style distilling apparatus; anything that tests or purifies.

a-lert', 1 ə-lūrt'; 2 ə-lĕrt', *a.* Keenly watchful; on the lookout; ready for sudden action; also, lively; nimble. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Alcove.

al-fal'fa, 1 al-fal'fə; 2 äl-fäl'fa, *n.* A forage-plant with leaflets and clover-like flower-heads.

al fi'ne, 1 al fī'nē; 2 äl fī'ne. *Mus.* To the end.

al'ge-bra, 1 al'jı-brə; 2 äl'ge-bra, *n.* Mathematical calculation by letters and symbols; a treatise on this branch.— **al"ge-bra'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to algebra. **al"ge-bra'i-cal:.** — **al"ge-bra'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

a'li-as, 1 ē'li-əs; 2 ā'li-as. **I.** *a.* Another. **II.** *n.* An assumed name. **III.** *adv.* Otherwise; otherwise called.

al'i-bi, 1 al'ı-bī; 2 äl'i-bī, *n.* *Law.* A plea of being elsewhere when a crime was committed.

a'lien, 1 ēl'yən; 2 āl'yĕn. **I.** *a.* Of another country; foreign. **II.** *n.* An unnaturalized foreigner; a stranger.— **a'lien-a-bl** (ᵉᵖ, *a.* That may be alienated.— **a'lien-age,** *n.* The state or quality of being an alien.— **a'lien-ate,** *vt.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] **1.** To make alien; estrange. **2.** To transfer; sell.— **a"lien-a'tion,** *n.* Estrangement; sale; mental derangement.— **a'lien-ism,** *n.* **1.** Alienage. **2.** The study and treatment of mental disease. **3.** *Rhet.* The use of foreign words or idioms.— **a'lien-ist,** *n.* One who studies or treats insanity.

a-light', 1 ə-lait'; 2 ə-lit'. **I.** *vi.* [A-LIGHT'ED[d]; A-LIGHT'ING.] To descend and come to rest; dismount; settle; rest: with *on* or *upon.* **II.** *a.* & *adv.* Lighted; on fire.

a-lign', etc. Same as ALINE, etc.

a-like', 1 ə-laik'; 2 ə-lik'. **I.** *a.* Similar; like one another. **II.** *adv.* In like manner.

al'i-ment, 1 al'ı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 äl'i-ment, *n.* Food; nutriment; sustenance. — **al"i-men'tal,** *a.* Nutritious.— **al"i-men'ta-ry,** *a.* Supplying nourishment; connected with nutrition.— **al"i-men-ta'tion,** *n.* The supplying or partaking of food.

al'i-mo-ny, 1 al'ı-mō-nı; 2 äl'i-mō-ny, *n.* *Law.* Separate maintenance to a wife.

a-line', 1 ə-lain'; 2 ə-lin', *v.* [A-LINED'; A-LIN'ING.] **I.** *t.* To arrange in line, as in military tactics. **II.** *i.* To fall into line.— **a-line'ment,** *n.* Position in line; formation in line; a straight line.

al'i-quant, 1 al'ı-kwənt; 2 äl'i-kwant, *a.* Contained in another number, but with remainder.

al'i-quot, 1 al'ı-kwət; 2 äl'i-kwŏt, *a.* Contained in another number without remainder.

a-live', 1 ə-laiv'; 2 a-liv', *a.* Living; sensitive; vigorous; active.

al'ka-hest, 1 al'kə-hest; 2 äl'ka-hĕst, *n.* *Alchemy.* An imaginary infallible solvent.

al'ka-li, 1 al'kə-lai *or* -ı; 2 äl'ka-lī *or* -li, *n.* [-LIS[z] or -LIES[z], *pl.*] A caustic substance neutralizing acids.— **al'ka-lin** (ᵉᵗ, 1 al'kə-lain *or* -lin; 2 äl'ka-lin *or* -lin, *a.* Of, containing, or like an alkali.

al'ka-loid, 1 al'kə-leid; 2 äl'ka-lŏid. **I.** *a.* Of or like an alkali. **II.** *n.* A nitrogenous organic substance (generally vegetable) of poisonous properties.

Al"ka-ran', etc. Same as KORAN, etc.

all, 1 ōl; 2 ąl. **I.** *a.* The whole of. **II.** *n.* The whole; each and every person or thing. **III.** *adv.* Wholly; entirely; quite.

al'la bre've, 1 ōl'lə brē'vē; 2 äl'lä bre've. *Mus.* In quick (common) time.

Al'lah, 1 al'ə; 2 äl'a, *n.* The one supreme being; God.

al-lay', 1 ə-lē'; 2 ä-lā', *vt.* [AL-LAYED', AL-LAYD[d]; AL-LAY'ING.] To calm; reduce; relieve; soothe; pacify.

al-lege', 1 ə-lej'; 2 ä-lĕg', *vt.* [AL-LEGED'; AL-LEG'ING.] To assert without proving; state; plead.— **al"le-ga'tion,** 1 al'ı-gē'shən; 2 äl'e-gā'shon, *n.* The act of alleging, or that which is alleged.

al-le'giance, 1 ə-lī'jəns; 2 ä-lē'ganç, *n.* Fidelity or duty to a government, a superior, or a principle.

al"le-gor'ic, } 1 al'ı-gor'ik, -ı-kəl; 2 äl"e-
al"le-gor'i-cal, } ğōr'ie, -i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to or containing allegory; figurative.— **al"le-gor'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

al'le-go"ry, 1 al'ı-gō"rı; 2 äl'e-ğō"ry, *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A symbolic representation; a parable.

al"le-gret'to, 1 al'lē-gret'to; 2 äl"le-grĕt'to, *a.* & *adv.* *Mus.* Moderately fast; slower than allegro.

al-le'gro, 1 al-lē'gro; 2 äl-le'ğro. *Mus.* **I.** *a.* & *adv.* Quick; lively. **II.** *n.* Music in quick time.

al"le-lu'ia, *n.* & *interj.* See HALLELUJAH.

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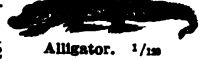
al-le'vi-ate, 1 ə-lī'vɪ-ēt; 2 ə-lē'vi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To make lighter or easier to bear; relieve; mitigate.— **al-le"vi-a'tion,** *n.* An alleviating, or that which alleviates.

al'ley, 1 al'ɪ; 2 ăl'y, *n.* A narrow passageway; a space or building for bowling.

al-li'ance, 1 ə-lai'əns; 2 ă-lī'anç, *n.* A formal union, as between states; intimate relationship.

al'li-ga"tor, 1 al'ɪ-gē"tər; 2 ăl'i-gā"tor, *n.* A large American crocodilian reptile.



Alligator. 1/120

al-lit"er-a'tion, 1 ə-lit'ər-ē'shən; 2 ă-lit'ēr-ā'shon, *n.* The use of a number of words with the same initial letter; as, a *tale of terror.*— **al-lit'er-a-tiv(e[s]),** *a.*

al'lo-cate, 1 al'o-kēt; 2 ăl'o-cāt, *vt.* To set apart; apportion; place.— **al"lo-ca'tion,** *n.* Apportionment; allowance.

al"lo-cu'tion, 1 al'o-kiū'shən; 2 ăl'o-cū'shon, *n.* A formal address, as by the Pope to the clergy.

al"lo-path'ic, 1 al'o-paθ'ɪk; 2 ăl'o-păth'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the system of medical treatment opposed to the homeopathic: a popular term not recognised by physicians as a class.— **al-lop'a-thist,** *n.* An advocate or practitioner of the allopathic system. **al'lo-path',** *n.*— **al-lop'a-thy,** *n.* The so-called allopathic system of medicine.

al-lot', 1 ə-lət'; 2 ă-lŏt', *vt.* [AL-LOT'TED; AL-LOT'TING.] To assign by lot; distribute; appoint; assign.— **al-lot'ment,** *n.* The act of allotting, or that which is allotted.

al-low', 1 ə-lau'; 2 ă-low', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To put no obstacle in the way of; permit; tolerate; approve. **2.** To grant; allot; give; admit; acknowledge. **3.** To make allowance for; deduct. **II.** *i.* To make allowance, concession, or abatement.— **al-low'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.* That may be allowed; permissible; admissible.— **al-low'a-bly,** *adv.* — **al-low'ance.** **I.**[t] *vt.* To put on an allowance; limit in amount. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is allowed; a limited amount, as of income or food. **2.** Concession; a difference allowed. **3.** Acknowledgment.

al-loy', 1 ə-lei'; 2 ă-lŏy'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To mix with or form into an alloy; temper; debase. **II.** *n.* **1.** A mixture of two or more metals, or the baser metal in such mixture. **2.** Anything that reduces purity or excellence.

all'spice", 1 ōl'spais"; 2 ăl'spīç", *n.* The dried berry of a West-Indian tree, the pimento.

al-lude', 1 ə-liūd'; 2 ă-lūd', *vi.* [AL-LUD'ED[d]; AL-LUD'ING.] To refer (to something) without express mention; make indirect reference.

al-lure', 1 ə-liūr'; 2 ă-lūr'; *vt.* & *vi.* [AL-LURED'; AL-LUR'ING. To attract; entice; tempt.— **al-lure'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act, quality, or power of alluring; enticement; fascination; attraction. **2.** A charm; lure.

al-lu'sion, 1 ə-liū'zən; 2 ă-lū'zhon, *n.* An alluding; indirect reference; suggestion.

al-lu'siv(e[s], 1 ə-liū'sɪv; 2 ă-lū'siv, *a.* Suggestive; figurative.

al-lu'vi-al, 1 ə-liū'vɪ-əl; 2 ă-lū'vi-al, *a.* Pertaining to or composed of earth deposited by water.

al-lu'vi-um, 1 ə-liū'vɪ-um; 2 ă-lū'vi-ŭm, *n.* [-VI-A or -VI-UMS, *pl.*] Earth deposited by water.

al-ly', 1 ə-lai'; 2 ă-lī'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [AL-LIED'; AL-LY'ING.] To unite by relationship, treaty, or marriage. **II.** *n.* [AL-LIES'[z], *pl.*] A state or ruler leagued with another by treaty; an associate; a kinsman.

al'ma-nac, 1 ōl'mə-nak; 2 ăl'ma-năc, *n.* A book giving the days of the week and month through the year, with various data; a yearly calendar.

al-might'y, 1 ōl-mait'ɪ; 2 ăl-mīt'y. **I.** *a.* Able to do all things. **II.** *n.* [A-] God; the Supreme Being.

al'mond, 1 ā'mənd *or* al'mənd; 2 ä'mond *or* ăl'mond, *n.* The almond-tree, a native of Barbary or Morocco; also, the stone of its nutlike fruit.

al'mon-er, 1 al'mon-ər *or* ām'-nər; 2 ăl'mon-ēr *or* ām'nēr, *n.* An official dispenser of alms; formerly, a household chaplain. — **al'-mon-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] The residence of an almoner; place where alms are dispensed.

Almond.

a, flowering branch; *b*, *c*, fruit; *d*, stone.

al'most, 1 ōl'-mōst; 2 ăl'-mōst, *adv.* Approximately; very nearly.

alms, 1 ām; 2 ăm, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A gift or gifts for the poor; charitable offerings; charity.— **alms'house",** *n.* A home for the destitute; poorhouse.

al'oe, 1 al'o: 2 ăl'o, *n.* A plant with thick, fleshy leaves. — **American aloe,** the cen-

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tury-plant.— **al'oes,** *n. sing. & pl.* A bitter cathartic from certain species of aloe.

a-loft', 1 ə-lôft'; 2 a-lôft', *adv.* In or to a high or higher place; on high; high up.

-alogy, *suffix.* See -LOGY.

a-lone', 1 ə-lōn'; 2 a-lōn', *a. & adv.* Without company; solitary; unique; only.

a-long', 1 ə-lôŋ'; 2 a-lôŋ'. **I.** *adv.* **1.** Lengthwise; onward. **2.** In company (with). **II.** *prep.* On the line of; by the side of; throughout.— **a-long'side".** **I.** *adv.* Close to or along the side. **II.** *prep.* Side by side with.

a-loof', 1 ə-lūf'; 2 a-lōōf', *adv.* At a distance apart. [or audibly.

a-loud', 1 ə-laud'; 2 a-loud', *adv.* Loudly

alp, 1 alp; 2 ält, *n.* A lofty mountain. — **al'pen-horn",** 1 al'pen-hôrn'; 2 äl'pĕn-hôrn', *n.* A long curved horn used by cowherds on the Alps.— **al'pen-stock",** 1 al'pen-stɔk"; 2 äl'pĕn-stŏk", *n.* A mountaineers' long iron-pointed staff.— **Al'pine,** 1 al'pin *or* -poin; 2 äl'pin *or* -pin, *a.* Pertaining to the Alps, a mountainous region of Europe.

al-pac'a, 1 al-pak'ə; 2 äl-păc'a, *n.* A sheep-like ruminant of South America, having long, silky wool; a thin cloth made of or in imitation of its wool.

Alpaca. 1/n

al'pha, 1 al'fə; 2 äl'fa, *n.* The first letter in the Greek alphabet, equal to the English A, a; hence, the beginning or the first of anything.

al'pha-bet, } 1 al'fə-bet; 2
al'fa-bet[a], } äl'fa-bĕt, *n.* The letters that form the elements of written language, in order as fixed by usage; the simplest elements or rudiments of anything.— **al"pha-bet'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to, having, or expressed by an alphabet. **2.** Alphabetical.— **al"pha-bet'i-cal,** *a.* **1.** Arranged in the order of the alphabet. **2.** Alphabetic.— **al"pha-bet'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

al-read'y, } 1 əl-red'ɪ; 2 ąl-rĕd'y, *adv.* Be-
al-red'y[a], } fore or by this time or the time mentioned; even now.

al'so, 1 ôl'so; 2 ąl'so, *adv. & conj.* Besides; too; likewise.

al'ta, 1 äl'tɑ; 2 äl'tä, *a. & n. Mus.* High: feminine of ALTO.

al'tar, 1 ôl'tər; 2 ąl'tar, *n.* **1.** A raised place for burning sacrifices or incense. **2.** The communion-table; a place of prayer.

al'ter, 1 ôl'tər; 2 ąl'tĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To change; vary; modify; transform. **II.** *i.* To become different.— **al'ter-a-bl(e**[r], *a.* Capable of alteration.— **al'ter-a-bly,** *adv.*— **al"ter-a'tion,** *n.* The act or result of altering; modification; change.— **al'ter-a-tiv(e**[a]. **I.** *a.* Tending to change gradually the bodily condition to a normal state. **II.** *n.* An alterative medicine. **al'ter-ant‡.**

al'ter-cate, 1 al'[*or* ôl']tər-kēt; 2 äl'[*or* ąl']-tĕr-cāt, *vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To dispute; wrangle.— **al"ter-ca'tion,** *n.* Angry controversy; disputing.

al'ter-nate, 1 al'[*or* ôl']tər-nēt; 2 äl'[*or* ąl']-tĕr-nāt, *vt. & vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To change, perform, or occur by turns.— **alternating current** (*Elec.*), a current that changes from the positive to the negative direction and back rapidly; a vibrating or pulsating current.— **al"ter-na'tion,** *n.* Occurrence in turn; permutation.

al-ter'nate, 1 al-[*or* ôl-]tūr'nɪt; 2 äl-[*or* ąl-]-tĕr'nat. **I.** *a.* **1.** Existing, occurring, or following by turns; reciprocal. **2.** Every other (of a series); pertaining to such a series. **II.** *n.* [U. S.] A substitute or second.— **al-ter'nate-ly,** *adv.* In alternate order; by turns.

al-ter'na-tiv(e, 1 al-[*or* ôl-]tūr'nə-tɪv; 2 äl-[*or* ąl-]tĕr'na-tiv. **I.** *a.* Affording a choice between two things. **II.** *n.* Something instead of something else; a choice of two (or more) things.— **al-ter'na-tiv(e-ly**[a], *adv.* In an alternative manner.

al'ter-na"tor, 1 al'[*or* ôl']tər-nē'tər; 2 äl'[*or* ąl']tĕr-nā'tŏr, *n.* **1.** One who or that which alternates. **2.** A dynamo giving an alternating current.

al-tho', } 1 ôl-thō'; 2 ąl-thō', *conj.*
al-though'. } Admitting or granting that; even tho; notwithstanding.

al'ti-tude, 1 al'tɪ-tūd; 2 äl'ti-tūd, *n.* Vertical elevation; height.

al'to, 1 al'to *or* ɑl'to; 2 äl'to *or* äl'to. *Mus.* **I.** *a.* Sounding or ranging between tenor and treble. **II.** *n.* The lowest female voice.

al"to-geth'er, 1 ôl'tə-geth'ər; 2 ąl'to-gĕth'ĕr, *adv.* Completely; wholly; permanently.

al'tru-ism, 1 al'tru-ɪsm; 2 äl'tru-ĭsm, *n.* Disinterested benevolence.— **al'tru-ist,** *n.* One who holds to altruism.— **al"tru-is'tic,** *a.*

al'um, 1 al'ʊm; 2 äl'ŭm, *n.* An astringent mineral salt.

a-lu'mi-na, 1 ə-liū'mɪ-nə; 2 a-lū'mi-na, *n. Chem.* Aluminum oxid; pure clay.

a-lu'mi-nous, 1 ə-liū'mɪ-nʊs; 2 a-lū'mi-nŭs, *a.* Pertaining to or containing alum or alumina.

a-lu'mi-num, 1 ə-liū'mɪ-nʊm; 2 a-lū'mi-nŭm, *n.* A light silvery metallic element, which does not tarnish. **al"u-min'i-um‡.**

a-lum'na, 1 ə-lʊm'nə; 2 a-lŭm'na, *n.* [-NÆ, 1 -nɪ; 2 -nē, *pl.*] A woman graduate, as of a college.

a-lum'nus, 1 ə-lʊm'nʊs; 2 a-lŭm'nŭs, *n.*

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[-NI, 1 -nai; 2 -nī, *pl.*] A male graduate, as of a college.

al'ways, 1 ōl'wɪz; 2 ąl'waą, *adv.* **1.** Perpetually; ceaselessly. **2.** Regularly; invariably. **al'way‡** [Poet.].

A-lys'sum, 1 ə-lis'ʊm; 2 a-lȳs'ŭm, *n. Bot.* **1.** A large genus of plants of the mustard family, bearing racemes of white or yellow flowers. **2.** [a-] Any plant of this genus, a sweet *alyssum.*

am, 1 am; 2 ăm, *1st per. sing. pres. ind.* of BE.

a-main', 1 ə-mēn'; 2 a-mān', *adv.* Vehemently; exceedingly; without delay.

a-mal'gam, 1 ə-mal'gəm; 2 a-măl'ğam, *n.* An alloy of mercury; a combination.

a-mal'ga-mate, 1 ə-mal'gə-mēt; 2 a-măl'ğa-māt, *vt. & vi.* [-MAT'ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] To unite in an alloy with mercury; combine; mix.— **a-mal"ga-ma'tion,** *n.* The forming of an amalgam; mingling; mixture.

a-man"u-en'sis, 1 ə-man'yu-en'sɪs; 2 a-măn'yu-ĕn'sis, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sɪz; 2 -sēş, *pl.*] One who copies manuscript or takes dictation.

am'a-ranth, 1 am'ə-ranθ; 2 ăm'a-rănth, *n.* A plant with flowers that do not fade when gathered; also, an imaginary never-fading flower.— **am"a-ran'thin(e[s]),** *a.* Unfading; immortal; of purplish hue.

a-mass', 1 ə-mas'; 2 a-más', *vt.* To heap up; accumulate.— **a-mass'ment,** *n.*

am"a-teur', 1 am'ə-tʊr'; 2 ăm'a-tûr'. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to, like, or done by an amateur. **II.** *n.* One who practises an art or a sport merely for the love of it.

am'a-tiv(e[s]), 1 am'ə-tɪv; 2 ăm'a-tĭv, *a.* Pertaining to sexual love; amorous.— **am'a-tiv(e-ness[s]),** *n.*— **am'a-to-ry,** *a.* Characterized by, expressing, or given to sexual love.

a-maze', 1 ə-mēz'; 2 a-māz', *vt.* [A-MAZED'; A-MAZ'ING.] To confound or bewilder; astonish greatly.— **a-maz'ed-ly,** *adv.* — **a-maze'ment,** *n.* Wonder; surprize; astonishment.— **a-maz'ing,** *pa.* Causing amazement; wonderful. **-ly,** *adv.*

Am'a-zon, 1 am'ə-zən; 2 ăm'a-zŏn, *n.* **1.** One of a mythical race of female warriors. **2.** [A- or a-] Any female warrior; a virago. — **Am"a-zo'ni-an,** *a.* Pertaining to the Amazons or to the Amazon river in South America; the largest in the world; length, 4,000 miles; has 12 tributaries, each 1,000 miles long; warlike; masculine.

am-bas'sa-dor, 1 am-bas'ə-dər; 2 ăm-băs'a-dŏr, *n.* A diplomatic envoy of highest rank; minister plenipotentiary; any official messenger. **em-bas'sa-dor‡.**— **am-bas'sa-dress,** *n.* **1.** A female ambassador. **2.** The wife of an ambassador.

am'ber, 1 am'bər; 2 ăm'bĕr. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or like amber. **II.** *n.* A yellowish fossilized vegetable resin, hard, brittle, and transiucent.

am'ber-gris, 1 am'bər-gris; 2 ăm'bĕr-ğrĭs, *n.* A waxy substance from the sperm-whale, used in perfumery.

am"bi-dex'ter, 1 am'bɪ-dəks'tər; 2 ăm"bi-dĕks'tĕr. **I.** *a.* Using both hands equally well. **am"bi-dex'trous‡.** **II.** *n.* **1.** One who uses both hands equally well. **2.** A double-dealer; hypocrite.— **am"bi-dex'ter'i-ty,** *n.*

am'bi-ent, 1 am'bɪ-ent; 2 ăm'bi-ĕnt, *a.* Encompassing.

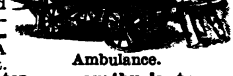
am-big'u-ous, 1 am-big'yu-us; 2 ăm-bĭg'yu-ŭs, *a.* Having a double meaning; equivocal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **am"bi-gu'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] The quality of being ambiguous; an ambiguous expression.

am-bi'tion, 1 am-bish'ən; 2 ăm-bĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** Inordinate desire of power or distinction. **2.** Worthy eagerness to achieve something great and good. **3.** An object of ambitious effort.— **am-bi'tious,** *a.* **1.** Characterized by ambition; aspiring. **2.** Pretentious; showy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

am'bl(e[r]), 1 am'bl; 2 ăm'bl. **I.** *vi.* [AM'BL(E)D[r]; AM'BLING.] To move with an easy pace or swaying motion. **II.** *n.* An easy gait, as of a horse, in which both legs on one side move at once.— **am'bler,** *n.*

am-bro'si-a, 1 am-brō'zɪ-ə; 2 ăm-brō'zhi-a, *n.* The fabled food of the gods; delicious food.— **am-bro'sial,** *a.* Pertaining to or like ambrosia; fragrant; delicious; also, belonging to or worthy of the gods; heavenly.

am'bu-lance, 1 am'biu-ləns; 2 ăm'bū-lanç, *n.* A covered wagon for conveying the sick and wounded.— **am"bu-la'tion,** *n.* A walking about.



Ambulance.

— **am'bu-la"tor,** *n.*— **am'bu-la-to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Walking; shifting. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A place for walking.

am"bus-cade', 1 am"bus-kēd'; 2 ăm"bŭs-kād', *v. & n.* Ambush.

am'bush, 1 am'bush; 2 ăm'bush. **I‡.** *vt.* **1.** To hide, as troops, for attack by surprize. **2.** To attack from an ambush; waylay. **II.** *n.* The lying concealed to attack by surprize; the hiding-place, or the persons hidden.

a-me'ba, 1 ə-mī'bə; 2 a-mē'ba, *n.* A microscopic organism, consisting of a jelly-like mass, able to move by throwing out

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finger-like extensions of its substance. **a-mœ'ba‡.— a-me'boid. I.** *a.* Like an ameba. **II.** *n.* An organism resembling an ameba. **a-mœ'boid‡.**

a-meer', 1 ə-mīr'; 2 a-mēr', *n.* A Mohammedan prince or governor; especially, the sovereign of Afghanistan.

a-me'lio-rate, 1 ə-mīl'yo-rēt; 2 a-mēl'yo-rāt, *vt. & vi.* [-RAT'ED; -RAT'ING.] To make or grow better; improve; relieve. **— a-me"lio-ra'tion,** *n.* An ameliorating; improvement.— **a-me'lio-ra-tiv**(e[s]), *a.*

a"men', 1 ē'men'; 2 ā'mĕn' *or* (*Mus.*) 1 ä'men'; 2 ä'mĕn', *interj.* So it is, or so be it.

a-me'na-bl(e[r]), 1 ə-mī'nə-bl; 2 a-mē'na-bl, *a.* Accountable; subject; submissive; tractable.— **a-me'na-bly,** *adv.*

a-mend'[d], 1 ə-mend'; 2 a-mĕnd', *vt. & vi.* To change for the better; correct; improve.— **a-mend'a-to-ry,** *a.* Tending to amend.— **a-mend'ment,** *n.* Change or a changing for the better; improvement; modification.— **a-mends',** *n. pl.* Reparation, satisfaction, or compensation.

a-men'i-ty, 1 ə-men'ı-tı; 2 a-mĕn'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Agreeableness; pleasantness.

am'ent, 1 am'ent; 2 ăm'ĕnt, *n.* A catkin.

a-merce', 1 ə-mūrs'; 2 a-mĕrç', *vt.* [A-MERCED'[t]; A-MERC'ING.] To mulct; fine. **-ment,** *n.*

Ament.

A-mer'i-ca, 1 ə-mer'ı-kə; 2 a-mĕr'i-ca, *n.* **1.** Either of two continents forming the western hemisphere: (1) **North A.,** area, 8,892,000 sq. m. (2) **South A.,** area, 6,800,000 sq. m. **2.** A national anthem of the United States, written by Dr. Samuel F. Smith to the air of "God Save the King."

A-mer'i-can, 1 ə-mer'ı-kən; 2 a-mĕr'i-can. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to America, or to the United States. **II.** *n.* **1.** A citizen of the United States. **2.** An inhabitant of America.— **A-mer'i-can-ism,** *n.* **1.** A word, phrase, custom, etc., peculiar to the people of the United States. **2.** American citizenship; devotion to America.— **A-mer'i-can-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.*

am'e-thyst, 1 am'ı-thıst; 2 ăm'e-thŷst, *n.* Quartz of a clear purple or violet color; also, the color.— **am"e-thys'tin**(e[s]), *a.*

a'mi-a-bl(e[r]), 1 ē'mı-ə-bl; 2 ā'mi-a-bl, *a.* Pleasing in disposition; kind-hearted; friendly.— **a"mi-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* Sweetness of disposition; lovableness. **a'mi-a-bl**(e-ness[r])‡.— **a'mi-a-bly,** *adv.*

am'i-ca-bl(e[r]), 1 am'ı-kə-bl; 2 ăm'i-ca-bl, *a.* Friendly; peaceable.— **am"i-ca-bil'i-ty, am'i-ca-bl**(e-ness[r]), *n.* The quality of being amicable.— **am'i-ca-bly,** *adv.*

am'ice, 1 am'ıs; 2 ăm'iç, *n.* *Eccl.* A vestment, as an embroidered collar and hood of fine white linen.

a-mid', 1 ə-mıd'; 2 a-mĭd', *prep.* In the midst of; among. **a-midst't.**

a-mid'ships, 1 ə-mıd'ships; 2 a-mĭd'shĭps, *adv.* Half-way between stem and stern.

a-miss', 1 ə-mis'; 2 a-mĭs'. **I.** *a.* Out of order; unsuitable; wrong; improper. **II.** *adv.* Improperly; erroneously.

am'i-ty, 1 am'ı-tı; 2 ăm'i-ty, *n.* Peaceful relations; mutual good will; friendship.

am'me-ter, 1 am'ı-tər; 2 ăm'e-tĕr, *n.* An instrument showing by direct reading the number of amperes of current passing through a circuit. **am'pere-me"ter‡.**

am-mo'ni-a, 1 ə-mō'nı-ə; 2 ă-mō'ni-a, *n.* A pungent gas; also, a solution of this gas in water, called **spirits of hartshorn, aqua ammonia,** etc.— **am"mo-ni'a-cal,** 1 am'o-naı'ə-kəl; 2 ăm'o-nī'a-cal, *a.* **am-mo'ni-ac‡.**

am"mu-ni'tion, 1 am'yu-nish'ən; 2 ăm'yu-nĭsh'on, *n.* Powder, shot, etc., for firearms; resources for conflict.

am'nes-ty, 1 am'nes-tı; 2 ăm'nĕs-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A general act of pardon of offenses against a government.

a-mœ'ba, etc. See AMEBA, etc.

a-mong', 1 ə-muŋ', ə-muŋst'; 2 a-mŏng', a-mŏngst', *prep.* In or into the midst of; mingled with; in the country or time of.

am'o-rous, 1 am'o-rus; 2 ăm'o-rŭs, *a.* Pertaining to sexual love, or influenced by it; ardent in affection; enamored. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

a-mor'phous, 1 ə-mōr'fus; 2 a-môr'fŭs, *a.* **a-mor'fous[r],** Formless; uncrystallized. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

a-mount', 1 ə-maunt'; 2 a-mount'. **I.** *vi.* To reach in the aggregate; be equivalent: with *to.* **II.** *n.* A sum total; aggregate result.

am-pere', 1 am-pır'; 2 ăm-pēr', *n.* *Elec.* The practical unit of electric-current strength, such as would be given with an electromotive force of one volt through a wire having a resistance of one ohm (see OHM; VOLT).— **am-per'age,** *n.* The strength of a current in amperes.— **am'pere-me"ter,** *n.* See AMMETER.

am-phib'i-ous, 1 am-fib'ı-us; 2 ăm-fĭb'i-us, *a.* Living both on land and in water, as a frog. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* **— am-phib'i-an,** *n.* An amphibious animal.

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am"phi-the'a-ter, } 1 am"fi-ĥĭ'ə-tər; 2
am"phi-the'a-tre, } ăm"fi-thē'a-tēr, *n.* An
am"fi-the'a-ter[R], } oval edifice having rows of seats which slope upward from an enclosed arena.

am'pl(e[R]**,** 1 am'pl; 2 ăm'pl, *a.* Spacious; large; complete; abundant.— **am'pl(e-ness**[R]**,** *n.*— **am'pli-fy,** *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To enlarge; expand; expatiate.— **am"pli-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **am'pli-tude,** *n.* Largeness; scope; fulness.— **am'ply,** *adv.* Largely; liberally; sufficiently.

am'pu-tate, 1 am'piu-tēt; 2 ăm'pū-tăt, *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To cut off, as a limb.— **am"pu-ta'tion,** *n.*

am'u-let, 1 am'yu-let; 2 ăm'yu-lĕt, *n.* A small object worn as a charm against evil.

a-muse', 1 ə-miūz'; 2 a-mūs', *vt.* [A-MUSED'; A-MUS'ING.] **1.** To occupy pleasingly; divert; entertain. **2.** To excite to mirth.— **a-muse'ment,** *n.* Diversion; recreation; an entertainment.— **a-mus'ing-ly,** *adv.*

an, 1 an; 2 ăn, *indef. art.* or *adjective.* One, or any: used for the article *a* before words beginning with a vowel sound.

-an, *suffix* (often with euphonic *-t-*). Pertaining to: used in nouns or adjectives denoting country, origin, race, etc.; as, Italia*n*, amphibia*n*.

an'a-, *prefix.* Up; back; again; anew: sometimes = *re-*; as, *ana*baptism, rebaptism.

-ana, *suffix* (often with euphonic *-t-*). Pertaining to: connected with (a certain notable subject, person, place, etc.); as, Johnsoni*ana*, etc.

a-nach'ro-nism, 1 ə-nak'ro-nizm; 2 a-năc'ro-nĭsm, *n.* A confusion of dates; something out of time.— **a-nach"ro-nis'tic,** *a.*

an"a-con'da, 1 an"ə-ken'də; 2 ăn"a-cŏn'da, *n.* A large tropical serpent that crushes its prey; a boa or python.

a-næ'mi-a, an"æs-the'si-a, etc. See ANEMIA, etc.

an'a-gram, 1 an'ə-gram; 2 ăn'a-grăm, *n.* A word or phrase formed from another by transposing letters. — **an"a-gram-mat'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*

a-nal'o-gy, 1 ə-nal'o-ji; 2 a-năl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES[z], *pl.*] Resemblance of relations; similarity without identity.— **an"a-log'i-cal,** *a.* Figurative. **an"a-log'ic‡.**— **an"a-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **a-nal'o-gous,** *a.* Resembling in certain respects.— **an'a-log,** 1 an'ə-leg; 2 ăn'a-lŏg, *n.* Anything analogous to something else. **an'a-logue‡.**

a-nal'y-sis, 1 ə-nal'i-sis; 2 a-năl'y-sĭs, *n.* [-SES[z], *pl.*] The resolution of a compound into its elements; also, a logical synopsis. — **an"a-lyt'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to or proceeding by analysis. **an"a-lyt'i-cal‡.**— **an"a-lyt'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

an'a-lyze, } 1 an'ə-laiz; 2 ăn'a-līz, *vt.*
an'a-lyse, } [-LYZED, -LYSED; -LYZ'ING, -LYS'ING.] To make an analysis of; examine minutely or critically.— **an'a-lyst,** *n.* One who analyzes; an expert in analysis.

an'ar-chy, 1 an'ər-ki; 2 ăn'ar-ćy, *n.* Absence or disregard of government; lawlessness.— **an-ar'chic,** *a.* Without or opposed to government; lawless. **an-ar'chi-cal‡.**— **an'arch-ism,** *n.* Opposition to all government. — **an'arch-ist,** *n.* An opponent of all government.— **an"arch-is'tic,** *a.*

a-nath'e-ma, 1 ə-naθ'i-mə; 2 a-năth'e-ma, *n.* [-MAS or AN"A-THEM'A-TA, *pl.*] A formal ecclesiastical curse; also, a person or thing anathematized.— **a-nath'e-ma-tize** or **-tise,** *vt. & vi.* To pronounce an anathema against; utter anathemas.

a-nat'o-my, 1 ə-nat'o-mi; 2 a-năt'o-my, *n.* [-MIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The science of the structure of organisms, as of the human body. **2.** Dissection; a corpse or skeleton; an emaciated person.— **an"a-tom'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to anatomy. **an"a-tom'ic‡.** **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **a-nat'o-mist,** *n.* One skilled in anatomy.— **an-at'o-mize,** *vt.* [-MIZED; -MIZ'ING.] To dissect; analyze. **-mise‡.**

-ance, *suffix.* Forming from adjectives in *-ant*, and also directly from verbs, nouns denoting action, quality, or state; as, abund*ance*, forbear*ance*.

an'ces-tor, 1 an'ses-tər *or* -tor; 2 ăn'çĕs-tor, *n.* A forefather.— **an-ces'tral,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or inherited from an ancestor.— **an'ces-tress,** *n.* A female ancestor.— **an'ces-try,** *n.* [-TRIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** One's ancestors collectively. **2.** Descent; noble or worthy lineage.

an'chor, } 1 aŋ'kər; 2 ăŋ'eor. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
an'ker[R]**,** } To secure by an anchor; come to anchor; lie at anchor; fix; fasten. **II.** *n.* An implement for holding a vessel to the bottom by means of a connecting cable.

Anchor.
f, f. flukes.

an'chor-age, } 1 aŋ'-
an'ker-age[R]**,** } kər-ij; 2 aŋ'eor-ag, *n.* **1.** A place for anchoring. **2.** A coming to or lying at anchor.

an'cho-ret, 1 aŋ'ko-ret; 2 ăŋ'eo-rĕt, *n.* A recluse; hermit. **an'cho-rite‡.**

an-cho'vy, 1 an-ćhō'vi; 2 ăn-ćhō'vy, *n.* [-VIES[z], *pl.*] A very small, herring-like fish.

an'cient, 1 ēn'shənt; 2 ăn'çhĕnt, *a.* Belonging to remote antiquity; of great age; very old.— **an'cient-ly,** *adv.* [times.

an'cient[1], *n.* One who lived in ancient

an'cient[2]‖, *n.* A flag or a standard-bearer.

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an'cil-la-ry, 1 an'si-lē-rı; 2 ăn'çĭl-lā-ry, *a.* Secondary; subsidiary.

and, 1 and; 2 ănd, *conj.* A particle denoting addition: used as a connective.

an-dan'te, 1 an-dăn'tē *or* an-dan'tı; 2 ăn-dăn'te *or* ăn-dăn'te, *a. & adv. Mus.* Rather slow, between adagio and allegretto.

an"dan-ti'no, 1 ăn"dan-tī'no; 2 ăn"dăn-tī'no, *a. & adv. Mus.* Slower than andante.

and'i"ron, 1 and'oi"ərn; 2 ănd'ī"ərn, *n.* A metallic support for wood in an open fireplace.

Andirons.

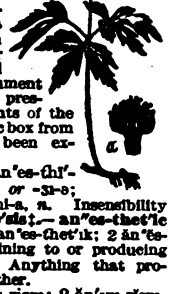
-ane, *suffix.* Same as -AN: where, however, both forms exist, it is with a difference in meaning, as in *human*, *humane*.

an'ec-dote, 1 an'ek-dōt; 2 ăn'ĕc-lōt. *n.* A short story. — **an"ec-dot'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to anecdotes. **an'ec-do"tal‡.**

a-ne'mi-a, } 1 ə-nī'mı-ə; 2
a-næ'mi-a, } a-nē'mi-a, *n.* Deficiency of blood; bloodlessness. — **a-ne'mic** or **a-næ'mic,** *a.*

an"e-mom'e-ter, 1 an"ı-mom'ı-tər; 2 ăn"ĕ-mŏm'e-tĕr. An instrument for measuring the force or velocity of wind. — **an"e-mo-met'ric,** *a.* **-ri-cal‡.**

a-nem'o-ne, 1 ə-nem'o-nı; 2 a-nĕm'o-ne, *n.* A plant of the crowfoot family; a windflower.



Anemone. *a*, fruit.

an'e-roid, 1 an'ı-roid; 2 ăn'e-rŏid. **I.** *a.* Not employing a fluid. **II.** *n.* An aneroid barometer or battery. — **aneroid barometer,** an instrument showing atmospheric pressure by the movements of the elastic top of a metallic box from which the air has been exhausted.

an"es-the'si-a, } 1 an"es-θī'-
an"æs-the'si-a, } sı-ə *or* -zı-ə;
2 ăn"ĕs-thē'sı-a *or* -shı-a, *n.* Insensibility to pain. **an"æs-the'sis‡.** — **an"es-thet'ic** or **an"æs-thet'ic,** 1 an"es-θet'ık; 2 ăn"ĕs-thĕt'ic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or producing insensibility. **II.** *n.* Anything that produces anesthesia, as ether.

an'eu-rism, } 1 an'yu-rism; 2 ăn'yu-rĭsm,
an'eu-rysm, } *n.* A tumor formed by dilatation of the coats of an artery.

a-new', 1 ə-nū'; 2 a-nū', *adv.* Once more; again.

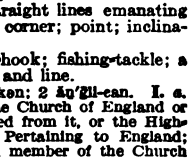
an'gel, 1 ēn'jel; 2 ăn'gĕl. **I.** *a.* Angelic. **II.** *n.* A spiritual being, especially one of celestial purity. **2.** A former English gold coin. — **an-gel'ic,** 1 an-jel'ık; 2 ăn-ĕl'ic, *a.* Of or like angels; celestial; pure; beautiful; saintly. **an-gel'i-cal‡.** — **an-gel'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

an'ge-lus, 1 an'jı-lus; 2 ăn'ge-lŭs, *n. R. C. Ch.* A prayer commemorating the Annunciation; also, a bell rung at morning, noon, and night, calling the faithful to recite it: commemorated in a famous painting by Millet, called *The Angelus*.

an'ger, 1 aŋ'gər; 2 ăŋ'gĕr. **I.** *vt.* To provoke; irritate. **II.** *n.* Sudden and strong displeasure; wrath; ire.

an'gi-na, 1 an'jı-nə *or* an-jaı'nə; 2 ăn'gi-na *or* ăn-gī'na, *n.* An inflammatory disease of the throat. — **an'gi-na pec'to-ris,** neuralgia of the heart.

an'gle(E^R, 1 aŋ'gl; 2 ăŋ'gl, *vt. & vi.* [AN'-GL(E)D^R; AN'GLING.] To fish with rod, hook, and line: with *for*. — **an'gler,** *n.* — **an'gling,** *n.* Fishing with rod, hook, and line.



Angles.

an'gle[1], *n.* The figure, concept, or relation of two straight lines emanating from one point; a corner; point; inclination. See illus.

an'gle[2], *n.* A fish-hook; fishing-tackle; a fishing with hook and line.

An'gli-can, 1 aŋ'glı-kən; 2 ăn'gli-can. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Church of England or the churches derived from it, or the High-Church party. **2.** Pertaining to England; English. **II.** *n.* A member of the Church of England or of the High-Church party. — **An'gli-can-ism,** *n.* **1.** The spirit and practise of the Church of England, or of the High-Church party. **2.** Attachment to the Church of England, or to England and its institutions.

An'gli-ce, 1 aŋ'glı-sı; 2 ăn'gli-çe, *adv.* In English; according to the usage of the English language.

An'gli-cize, } 1 aŋ'glı-saıs; 2 ăn'gli-çīz, *vt.*
An'gli-cise, } *& vi.* To give an English form, style, or idiom to; make or become like the English. — **An'gli-cism,** *n.*

An'glo-. The combining form for *English, England*. — **An"glo-ma'ni-a,** *n.* Fondness for England and things English. — **An"glo-pho'bi-a,** *n.* Hatred of England or things English. — **An"glo-Sax'on,** *n.* **1.** One of the Anglo-Saxons or their race or language. **2.** *pl.* The mixed tribes, chiefly of Angles and Saxons, who conquered Britain in the 5th and immediately following centuries: often applied to the entire English race, with its various branches. — **An"glo-Sax'on,** *a.*

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an'gry, 1 aŋ'gri; 2 ăŋ'ġry, *a.* [AN'GRI-ER; AN'GRI-EST.] Moved with anger; indignant; inflamed.— **an'gri-ly,** *adv.*— **an'gri-ness,** *n.*

an'guish, 1 aŋ'gwish; 2 ăŋ'ġwish, *n.* Excruciating pain; agony; torture.

an'gu-lar, 1 aŋ'giu-lər; 2 ăŋ'ġū-lar, *a.* Having or pertaining to an angle or angles; sharp-cornered; pointed.— **an"gu-lar'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The state or condition of being angular. **an'gu-lar-ness‡.** — **an'gu-lar-ly,** *adv.*

an'il, 1 an'il; 2 ăn'il, *n.* A West-Indian indigo-plant; the dye indigo.

an'ile, 1 an'il *or* -oil; 2 ăn'il *or* -īl, *a.* Like an old woman; feeble-minded.— **a-nil'i-ty,** *n.*

an'i-lin, } 1 an'i-lin; 2 ăn'i-lĭn, *n.* A
an'i-line, } colorless oily compound, the base of many coal-tar dyes.

an"i-mad-vert'd, 1 an"ı-mad-vūrt'; 2 ăn"i-măd-vērt', ri. To criticize or censure; followed by *upon.*— **an"i-mad-ver'sion,** *n.* Criticism or censure.

an'i-mal, 1 an'ı-məl; 2 ăn'i-mal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to an animal or animals. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sentient living organism other than a plant. **2.** A sentient creature other than a human being; a brute.— **an'i-mal-ism,** *n.* The state of being a mere animal.

an"i-mal'cu-la, *n.* Plural of ANIMALCULUM.

an"i-mal'cule, 1 an"ı-mal'kiūl; 2 ăn"i-măl'cūl, *n.* [-CULES[2], *pl.*] A microscopic animal. **an"i-mal'cu-lum‡.**— **an"i-mal'cu-lar,** *a.* Pertaining to or like animalcules.

an'i-mate, 1 an'ı-mēt; 2 ăn'i-māt. **I.** *vt.* [-MAT"ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] To make alive; arouse; enliven; inspire. **II.** *a.* Possessing animal life; living; lively. **an'i-mat"ed‡.** — **an"i-ma'tion,** *n.* The act of imparting or the state of possessing life; liveliness; vivacity.

a"ni-ma'to, 1 a"nı-mā'to; 2 ä"nī-mä'to, *adv. Mus.* With animation.

an'i-mism, 1 an'ı-mizm; 2 ăn'i-mĭsm, *n.* **1.** Belief in spiritual existence, as the soul of man or the world-soul of Greek philosophy. **2.** A widely prevalent form of polytheism, which attributes a soul to the lower animals, to inanimate objects, and to natural phenomena, as winds, storms, etc.— **an'i-mist,** *n.* A believer in animism. — **an"i-mis'tic,** *a.*

an"i-mos'i-ty, 1 an"ı-mes'ı-tı; 2 ăn"i-mŏs'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Active enmity; hatred; ill will.

an'i-mus, 1 an'ı-mus; 2 ăn'i-mŭs, *n.* The animating thought; spirit; intention; temper.

an'is(e[e]), 1 an'ıs; 2 ăn'is, *n.* A small North-African plant.— **an'i-seed",** *n.* The fragrant, warm-tasting seed of the anise-plant.

an'kl(e[r]), 1 aŋ'kl; 2 ăŋ'kl, *n.* The joint connecting the foot and the leg.— **an'klet,** *n.* A band for the ankle.

Anise.
a, root; *b*, top.

an'nals, 1 an'əls; 2 ăn'als, *n. pl.* A record of events in the order of time.— **an'nal-ist,** *n.* A writer of annals.

an-neal', 1 a-nil'; 2 ă-nēl', *vt.* To render soft and tough by heating and then slowly cooling.

an-nex't, 1 a-neks'; 2 ă-nĕks', *vt.* To add or affix; join; unite; attach.— **an-nex',** *n.* An addition; appendix; addendum.— **an"nex-a'tion,** *n.* The act of annexing; an addition.

an-ni'hi-late, 1 a-nai'hı-lēt; 2 ă-nī'hi-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT"ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To reduce to nothing; destroy.— **an-ni"hi-la'tion,** *n.* An annihilating; destruction.

an"ni-ver'sa-ry, 1 an'ı-vūr'se-rı; 2 ăn"i-vēr'sa-ry. **I.** *a.* Recurring annually. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A day on which some special event is annually celebrated, as a birthday.

an'no Dom'i-ni, 1 an'o dem'ı-nai *or* -nī; 2 ăn'o dŏm'i-nī *or* -nI. In the year of our Lord, *i. e.*, of the Christian era: abbreviated *A. D.*

an'no-tate, 1 an'o-tēt; 2 ăn'o-tāt, *vt. & vi.* [-TAT"ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To make critical notes (on or upon).— **an"no-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of annotating; a note.— **an'no-ta"tor,** *n.* A commentator.

an-nounce', 1 a-nauns'; 2 ă-nounç', *vt.* [AN-NOUNCED'[t]; AN-NOUNC'ING.] To give intelligence of; proclaim; declare.— **an-nounce'ment,** *n.* The act of announcing; publication; declaration.

an-noy', 1 a-nei'; 2 ă-nŏy', *vt.* To trouble; worry; bother; irritate.— **an-noy'ance,** *n.* The act of annoying or that which annoys; the state of being annoyed. — **an-noy'ing-ly,** *adv.*

an'nu-al, 1 an'yu-əl; 2 ăn'yu-al. **I.** *a.* Returning every year; pertaining to the year; lasting only one year. **II.** *n.* **1.** A book or pamphlet issued once a year. **2.** A plant living but for a single year. — **an'nu-al-ly,** *adv.* Year by year; yearly.

an-nu'i-ty, 1 a-niū'ı-tı; 2 ă-nū'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] An annual allowance or income.

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an-nul', 1 ə-nul'; 2 ă-nŭl', *vt.* [AN-NULLED', AN-NULD[D]; AN-NUL'LING.] To render or declare void; nullify; abolish.— **an-nul'ment,** *n.*

an'nu-lar, 1 an'yu-lər; 2 ăn'yu-lar, *a.* Of or like a ring; ring-shaped; marked with rings.

an'nu-late, 1 an'yu-lēt; 2 ăn'yu-lăt, *a.* Having rings; ringed. **an'nu-lat"ed‡.**

an-nun'ci-ate, } 1 ə-nun'shi[*or* -si-]-ēt; 2
an-nun'ti-ate, } ă-nŭn'-shi[*or* -ci-]-ăt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[D]; -AT'ING.] To make known; announce.— **an-nun"ci-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of announcing; a proclamation. **2.** [A-] The festival (March 25) commemorating the announcement by the angel to the Virgin (*Luke* i, 28–38).— **an-nun'ci-a"tor,** *n.* That which announces; an instrument showing a number or name when a bell is rung.

an'ode, 1 an'ōd; 2 ăn'ōd, *n.* The positive voltaic pole: opposed to *cathode.*

an'o-dyne, 1 an'o-doin; 2 ăn'o-dȳn. **I.** *a.* Allaying pain; soothing. **II.** *n.* Anything that relieves pain, calms, or soothes; an opiate.

a-noint'[D], 1 ə-noint'; 2 a-nŏint', *vt.* To put oil upon, as for consecration; consecrate.

a-nom'a-lous, 1 ə-nem'ə-lus; 2 a-nŏm'a-lŭs, *a.* Deviating from rule; irregular; abnormal.— **a-nom'a-lous-ly,** *adv.*— **a-nom'a-ly,** 1 ə-nem'ə-li; 2 a-nŏm'a-ly, *n.* [-LIES[S], *pl.*] Irregularity; anything abnormal.

a-non'[1], 1 ə-nen'; 2 a-nŏn', *adv.* **1.** In a little while; presently. **2.** At another time; again.

a-non'[2]. A common abbreviation of *anonymous.*

a-non'y-mous, 1 ə-nen'i-mus; 2 a-nŏn'y-mŭs, *a.* Bearing no name; not known by name. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

an-oth'er, 1 an-uth'ər; 2 ăn-ŏth'ĕr, *a.* & *pron.* Not the same; distinct; different; one more.

an'swer, 1 an'sər; 2 ăn'sĕr, *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To speak or act in response to; acknowledge; reply; especially, to reply favorably; retaliate; controvert; solve, as a riddle. **2.** To be sufficient for; correspond to: atone for; expiate. **II.** *t.* **1.** To reply or respond; correspond; be sufficient. **2.** To be responsible; atone.

an'swer, *n.* A reply or response; refutation; retaliation; solution. — **an'swer-a-bl(e[P],** 1 -ə-bl; 2 -a-bl, *a.* Responsible; amenable; corresponding; adequate; suitable.

ant, 1 ant; 2 ănt, *n.* A small insect; an emmet.

ant-, *prefix.* Against. See ANTI-.

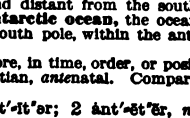
-ant, *suffix.* **1.** In the act or process of doing: as, militant, litigant, *etc.* **2.** One who does; as, servant, one who serves.

an-tag'o-nize, } 1 an-tag'o-naiz; 2 ăn-tăg'-
an-tag'o-nise, } o-nīz, *vt.* & *vi.* [-NIZED, -NISED; -NIZ'ING, -NIS'ING.] To oppose; contend with; counteract; neutralize; check; act in antagonism.— **an-tag'o-nism,** 1 -nizm; 2 -nizm, *n.* Opposition; hostility.— **an-tag'o-nist,** *n.* An adversary; opponent. — **an-tag"o-nis'tic,** *a.* Opposed; hostile. **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ant-arc'tic, 1 ant-ärk'tik; 2 ănt-ärc'tic, *a.* Pertaining to or designating the south pole or the regions near it.— **antarctic circle,** an imaginary circle of the earth parallel to the equator, and distant from the south pole 23° 28′.— **Antarctic ocean,** the ocean surrounding the south pole, within the antarctic circle.

an'te-, *prefix.* Before, in time, order, or position: as, *ante*christian, *ante*natal. Compare ANTI-.

ant'eat"er, 1 ant'-it'ər; 2 ănt'-ēt'ĕr, *n.* A mammal that feeds on ants.



Ant-eater. 1/8

an"te-ce'dent, 1 an'ti-si'dant; 2 ăn"te-sē'dĕnt. **I.** *a.* Going before; preceding. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who or that which goes before. **2.** The noun to which a relative pronoun refers. **3.** *pl.* The previous history of a person or thing. **-ly,** *adv.*— **an"te-ce'dence,** *n.* The fact or state of being antecedent.

an'te-cham"ber, 1 an'ti-chem"bər; 2 ăn'te-chăm"bĕr, *n.* A room serving as an entranceway to another apartment.

an'te-date, 1 an'ti-dēt; 2 ăn'te-dăt, *vt.* [-DAT'ED[D]; -DAT'ING.] To date back; precede in time.

an"te-di-lu'vi-an, 1 an"ti-di-liū'vi-ən; 2 ăn"te-di-lū'vi-an. **I.** *a.* Earlier than the flood; antiquated; primitive. **II.** *n.* One that lived before the flood; an old or old-fashioned person.

Antelope. 1/28

an'te-lope, 1 an'ti-lōp; 2 ăn'te-lōp, *n.* A deer-like animal, intermediate between cattle and goats, as the gasel, etc.

an"te-me-rid'i-an, 1 an"ti-mi-rid'i-ən; 2 ăn"te-me-rid'i-an, *a.* Before noon.

an"te-mun'dane, 1 an"ti-mun'dēn; 2 ăn"te-mŭn'dăn, *a.* Preceding the world's creation. [*a.* Preceding birth.

an"te-na'tal, 1 an"ti-nē'tal; 2 ăn"te-nā'tal,

an-ten'na, 1 an-ten'ə; 2 ăn-tĕn'a, *n.*

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[-NES, 1 -ī; 2 -ē, *pl.*] One of the feelers of an insect.

an-te'ri-or, 1 an-tī'rī-ər; 2 ăn-tē'ri-or, *a.* **1.** Antecedent; prior; earlier. **2.** Farther front; situated at the front.

an'te-room", 1 an'tī-rūm"; 2 ăn'te-rōōm", *n.* Waiting-room; antechamber.

an'them, 1 an'them; 2 ăn'thĕm, *n.* A joyous or triumphal song or hymn.

an'ther, 1 an'ther; 2 ăn'thĕr, *n. Bot.* The pollen-bearing part of a stamen.

an-thol'o-gy, 1 an-thel'o-jī; 2 ăn-thŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES², *pl.*] A collection of choice literary extracts.

an'thra-cite, 1 an'thra-sait; 2 ăn'thra-çīt, *n.* Mineral coal of nearly pure carbon; hard coal.

an'thro-poid, 1 an'thro-poid; 2 ăn'thro-pŏid. **I.** *a.* Somewhat like a human being in form; manlike. **II.** *n.* An anthropoid ape.

an"thro-pol'o-gy, 1 an"thro-pel'o-jī; 2 ăn"thro-pŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES², *pl.*] The science of man.— **an"thro-po-log'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to anthropology or to man. **an"thro-po-log'ic‡.**— **an"thro-pol'o-gist,** *n.* A student of anthropology.

an'ti-, *prefix.* Against; opposed to; opposite to; corresponding to; in return for; instead of; as, *anti*christian.

an'tic, 1 an'tik; 2 ăn'tic. **I.** *a.* Odd; fantastic; ludicrous. **II.** *n.* A prank; caper; clown; buffoon.

An'ti-christ, 1 an'tī-kraist; 2 ăn'tī-crist, *n.* An enemy of Christ; a false Christ. — **an"ti-chris'tian,** *a.* & *n.*

an-tic'i-pate, 1 an-tis'i-pēt; 2 ăn-tiç'i-pāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] **1.** To look forward to; foresee; expect; cherish expectation. **2.** To act sooner than; forestall; prevent; fulfil beforehand; foretaste. — **an-tic"i-pa'tion,** *n.* The act of anticipating; prevision; foretaste; expectation.— **an-tic'i-pa-to-ry,** *a.* Marked by anticipation.

an"ti-cli'max, 1 an"tī-klai'maks; 2 ăn"ti-clī'măks, *n.* A sudden descent or fall: the opposite of *climax.*

an'ti-dote, 1 an'tī-dōt; 2 ăn'ti-dōt, *n.* Anything having power to counteract the effects of poison or of any evil.— **an'ti-do"tal,** *a.* Of, like, or pertaining to an antidote or antidotes.

an'ti-mo-ny, 1 an'tī-mo-nī; 2 ăn'ti-mo-ny, *n.* A silver-white, hard, crystalline, metallic element.— **an"ti-mo'ni-al,** 1 an"tī-mō'ni-al; 2 ăn"ti-mō'ni-al, *a.* Of or containing antimony.

an-tip'a-thy, 1 an-tip'ə-thī; 2 ăn-tīp'a-thy, *n.* [-THIES², *pl.*] An instinctive aversion, or that which excites it.— **an"ti-pa-thet'ic,** *a.* Having antipathy; naturally repugnant.

an-tip'o-des, 1 an-tip'o-dīz; 2 ăn-tip'o-dēş, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A place or people on the opposite side of the earth; the opposite extreme.— **an-tip'o-dal,** 1 an-tip'o-del; 2 ăn-tip'o-dal, *a.* Pertaining to the antipodes; diametrically opposed.— **an'ti-pode,** 1 an'ti-pōd; 2 ăn'ti-pōd, *n.* **1.** An exact opposite. **2.** One of the antipodes.

an'ti-qua-ry, 1 an'tī-kwē-rī; 2 ăn'ti-kwā-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] One who collects, examines, or deals in ancient objects, as coins, etc.— **an"ti-qua'ri-an.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to antiquity or antiquities. **II.** *n.* An antiquary. **-ism,** *n.*

an'ti-quate, 1 an'tī-kwēt; 2 ăn'ti-kwāt, *vt.* [-QUAT'ED[d]; -QUAT'ING.] To make old or obsolete.— **an'ti-quat"ed,** *pa.* Out of date; old-fashioned; obsolete; ancient; superannuated.

an-tique', 1 an-tīk'; 2 ăn-tīk'. **I.** *a.* Ancient in fact or in style. **II.** *n.* The style of ancient art, or some specimen of it; antiquity.

an-tiq'ui-ty, 1 an-tik'wī-tī; 2 ăn-tīk'wi-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The state or quality of being ancient; ancient times; an ancient object.

an"ti-sep'tic, 1 an'tī-sep'tik; 2 ăn"ti-sĕp'tic. **I.** *a.* Preventing putrefaction, etc. **-i-cal‡.** **II.** *n.* Anything having antiseptic qualities.— **an"ti-sep'sis,** *n.* The exclusion, as from wounds, of germs that cause infection, blood-poisoning, etc., or the system of surgery by which this is done.

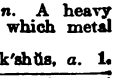
an-tith'e-sis, 1 an-tith'i-sis; 2 ăn-tīth'e-sis, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sīs; 2 -sēş, *pl.*] **1.** Opposition of words or ideas. **2.** The contrary; a contrast.— **an"ti-thet'i-cal,** 1 an"tī-thet'i-kəl; 2 ăn"ti-thĕt'i-cal, *a.* Directly opposed; contrasted. **an"ti-thet'ic‡. -i-cally,** *adv.*

an"ti-tox'in, 1 an"tī-toks'in; 2 ăn"ti-tŏks'in, *n.* A substance formed in the body which neutralizes the poisonous products of microbes.

an'ti-type, 1 an'tī-taip; 2 ăn'ti-tȳp, *n.* That which a type prefigures.— **an"ti-typ'i-cal,** *a.*

ant'ler, 1 ant'lər; 2 ănt'lĕr, *n.* A deciduous bony outgrowth or horn on the head of a deer.

an'to-nym, 1 an'to-nim; 2 ăn'to-nym, *n.* A word directly opposed to another in meaning.


Anvil.

an'vil, 1 an'vil; 2 ăn'vil, *n.* A heavy block of iron or steel on which metal may be forged.

anx'ious, 1 aŋk'shəs; 2 ăŋk'shŭs, *a.* **1.**

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Mentally troubled or perplexed; also, eager; solicitous. **2.** Worrying; distressing.— **anx-i'e-ty,** 1 aŋ-zaI'ı-tı; 2 **an-zī'e-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Misgiving; solicitude; eagerness.— **anx'ious-ly,** *adv.*— **anx'ious-ness,** *n.* Anxiety.

an'y, 1 en'ı; 2 ĕn'y. **I.** *a.* **1.** One; a; an; some. **2.** Some of a number, class, or total. **II.** *pron.* One or more out of a number. **III.** *adv.* Somewhat; in the least; at all. — **an'y-bod"y,** 1 en'ı-bed"ı; 2 ĕn'y-bŏd"y, *pron.* Any person whatever.— **an'y-how",** 1 en'ı-hou"; 2 ĕn'y-how", *adv.* In any way whatever; by any means; however; notwithstanding.— **an'y-thing,** 1 en'ı-ϑiŋ; 2 ĕn'y-thing, *pron.* A thing of any sort; something or other.— **an'y-way,** 1 en'ı-wē; 2 ĕn'y-wā, *adv.* **1.** No matter what happens; in any event. **2.** At all events; anyhow. **3.** In any manner; to any degree or extent. — **an'y-where,** 1 en'ı-hwär; 2 ĕn'y-hwĕr, *adv.* In or at any place whatever.— **an'y-wise,** 1 en'ı-woIz; 2 ĕn'y-wīz, *adv.* In any manner; to any degree.

a-or'ta, 1 ē-ōr'tə; 2 ā-ôr'ta, *n.* [-TÆ, 1 -tI; 2 -tē, *pl.*] The great artery springing from the heart.

a-pace', 1 ə-pēs'; 2 a-pāç', *adv.* Rapidly; fast.

a-part', 1 ə-pärt'; 2 a-pärt', *adv.* Separately; aside; by itself; asunder.

a-part'ment, 1 ə-pärt'ment *or* -mənt; 2 a-pärt'ment, *n.* A room or suite of rooms.

ap'a-thy, 1 ap'ə-ϑı; 2 ăp'a-thy, *n.* [-THIES², *pl.*] Lack of feeling; insensibility; indifference.— **ap"a-thet'ic,** 1 ap"ə-ϑet'ık; 2 ăp"a-thĕt'ic, *a.* Without feeling; unconcerned; impassive. **-i-cal‡.**— **ap"a-thet'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ape, 1 ēp; 2 āp. **I.** *vt.* [APED[t]; AP'ING.] To imitate absurdly; mimic. **II.** *n.* An Old World man-like monkey; also, any monkey; a mimic.

a-pe'ri-ent, 1 ə-pI'rı-ent; 2 a-pē'ri-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Laxative. **II.** *n.* A gently purgative remedy.

ap'er-ture, 1 ap'ər-çhur *or* -tiur; 2 ăp'ĕr-çhur *or* -tūr, *n.* An opening; orifice; hole; cleft.

a'pex, 1 ē'peks; 2 ā'pĕks, *n.* [A'PEX-ES or AP'I-CES, 1 ē'peks-əz *or* ap'ı-sīz; 2 ā'pĕks-ĕs *or* ăp'i-çēs, *pl.*] The highest point; tip; top.

a-pha'si-a, 1 ə-fē'zı-ə; 2 a-fā'shi-a, *n.* Loss of the power of speech, or of coherent speech.

a-phe'li-on, 1 ə-fI'lı-ən; 2 a-fē'li-ŏn, *n.* [-LI-A, 1 -lı-ə; 2 -li-a, *pl.*] The point in an orbit, as of a planet, farthest from the sun.

a'phis, 1 ē'fıs; 2 ā'fis, *n.* [APH'I-DES, 1 af'ı-dīz; 2 ăf'i-dēz, *pl.*] A plant-louse. **aph'idi.**

aph'o-rism, 1 af'o-rism; 2 ăf'o-rizm, *n.* A proverb; maxim.— **aph"o-ris'tic,** *a.* **-ti-cal‡.**

Aph"ro-di'te, *n.* See VENUS.

a'pi-a-ry, 1 ē'pı-ə-rı; 2 ā'pi-ā-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A place where bees are kept; also, a set of hives, bees, and appliances.— **a'pi-cul"ture,** *n.* Bee-keeping.

a-piece', 1 ə-pīs'; 2 a-pēç', *adv.* For each person or thing; to each one; each.

A'pis, 1 ē'pıs; 2 ā'pis, *n.* *Myth.* The sacred bull of ancient Egypt.

ap'ish, 1 ēp'ıϑ; 2 āp'ish, *a.* Like an ape; servilely imitative; foolish; tricky.— **ap'ish-ly,** *adv.*— **ap'ish-ness,** *n.*

a"plomb', 1 ɑ'plēŋ'; 2 ä"plôn', *n.* **1.** Assurance; self-confidence; self-possession. **2.** Upright posture; erectness.

a-poc'a-lyps(e, 1 ə-pek'ə-lips; 2 a-pŏc'a-lĭps, *n.* **1.** A revelation. **2.** [A-] Revelations, the last book of the Bible.— **a-poc"a-lyp'tic,** *a.* **a-poc"a-lyp'ti-cal‡.**

a-poc'o-pe, 1 ə-pek'o-pı; 2 a-pŏc'o-pe, *n.* A cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word.

A-poc'ry-pha, } 1 ə-pek'rı-fə; 2 a-pŏc'ry-
A-poc'ry-fa², } fa, *n. sing.* & *pl.* Books of disputed authority, included by some in the Old Testament Scriptures.— **A-poc'ry-phal,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Apocrypha. **2.** [a-] Of doubtful authenticity; spurious.

ap'o-gee, 1 ap'o-jI; 2 ăp'o-ǵē, *n.* That point of the moon's orbit farthest from the earth.

A-pol'lo, 1 ə-pel'o; 2 a-pŏl'o, *n.* *Myth.* Son of Zeus (Jupiter) and Leto (Latona); god of the sun, divination, medicine, music, poetry, etc.

a-pol'o-gize, -gise, 1 ə-pel'o-jaIz; 2 a-pŏl'o-ǵīz, *vi.* [-GIZED; -GIZ'ING.] To offer an apology or excuse.— **a-pol" o-get'ic,** 1 ə-pel'o-jet'ık; 2 a-pŏl'o-ǵĕt'ic. **I.** *a.* Of the nature of an apology. **a-pol"o-get'i-cal‡.** **II.** *n.* An apology or defense.— **a-pol'o-gist,** *n.* One who argues in defense of any person or cause.

ap'o-log or **-logue,** 1 ap'o-leg; 2 ăp'o-lŏǵ, *n.* [*n.* A fable.

a-pol'o-gy, 1 ə-pel'o-jı; 2 a-pŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES², *pl.*] **1.** An acknowledgment of error; excuse. **2.** A justification or defense: the original meaning. **3.** A poor substitute.

ap'o-phthegm, *n.* See APOTHEM.

ap'o-plex-y, 1 ap'o-pleks-ı; 2 ăp'o-plĕks-y, *n.* Sudden loss of sensation and motion; a stroke of paralysis.— **ap"o-plec'tic,** 1 ap"o-plek'tık; 2 ăp"o-plĕc'tic, *a.* Pertaining to, affected with, or tending toward apoplexy. **-ti-cal‡.**

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a-port', 1 ə-pōrt'; 2 a-pōrt', *adv.* On or toward the port side, or the left as one faces the bow.

a-pos'ta-sy, 1 ə-pos'tə-sı; 2 a-pŏs'ta-sy, *n.* [-SIES², *pl.*] Desertion of one's faith or principles.— **a-pos'tate**, 1 ə-pos'tēt; 2 a-pŏs'tāt. **I.** *a.* Guilty of apostasy; false. **II.** *n.* One who apostatizes.— **a-pos'ta-tize**, *vi.* [-TIZED; -TIZ'ING.] To forsake one's faith or principles.

a-pos'tle(E²), 1 ə-pos'l; 2 a-pŏs'l, *n.* **1.** One of the twelve chosen by Christ to proclaim his gospel (*Matt.* x, 2–4). **2.** Any zealous advocate of a cause.— **a-pos'tle(e-ship²**, *n.* **a-pos'to-late‡.** — **ap"os-tol'ic, ap"os-tol'i-cal**, 1 ap'əs-tol'ık, -ı-kəl; 2 ăp'ŏs-tŏl'ic, -ĭ-cal, *a.*

a-pos'tro-phe¹, 1 ə-pos'tro-fı; 2 a-pŏs'tro-fe, *n.* A symbol (') above the line, to mark omission.

a-pos'tro-phe², *n.* An address to an absent person, an attribute, etc.— **a-pos'tro-phize**, *vt.* & *vi.* To address by or in a rhetorical apostrophe; utter an apostrophe.

a-poth'e-ca-ry, 1 ə-peth'ı-kē-rı; 2 a-pŏth'e-cā-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] One who sells and compounds drugs; a druggist.

ap'o-them, 1 ap'o-them; 2 ăp'o-thĕm, *n.* A terse, practical saying; a sententious maxim. **ap'o-thegm‡.**

ap"o-the'o-sis, 1 ap'o-thī'o-sıs; 2 ăp'o-thē'o-sĭs, *n.* [-SES, *pl.*] Exaltation to divine honors; deification.

ap-pal', } 1 ə-pēl'; 2 ă-pal', *vt.* [AP-
ap-pall', } PALL(E)D'²; AP-PAL'LING.] To fill with horror; terrify; shock.— **ap-pal'ling**, *pa.* Causing or fitted to cause dismay or terror; frightful. **-ly**, *adv.*

ap"pa-ra'tus, 1 ap'ə-rē'tus *or* -rā'tus; 2 ăp'a-rā'tŭs *or* -rā'tŭs, *n.* [-TUS or (rarely) -TUS-ES, *pl.*] A complex machine, or a set of tools, etc.

ap-par'el, 1 a-par'el; 2 ă-păr'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [-ELED or -ELLED; -EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To clothe. **II.** *n.* Raiment; clothing.

ap-par'ent, 1 a-pār'ent; 2 ă-pâr'ĕnt, *a.* **1.** Evident; obvious; visible. **2.** Seeming; not necessarily real or true.— **ap-par'ently**, *adv.*

ap"pa-ri'tion, 1 ap'ə-rish'ən; 2 ăp'a-rĭsh'on, *n.* A specter; fantom.

ap-peal', 1 a-pīl'; 2 ă-pēl'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To beseech; entreat; awaken response or sympathy: followed by *to.* **2.** To take (a cause) to a higher court. **II.** *n.* **1.** An earnest request; entreaty. **2.** A resort to a higher authority, as for sanction or aid. — **ap-peal'a-bl**(E²), *a.* — **ap-peal'ing**, *pa.* Making, containing, or conveying an appeal; imploring. **-ly**, *adv.*

ap-pear', 1 a-pīr'; 2 ă-pēr', *vi.* **1.** To come into view; become visible. **2.** To seem, or seem likely.

ap-pear'ance, 1 a-pīr'əns; 2 ă-pēr'anç, *n.* An appearing; that which appears; aspect; semblance; indication; advent; publication.

ap-pease', 1 a-pīz'; 2 ă-pēz', *vt.* [AP-PEASED'; AP-PEAS'ING.] To soothe; pacify; calm; still; allay. — **ap-peas'a-bl**(E²), *a.* — **ap-peas'a-bly**, *adv.*

ap-pel'lant, 1 a-pel'ənt; 2 ă-pĕl'ant, *n.* One who appeals.— **ap-pel'late**, 1 a-pel'ēt; 2 ă-pĕl'ăt, *a.* Pertaining to or having jurisdiction of appeals.

ap"pel-la'tion, 1 ap'ə-lē'shən; 2 ăp"ĕ-lā'shon, *n.* A name or title; the act of calling or naming.— **ap-pel'la-tiv**(E²), 1 a-pel'ə-tıv; 2 ă-pĕl'a-tĭv. **I.** *a.* Serving to designate or name, as common nouns. **II.** *n.* A title; appellation; a common noun. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

ap-pend'ᵈ, 1 a-pend'; 2 ă-pĕnd', *vt.* To add or attach (something subordinate).— **ap-pen'dage**, 1 a-pen'dıj; 2 a-pen'dag, *n.* [AP-PEN'DAGES, *pl.*] A subordinate addition or adjunct.

ap-pen'di-ces, *n.* A plural of APPENDIX.

ap-pen"di-ci'tis, 1 a-pen'dı-saı'tıs *or* -sī'tıs; 2 ă-pĕn'di-çī'tis *or* -çī'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the vermiform appendix.

ap-pen'dix, 1 a-pen'dıks; 2 ă-pĕn'diks, *n.* [-DIX-ES or -DI-CES, 1 -sīz; 2 -çēz, *pl.*] **1.** An addition or supplement, as at the end of a book. **2.** A small intestinal organ called the *vermiform appendix.*

ap"per-tain', 1 ap'ər-tēn'; 2 ăp"ĕr-tān', *vi.* To belong; relate: with *to.*

ap'pe-tence, } 1 ap'ı-tens, -ten-sı; 2 ăp'e-
ap'pe-ten-cy, } tĕnç, -tĕn-çy, *n.* [-TEN-CES², -TEN-CIES², *pl.*] Strong craving; appetite; propensity; affinity.

ap'pe-tite, 1 ap'ı-taıt; 2 ăp'e-tīt, *n.* A physical craving, as for food; a mental craving; longing.— **ap'pe-tize**, *vt.* [-TIZED; -TIZ'ING.] To give an appetite.— **ap'pe-tiz"er**, *n.* Anything that excites appetite or gives relish.— **ap'pe-tiz"ing**, *pa.* Giving relish; tempting.

ap-plaud'ᵈ, 1 a-plōd'; 2 ă-plạd', *vt.* & *vi.* To express approval, as by clapping the hands; commend; praise.— **ap-plause'**, 1 a-plōz'; 2 ă-plạs'. *n.* The act of applauding; acclamation; approval.— **ap-plaus'ly**(E², *a.* Expressing applause.— **ap-plaus'ly**(E-ly², *adv.*

ap'ple, } 1 ap'l; 2 ăp'l, *n.* The fruit of a
ap'le, } tree of the rose family, or the tree that bears it. — **apple of the eye**, the pupil of the eye; something precious.

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ap-pli'ance, 1 a-plai'ens; 2 ă-plī'anç, *n.* The act of applying; a device; tool; instrument.

ap"pli-ca'tion, 1 ap'li-kē'shen; 2 ăp'li-eā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of applying; appropriation. **2.** That which is applied; a remedy. **3.** A request. **4.** Close and continuous attention.— **ap"pli-ca-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Suitability; fitness. **ap'pli-ca-bl(e-ness‡.**— **ap'pli-ca-bl**(e[r], 1 ap'li-ka-bl; 2 ăp'li-ca-bl, *a.* That may be applied; suitable for application; relevant; fitting.— **ap'pli-ca-bly,** *adv.*— **ap'pli-cant,** *n.* One who applies; a candidate.

ap"pli-que', 1 ap'li-kē'; 2 ăp'li-kę'. **I.** *a.* Applied; laid on. **II.** *n.* Any ornament cut out and applied to another surface in cloth, wood, or metal; also, the article so ornamented.

ap-ply', 1 a-plai'; 2 ă-plī', *v.* [AP-PLIED'; AP-PLY'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To put or place (to); devote; attach; refer; test. **2.** To give wholly (to); devote (oneself), as to study. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make request; ask; petition. **2.** To have reference.

ap-pog"gia-tu'ra, 1 ap-pej'a-tū'rą; 2 ăp-pōg"ă-tu'ră, *n.* A musical embellishment consisting of a single note introduced as a suspension before any note of a melody.

ap-point'd, 1 a-point'; 2 ă-pōint', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To name; designate; assign; command; prescribe. **2.** To fit out; equip; furnish. — **ap-point'ed,** *a.* Designated; equipped. — **ap-point-ee',** *n.* One who is appointed. — **ap-point'er,** *n.* One who appoints.— **ap-point'ment,** *n.* An appointing or being appointed; position; service; station; office; an agreement, as for meeting at a given time; an engagement; stipulation; equipment.

ap-por'tion, 1 a-pōr'shen; 2 ă-pōr'shon, *vt.* To divide proportionally; allot. **-ment,** *n.*

ap'po-sit(e[s], 1 ap'o-zit; 2 ăp'o-ẑit, *a.* Well adapted; appropriate; apt. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ap"po-si'tion, 1 ap'o-zish'en; 2 ăp'o-ẑish'on, *n.* **1.** *Gram.* The relation between nouns in the same subject or predicate and in the same case. **2.** A placing or being in immediate connection; application.

ap-praise', 1 a-prēz'; 2 ă-prāẑ', *vt.* [AP-PRAISED'; AP-PRAIS'ING.] To put a value on officially; value.— **ap-prais'al,** *n.* An appraising; official valuation. **ap-praise'ment‡.**— **ap-prais'er,** *n.*

ap-pre'ci-ate, 1 a-prī'shi-ēt; 2 ă-prē'shi-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To esteem adequately; perceive distinctly. **2.** To raise or rise in value. **3.** To estimate.— **ap-pre'ci-a-bl**(e[r], 1 a-prī'shi-e-bl; 2 ă-prē'shi-a-bl, *a.* That may be appreciated; perceptible.— **ap-pre'ci-a-bly,** *adv.*— **ap-pre"ci-a'tion,** 1 a-prī"shi-ē'shen; 2 ă-prē"shi-ā'shon, *n.* An appreciating; true estimation; recognition; increase in value.— **ap-pre'ci-a-tiv**(e[s], *a.* Having or manifesting appreciation.

ap"pre-hend'd, 1 ap'ri-hend'; 2 ăp're-hĕnd', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To grasp mentally; perceive. **2.** To have an impression of. **3.** To expect with anxious foreboding. **4.** To arrest; seize. **II.** *i.* **1.** To suppose; surmise; conjecture. **2.** To look forward with foreboding. **3.** To perceive.— **ap"pre-hen'si-bl**(e[r], *a.* Capable of being apprehended. — **ap"pre-hen'sion,** *n.* **1.** Anxious foreboding. **2.** Idea; opinion; perception. **3.** Legal arrest. — **ap"pre-hen'siv**(e[s], *a.* **1.** Anticipative of evil; anxious; fearful. **2.** Quick to apprehend; sensitive; conscious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ap-pren'tice, 1 a-pren'tis; 2 ă-prĕn'tiç. **I.**
ap-pren'tis[s], *vt.* [-TICED[t], -TIST[s]; -TIC-ING.] To bind as an apprentice. **II.** *n.* One who is bound to serve another in order to learn a trade; a learner; beginner.— **ap-pren'tice-ship,** *n.*

ap-prize', 1 a-praiz'; 2 ă-prīẑ', *vt.* [AP-
ap-prise', PRIZED', AP-PRISED'; AP-PRIZ'-ING, AP-PRIS'ING.] To notify; advise; inform.

ap-proach', 1 a-prōch'; 2 ă-prōch'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To come or cause to come near or nearer (to); make advances (to). **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of approaching; a coming nearer; access. **2.** Nearness; approximation. **3.** Opportunity, means, or way of approaching. **4.** *pl.* Advances, as to friendship, etc. **5.** *pl.* *Mil.* Works, as trenches, etc., by which besiegers approach a fortified place.— **ap-proach'a-bl**(e[r], *a.* **-ness,** *n.*

ap"pro-ba'tion, 1 ap"ro-bā'shen; 2 ăp"ro-bā'shon, *n.* The act of approving; approval; commendation.

ap-pro'pri-ate, 1 a-prō'pri-ēt; 2 ă-prō'-pri-āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To set apart for a particular use; assign. **2.** To take for one's own use; make use of. **II.** *a.* Suitable for the person, circumstance, place, etc. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ap-pro"pri-a'tion,** *n.* An appropriating or something appropriated.

ap-prove', 1 a-prūv'; 2 ă-prǫv', *v.* [AP-PROVED'; AP-PROV'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To regard as worthy; commend; sanction. **2.** To show (oneself) worthy. **3‖.** To prove by trial; test. **II.** *i.* To think with favor; often with *of.*— **ap-prov'a-bl**(e[r], *a.* Worthy of approval.— **ap-prov'al,** *n.* Approbation; sanction; commendation.— **ap-prov'ing-ly,** *adv.* In an approving manner.

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ap-prox'i-mate, 1 ə-prŏks'ı-mĕt; 2 ă-prŏks'i-măt, *v.* [-MAT'ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] **I.** *vt. & vi.* To approach or cause to approach closely without exact coincidence. **II.** 1 ə-prŏks'ı-mıt; 2 ă-prŏks'i-mat, *a.* Nearly but not exactly accurate or complete; near. — **ap-prox'i-mate-ly,** *adv.* Nearly; about. — **ap-prox"i-ma'tion,** *n.* The act of approximating; an approximate result. — **ap-prox'i-ma-tiv**(e[s]), *a.* Obtained by or involving approximation; approximate. **-ly,** *adv.*

ap-pur'te-nance, 1 ə-pūr'tı-nəns; 2 ă-pūr'te-nanc, *n.* An accessory or adjunct. — **ap-pur'te-nant,** 1 ə-pūr'tı-nənt; 2 ă-pūr'te-nant, *a.* Appertaining; accessory.

a'pri-cot, 1 ē'prı-kot; 2 ā'pri-cŏt, *n.* A plum-like fruit, or the tree that yields it.

Apricot.

A'pril, 1 ē'prıl; 2 ā'pril, *n.* The fourth month.

a'pron, 1 ē'prən; 2 ā'pron, *n.* A covering for the front of a person's clothes; a covering on the front of a carriage.

ap"ro-pos', 1 ap'ro-pō'; 2 ăp"ro-pō'. **I.** *a.* Pertinent; opportune. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Pertinently; appropriately. **2.** By the way. — **apropos of,** with reference to; as suggested by; in respect.

apse, 1 aps; 2 āps, *n.* **1.** A recess or termination, as of a church, properly semicircular, with a semidome. **2.** The eastern or altar end of a church.

apt, 1 apt; 2 āpt, *a.* **1.** Tending; liable; likely. **2.** Quick to learn; skilful. **3.** Pertinent; apposite; pat. — **apt'ly,** *adv.* — **apt'ness,** *n.* Aptitude.

ap'ter-yx, 1 ap'tər-iks; 2 āp'tĕr-ÿks, *n.* A New Zealand bird with small and undeveloped wings.

apt'i-tude, 1 apt'ı-tiūd; 2 āpt'i-tūd, *n.* **1.** Adaptation; bent; tendency; fitness. **2.** Quickness of understanding; readiness; aptness.

a'qua, 1 ē'kwə; 2 ā'kwa, *n.* Water. — **a'qua for'tis,** nitric acid. — **a. vitæ,** distilled spirits.

a-qua'ri-um, 1 ə-kwē'rı-um; 2 a-kwā'ri-ŭm, *n.* [-RI-UMS or -RI-A, *pl.*] A tank or building for aquatic animals or plants.

a-quat'ic, 1 ə-kwat'ık; 2 a-kwăt'ic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to, living in, or adapted to the water. **II.** *n.* An aquatic animal or plant.

aq'ue-duct, 1 ak'wı-dukt; 2 ăk'we-dŭct, *n.* A pipe or channel for supplying water from a distance.

a'que-ous, 1 ē'kwı-us; 2 ā'kwe-ŭs, *a.* Pertaining to or containing water; watery.

aq'ui-lin(e[s]), 1 ak'wı-lin; 2 ăk'wi-lĭn, *a.* Of or like an eagle or an eagle's beak; curving; hooked.

-ar, *suffix.* Pertaining to; like; as, regular, singular; also, the person or thing pertaining to; as, scholar.

Ar'ab, 1 ar'əb; 2 ăr'ab, *n.* **1.** An Arabian, or an Arabian horse. **2.** [a-] A homeless street wanderer. — **ar"a-besque',** 1 ar"ə-besk'; 2 ăr"a-bĕsk', *n. Art.* Fanciful grouping of animal- and plant-forms, or flat ornamentation employing the interlaced lines of Arabian architecture. — **ar"a-besque',** *a.* — **A-ra'bi-an,** 1 ə-rē'bı-ən; 2 a-rā'bi-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Arabia or its inhabitants. **II.** *n.* A native or naturalized inhabitant of Arabia. — **Ar'a-bic,** 1 ar'ə-bık; 2 ăr'a-bic. **I.** *a.* Arabian. **II.** *n.* The language of the Arabians. — **Arabic figures,** the numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

ar'a-bl(e[s]), 1 ar'ə-bl; 2 ăr'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being plowed or cultivated.

ar'bi-ter, 1 ūr'bı-tər; 2 ăr'bi-tĕr, *n.* An arbitrator or umpire; a final judge. — **ar-bit'ra-ment,** 1 ər-bit'ra-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 ăr-bit'ra-ment, *n.* Decision by an arbiter.

ar'bi-tra-ry, 1 ūr'bı-trē-rı; 2 ăr'bi-trā-ry, *a.* Fixed, made, or done capriciously; absolute; despotic. — **ar'bi-tra-ri-ly,** *adv.*

ar'bi-trate, 1 ūr'bı-trēt; 2 ăr'bi-trăt, *vt. & vi.* [-TRAT'ED[d]; -TRAT'ING.] To decide as arbitrator; settle by arbitration. — **ar"bi-tra'tion,** *n.* The settling of a controversy by an arbitrator or arbitrators. — **ar'bi-tra"tor,** *n.* A person chosen by agreement of parties to decide a dispute between them; an arbiter.

ar'bor[1], 1 ūr'bər; 2 ăr'bor, *n.* **1.** A spindle or axle. **2.** *Bot.* A tree. — **ar-bo're-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a tree or trees; living or situated among trees. — **ar"bo-res'cent,** *a.* Tree-like; branching. — **ar'bor-i-cul"ture,** *n.* The cultivation of trees or shrubs. — **ar"bor-i-cul'tur-al,** *a.* — **ar"bor-i-cul'tur-ist,** *n.*

ar'bor[2], *n.* A vine-clad bower; a shaded walk or nook. [The Mayflower.

ar-bu'tus, 1 ər-biū'tus; 2 ăr-bū'tŭs, *n.*

arc, 1 ūrk; 2 ăre, *n.* Part of the circumference of a circle; a bow; an arch.

ar-cade', 1 ər-kēd'; 2 ăr-cād', *n.* A vaulted passageway or roofed street; a range of arches.

Ar-ca'di-an, 1 ər-kē'di-ən; 2 ăr-cā'di-an, *a.* Pertaining to Arcadia; rural; pastoral.

ar-ca'num, 1 ər-kē'num; 2 ăr-cā'nŭm, *n.* [AR-CA'NA, *pl.*] An inner secret or mystery.

arch[1], 1 ūrch; 2 ärch, *vt. & vi.* To form into an arch; form an arch; curve; span with an arch or arches.

arch, *a.* **1.** Innocently cunning; roguish; playfully sly; coy. **2.** Chief. — **arch'ly,** *adv.* — **arch'ness,** *n.*

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arch, *n.* **1.** A bow-like curve, structure, or object. **2.** *Arch.* A curved structure supported at the sides or ends only, and formed of distinct pieces fitted together to span an opening.

Round Arch.

arch-, 1 ärch-; 2 ärch-, *prefix.* Chief or principal; very great; extreme. In words beginning with the prefix *arch-*, the syllable *arch-* is pronounced *arc-*, 1 ärk-, 2 äre-, before a vowel; as, *arch'an'gel,* 1 ärk'ān'jel, 2 äre'ān'ǵĕl; before a consonant the pronunciation is *arch-*, 1 ärch-, 2 ärch-; as, *arch'bish'op,* 1 ärch'bish'op, 2 ärch'bish'op; *arch'duch'ess,* 1 ärch'duch'es, 2 ärch'dŭch'ĕs. [This rule does not apply to the prefix *archi-*. See ARCHI-.]

ar"chæ-ol'o-gy, etc. See ARCHEOLOGY, etc.

ar-cha'ic, 1 ar-kē'ik; 2 är-cā'ie, *a.* Belonging to a former period; going out of use; antiquated. **-i-cal‡.**— **ar-cha-ism,** *n.* Anything archaic, as an archaic word, idiom, style, etc.

arch"an'gel, 1 ärk"ān'jel; 2 äre"ān'ǵĕl, *n.* An angel of highest rank.

arch"bish'op, 1 ärch"bish'op; 2 ärch"bish'op, *n.* The chief bishop of a province.— **arch"bish'op-ric,** *n.* The office and jurisdiction of an archbishop.

arch"dea'con, 1 ärch"di'kn; 2 ärch"dē'en, *n.* A high official in a diocese.— **arch"dea'con-ate, arch"dea'con-ry,** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] The office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon.

ar"che-ol'o-gy, } 1 är"ki-el'o-ji; 2 är"ee-
ar"chæ-ol'o-gy, } ŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES², *pl.*] The science or study of history from relics and remains of antiquity.— **ar"che-o-log'ic, ar"-che-o-log'i-cal,** 1 är"ki-o-loj'ik, -i-kəl; 2 är"ee-o-lŏǵ'ic, -i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to archeology.— **ar"che-ol'o-gist,** *n.* One skilled in archeology.

arch'er, 1 ärch'er; 2 ärch'ĕr, *n.* One who uses the bow and arrow.— **arch'er-y,** 1 ärch'er-i; 2 ärch'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES², *pl.*] **1.** The art of shooting with the bow. **2.** Archers collectively.

ar'che-type, 1 är'ki-taip; 2 är'ee-tȳp, *n.* A primitive or standard pattern; a model.— **ar'che-ty"pal,** *a.*— **ar"-che-typ'ic** or **-i-cal,** *a.* [itive. See ARCH-.

ar'chi-, 1 är'ki-; 2 är'ei-, *prefix.* Chief; prim-

ar"chi-pel'a-go, 1 är"ki-pel'ə-go; 2 är"ei-pĕl'a-ǵo, *n.* [-GOES² or -GOS², *pl.*] A sea studded with islands, or the islands collectively.— **ar"chi-pe-lag'ic,** *a.*

ar'chi-tect, 1 är'ki-tekt; 2 är'ei-tĕct, *n.* One who plans buildings, etc., and directs their construction.— **ar'chi-tec"ture,** 1 är'ki-tek'chur *or* -tiur; 2 är'ei-tĕc'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** The science and art of designing and constructing buildings. **2.** A style of building. **3.** Buildings, etc., collectively.— **ar"-chi-tec'tur-al,** *a.*

ar'chive, 1 är'kaiv; 2 är'eiv, *n.* **1.** A depository for public documents; used mostly in the plural. **2.** A public document or record.

arch'way", 1 ärch'wē"; 2 ärch'wā", *n.* An [arched passage.

arc'tic, 1 ärk'tik; 2 äre'tie. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the north pole; far northern; cold; frigid. **II.** *n.* **1.** The arctic circle or regions. **2.** [U. S.] A warm, waterproof overshoe.

Arctic ocean, 1 ärk'tik; 2 äre'tie. A body of water, largely frozen, surrounding the north pole; open to the Atlantic through Baffin bay, and to the Pacific through Bering strait.

-ard, *suffix.* Used to form from adjectives personal nouns denoting the possession in a high degree of the quality denoted by the adjective; as, drunk*ard:* sometimes changed to *-art*, as in brag*gart.*

ar'dent, 1 är'dent; 2 är'dĕnt, *a.* Vehement; passionate; intense; also, hot, burning. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ar'den-cy,** *n.* Intensity; warmth; eagerness.

ar'dor, 1 är'dər *or* -der; 2 är'dor, *n.* Warmth; intensity; eagerness; vehemence; zeal. **ar'dour‡.**

ar'du-ous, 1 är'jū[*or* -diū-]us; 2 är'ju[*or* -dū-]ŭs, *a.* **1.** Laborious; difficult. **2.** Steep and lofty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

are, 1 är; 2 är, *1st, 2d, & 3d per. pl. pres. ind.* of BE, *v.*

are, } 1 är; 2 är, *n.* A land-measure = 119.38
ar², } square yards. See METRIC SYSTEM.

a're-a, 1 ē'ri-ə; 2 ā're-a, *n.* **1.** An open space; a tract. **2.** Extent of surface. **3.** A small sunken basement-court.

a-re'na, 1 ə-rī'nə; 2 a-rē'na, *n.* The space for contestants in a Roman amphitheater; sphere of action or contest.

A'res, *n.* See MARS.

ar'gent, 1 är'jent; 2 är'ǵĕnt, *a.* Like or made of silver; white; silvery.— **ar"gen-tif'er-ous,** *a.* Silver-bearing.

ar"gil-la'ceous, 1 är"ji-lē'shus; 2 är"ǵi-lā'shŭs, *a.* Containing, consisting of, or like clay; clayey.

ar'gon, 1 är'gen; 2 är'ǵŏn, *n.* A gaseous constituent of the atmosphere, discovered in 1894.

ar'go-naut, 1 är'go-nōt; 2 är'ǵo-nąt, *n.* **1.** One of the legendary seekers for the golden fleece; hence, a gold-seeker. **2.** A

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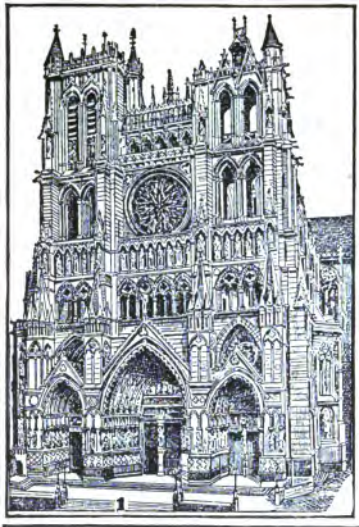

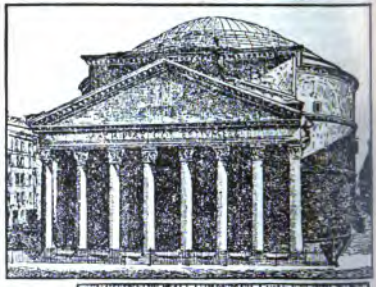

ARCHITECTURE.—I.

1. Gothic (Amiens Cathedral, France). 2. Norman (Chapel of St. John in the Tower of London England). 3. Roman (Pantheon, Rome). 4. Russo-Byzantine (Church of St. Basil, Moscow). 5. Renaissance (Doorway of the Palace of Fontainebleau, France).

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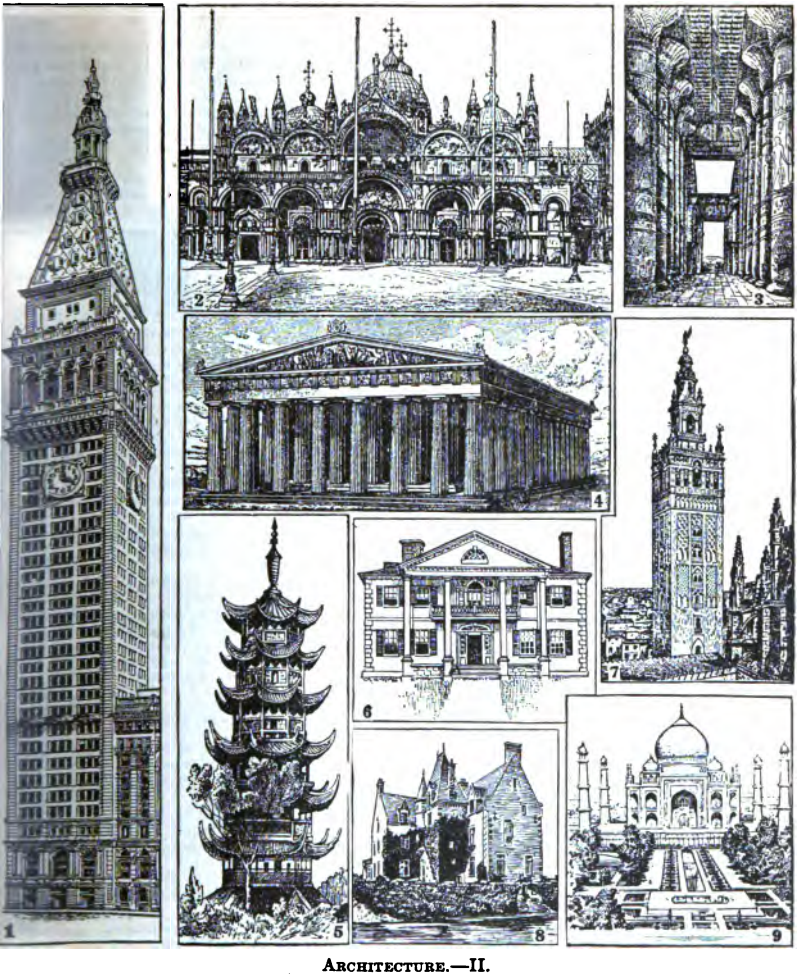

ARCHITECTURE.—II.

1. Modern American (Metropolitan Tower, New York). 2. Byzantine (St. Mark's, Venice). 3. Egyptian (Temple of Karnak, Egypt). 4. Greek (Parthenon, Athens). 5. Chinese (Pagoda, Shanghai). 6. Colonial (Jumel Mansion, New York). 7. Moorish (La Giralda, Seville). 8. French (Château of Theil, France). 9. Moslem (Taj Mahal, India).

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cuttlefish with papery shell. Called also *paper-nautilus.*

ar'go-sy, 1 är'go-sɪ; 2 är'gō-sy, *n.* [-SIES², *pl.*] A large, richly laden ship.

ar'gue, 1 är'giū; 2 är'gū, *vt. & vi.* [AR'-GUED; AR'GU-ING.] To reason; debate; discuss; influence by argument; prove; show; imply.

ar'gu-ment, 1 är'giu-ment *or* -mənt; 2 är'gū-ment, *n.* **1.** A reason or course of reasoning; demonstration; debate; discussion. **2.** The plot or gist of a work: a summary.— **ar"gu-men-ta'tion,** *n.* Debate; argument.— **ar"gu-men'ta-tiv**(ᵉˢ, *a.* Pertaining to, consisting of, or marked by argument; given to argumentation. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Ar'gus, 1 är'gus; 2 är'gūs, *n.* **1.** *Myth.* A monster with 100 eyes; killed by Mercury; Juno set his eyes in the tail of the peacock. **2.** A sharp-eyed, watchful person. **3.** An East-Indian pheasant.

a'ri-a, 1 ä'rɪ-ə; 2 ä'rɪ-ä, *n. Mus.* An air or song; especially, an elaborate solo.

-a'ri-an, *suffix.* Used in forming adjectives and adjectival nouns denoting occupation, age, sect, etc.; as, predestin*arian.*

ar'id, 1 ar'id; 2 är'id, *a.* Parched; dry; barren.— **a-rid'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The state or quality of being arid. **ar'id-ness‡.**

a-right', 1 ə-rait'; 2 a-rīt', *a. & adv.* Rightly.

a-rise', } 1 ə-raiz'; 2 a-rīẓ', *vi.* [A-ROSE',
a-rize'², } A-ROZE'²; A-RIS'EN, A-RIZ'N²;
A-RI'S'ING.] To spring forth; appear; issue; originate; rise; ascend.

a-ris'ta, 1 ə-ris'tə; 2 a-rīs'ta, *n.* [-TÆ, *pl.*] An awn.

ar"is-toc'ra-cy, 1 ar"is-tek'rə-sɪ; 2 är"is-tŏc'ra-çy, *n.* [-CIES², *pl.*] A hereditary nobility, or government by such a nobility.— **a-ris'to-crat,** 1 ə-ris'to-krat; 2 a-ris'-to-crăt, *n.* A member of an aristocracy; a proud and exclusive person.— **ar"is-to-crat'-ic,** *a.* Pertaining to aristocracy; haughty; exclusive. **-i-cal‡.**

a-rith'me-tic, 1 ə-riθ'mɪ-tik; 2 a-rĭth'me-tĭc, *n.* The science of numbers, or a treatise upon it.— **ar"ith-met'i-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **a-rith"me-ti'cian,** 1 ə-riθ"mɪ-tiʃ'-ən; 2 a-rĭth"me-tish'an, *n.* One skilled in arithmetic.

-a'ri-um, *suffix.* Forming nouns denoting a place for or connection with; as, aqu*arium,* honor*arium.*

ark, 1 ärk; 2 ärk, *n.* **1.** *Script.* (1) The ship of Noah (*Gen.* vi, 14–22). (2) The chest containing the tables of the law (*Ex.* xxv, 10, etc.). (3) The papyrus cradle of Moses (*Ex.* ii, 3). **2.** Any sacred repository. **3.** A flat-bottomed freight-boat.

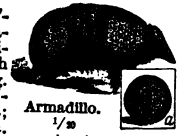
arm, 1 ärm; 2 ärm, *vt. & vi.* To provide with arms or armor; equip; fortify; have or take arms.

arm¹, *n.* The upper limb of the human body; an arm-like part or branch.

arm², *n.* **1.** A weapon. **2.** A branch of the military service.

ar-ma'da, 1 ar-mē'də; 2 är-mä'da, *n.* A fleet of war-vessels, as the so-called *Invincible Armada,* defeated off the coast of England in 1588.

ar"ma-dil'lo, 1 är"-mə-dil'o; 2 är"ma-dĭl'o, *n.* An American mammal with armor-like covering.



Armadillo.
1/20
a, at rest.

ar'ma-ment, 1 är'-mə-ment *or* -mənt; 2 är'ma-ment, *n.* A land or naval force; the guns and munitions of a fort or vessel.

ar'ma-ture, 1 är'mə-chur *or* -tiur; 2 är'ma-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* A piece of soft iron or wire-wound metal joining or rotating near the poles of a magnet.

arm'ful, 1 ärm'ful; 2 ärm'ful, *n.* That which is held, or can be held, in the arm or arms.

ar'mi-stice, } 1 är'mɪ-stis; 2 är'mi-stĭç, *n.*
ar'mi-stis², } *Mil.* A suspension of hostilities; a truce.

arm'let, 1 ärm'let; 2 ärm'lĕt, *n.* A little arm; a band or armor for the arm.

ar'mor, 1 är'mər; 2 är'mor, *n.* A defensive covering, as of mail for a warrior, or of metallic plates for a war-vessel, a diver's suit, etc.— **ar'mor-er,** *n.* A maker, repairer, or custodian of arms or armor.— **ar-mo'ri-al,** 1 är-mō'rɪ-əl; 2 är-mō'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to heraldry or heraldic arms.— **ar'mo-ry,** 1 är'mo-rɪ; 2 är'mo-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A place for the storing of arms, the assembling of troops, etc.

ar'mour, etc. Same as ARMOR, etc.

arms, 1 ärmz; 2 ärms, *n. pl.* **1.** Weapons of offense, collectively. **2.** The military service. **3.** Armorial bearings.

ar'my, 1 är'mɪ; 2 är'my, *n.* [AR'MIES², *pl.*] A large organized body of men armed for military service on land.

ar'ni-ca, 1 är'nɪ-kə; 2 är'ni-ca, *n.* A plant of the aster family, or a tincture prepared from it.

a-ro'ma, 1 ə-rō'mə; 2 a-rō'ma, *n.* [-MAS² or -MA-TA, 1 -mə-tə; 2 -ma-ta, *pl.*] Fragrance, as from plants; agreeable odor.— **ar"-o-mat'ic.** **I.** *a.* Fragrant; spicy. **II.** *n.* An aromatic substance.

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a-rose', 1 ə-rōz'; 2 ə-rōz', *imp.* of ARISE, *v.*

a-round', 1 ə-round'; 2 a-round'. **I.** *adv.* **1.** So as to encompass; in various directions; in the opposite direction; about. **2.** From place to place; here and there. **II.** *prep.* On all or various sides of; about.

a-rouse', 1 ə-rouz'; 2 a-rouz', *vt.* [A-ROUSED'; A-ROUS'ING.] To awaken; excite; animate; rouse.— **a-rous'al,** *n.* An arousing; awakening.

ar-peg'gi-o, 1 ɑr-pej'o; 2 är-pĕj'o, *n.* The sounding of the notes of a chord in succession instead of together, as in playing the harp.

ar-raign', 1 a-rēn'; 2 ă-rān', *vt.* To accuse formally before a court; accuse.— **ar-raign'ment,** *n.* The act of arraigning; accusation.

ar-range', 1 a-rēnj'; 2 ă-rānj', *vt.* & *vi.* [AR-RANGED'; AR-RANG'ING.] To put in order; agree upon, as a plan; adjust; adapt; prepare; settle.— **ar-range'ment,** *n.* An arranging, or that which is arranged; disposition; order; preparation; plan; settlement; adjustment.

ar'rant, 1 ar'ənt; 2 ăr'ant, *a.* Notoriously bad; unmitigated.

ar'ras, 1 ar'əs; 2 ăr'as, *n.* Tapestry.

ar-ray', 1 a-rē'; 2 ă-rā'. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To marshal; set in order. **2.** To clothe; dress. **II.** *n.* **1.** Regular or proper order; arrangement, as for battle; a military force. **2.** Clothing; dress.

ar-rear', 1 a-rir'; 2 ă-rēr', *n.* A part, as of a debt, overdue and unpaid: commonly in the plural.— **ar-rear'age,** *n.* Arrears.

ar-rest', 1 a-rest'; 2 ă-rĕst'. **Id.** *vt.* **1.** To stop suddenly; check; fix. **2.** To take into custody. **II.** *n.* An arresting; a stop, check, or stay; seizure by legal authority.

ar-rive', 1 a-raiv'; 2 ă-rīv', *vi.* [AR-RIVED'; AR-RIV'ING.] To come to a destination, conclusion, or result; come: followed by *at.*— **ar-ri'val,** 1 a-rai'vəl; 2 ă-rī'val, *n.* An arriving, or that which arrives.

ar'ro-gant, 1 ar'o-gənt; 2 ăr'o-ġant, *a.* Having or showing excessive pride; supercilious; overbearing; haughty.— **ar'ro-gance,** 1 ar'o-gəns; 2 ăr'o-ġanc, *n.* The being arrogant; haughtiness.— **ar'ro-gant-ly,** *adv.*

ar'ro-gate, 1 ar'o-gēt; 2 ăr'o-ġāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To take, demand, or claim unreasonably; assume; usurp. — **ar'ro-ga'tion,** 1 ar'o-gē'shən; 2 ăr'o-ġā'shon, *n.* The act of arrogating; unwarrantable assumption.

ar'row, 1 ar'o; 2 ăr'o, *n.* A slender shaft with pointed head, to be shot from a bow. See illus. in next column.— **ar'row-y,** 1 ar'o-ɪ; 2 ăr'o-y, *a.* Like an arrow; swift; sharp; direct.

ar'row-root'', 1 ar'o-rūt'; 2 ăr'o-rōōt', *n.* A nutritious starch from a tropical American plant; also, the plant.

ar'se-nal, 1 ār'sə-nəl; 2 är'se-nal, *n.* A repository for or manufactory of arms and munitions of war.

Indian Arrow-heads.

ar'se-nic, 1 ār'sə-nik; 2 är'se-nĭc, *n.* A chemical element; also, a poisonous compound of this element.

ar'son, 1 ār'sən; 2 är'son, *n.* The malicious burning of a dwelling or other structure.

art, 1 ārt; 2 ärt, *2d per. sing. pres. ind.* of BE, *v.*

art, *n.* **1.** Skill in some practical work; dexterity; facility; a system of rules; as, the industrial or mechanical *arts.* **2.** The embodiment of beautiful thought in artistic forms; also, the works thus produced, collectively; as, the esthetic or fine *arts;* also, artistic skill. **3.** Craft; cunning. **4.** An organized body of trained craftsmen; a gild.

Ar'te-mis, *n.* See DIANA.

ar'ter-y, 1 ār'tər-ɪ; 2 är'tĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] One of the vessels which convey blood away from the heart; any great channel. — **ar-te'ri-al,** 1 ɑr-tī'rɪ-əl; 2 är-tē'ri-al, *a.*

Ar-te'sian, 1 ɑr-tī'ʒən; 2 är-tē'shan, *a.* Of or pertaining to Artois, France.— **Artesian well,** a well bored down to a depth whence water is forced out at the surface.

art'ful, 1 ārt'ful; 2 ärt'fuḷ, *a.* **1.** Crafty; cunning. **2.** Artificial. **3.** Skilful; ingenious.— **art'ful-ly,** *adv.*— **art'ful-ness,** *n.*

ar'ti-choke, 1 ār'tɪ-ʧōk; 2 är'ti-ʧōk, *n.* A thistle-like garden plant or its edible head.

ar'ti-cl(e[r], 1 ār'tɪ-kl; 2 är'ti-cl. **I.** *vt.* [-CLED; -CLING.] To bind by or set forth in articles. **II.** *n.* **1.** A particular thing; item; proposition. **2.** An essay; paper. **3.** One of a class of limiting adjectives, as *a, an,* and *the.*

ar-tic'u-lar, 1 ɑr-tik'yu-lər; 2 är-tĭc'yu-lar, *a.* Pertaining to an articulation or joint.

ar-tic'u-late, 1 ɑr-tik'yu-lēt; 2 är-tĭc'yu-lāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To pronounce; enunciate; utter articulate sounds. **2.** To joint together. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having distinct syllables; distinctly uttered. **2.** Jointed; segmented. **III.** *n.* An invertebrate animal with segmented body, as an insect. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—

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ar-tic"u-la'tion, *n.* **1.** The utterance of articulate sounds; enunciation; an articulate sound. **2.** A jointing together; joint.

ar'ti-fice, 1 är'tu-fis; 2 är'ti-fiç, *n.* Trick-
ar'ti-fiss, } ery; stratagem; maneuver.

ar-tif'i-cer, 1 ar-tif'ı-sər; 2 är-tif'i-çĕr, *n.* A skilful handicraftsman; also, an inventor; a contriver.

ar"ti-fi'cial, 1 är"tı-fish'əl; 2 är"ti-fish'al, *a.* Produced by art; not natural; affected. **-ly,** *adv.*

ar-til'ler-y, 1 ar-til'ər-ı; 2 är-til'ĕr-y, *n.* **1.** Cannon, or the troops operating it. **2.** Implements of ancient warfare.

art'ist, 1 ärt'ist; 2 ärt'ist, *n.* One who is skilled in the fine arts; one who works artistically.— **ar-tis'tic, ar-tis'ti-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to art or artists; conformable to the principles of art; tasteful; elegant; beautiful.— **ar-tis'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ar'ti-san, 1 är'tı-zən; 2 är'ti-zan, *n.* A
art'san, } trained workman; superior mechanic.

art'less, 1 ärt'les; 2 ärt'lĕs, *a.* Without art or craft; unaffected; ingenuous; simple; sincere. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

-a-ry, *suffix.* Denoting in nouns, persons, things, or places; as, not*ary*, libr*ary*: also used to form adjectives; as, prim*ary*.

Ar'yan, 1 är'yən; 2 är'yan. **I.** *a.* Indo-European or Indo-Germanic; of or belonging to the Aryans. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of a primitive people who are believed to have spread from the highlands of Central Asia into Europe and India, and to be the parent stock alike of the Hindus, Greeks, Latins, Celts, Anglo-Saxons, etc. **2.** The language of this people.

as, 1 az; 2 ăs, *adv. & conj.* Like; for instance; in the character of; when; because; since.

as"a-fet'i-da, 1 as"ə-fet'ı-də; 2 ăs"a-fĕt'i-da, *n.* A fetid drug.

as-bes'tos, 1 as-bes'təs; 2 ăs-bĕs'tos, *n.* A fibrous fire-proof mineral.

as-cend'd, 1 a-send'; 2 ă-çĕnd', *vt. & vi.* To go or move up; slope upward; mount; climb; rise.

as-cen'den-cy, } 1 a-sen'den-sı, -dən-sı; 2
as-cen'dan-cy, } ă-çĕn'dĕn-çy, -dan-çy, *n.* Paramount influence; domination; sway.

as-cen'dent, } 1 a-sen'dent, -dənt; 2 ă-
as-cen'dant, } çĕn'dĕnt, -dant. **I.** *a.* Ascending; rising; superior; dominant. **II.** *n.* Preeminence; domination.

as-cen'sion, 1 a-sen'shən; 2 ă-çĕn'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of ascending. **2.** [A-] Christ's ascent from earth; Ascension day (the 40th day after Easter).

as-cent', 1 a-sent'; 2 ă-çĕnt', *n.* The act of ascending; a rising, soaring, or climbing; promotion; a way of ascending; an acclivity.

as"cer-tain', 1 as"ər-tēn'; 2 ăs"ĕr-tān', *vt.* To make certain; find out; determine.— **as"cer-tain'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*

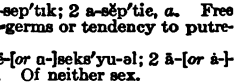
as-cet'ic, 1 a-set'ık; 2 ă-çĕt'ic. **I.** *a.* Practising extreme abstinence; severely self-denying. **II.** *n.* One austerely self-denying; a hermit.— **as-cet'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **as-cet'i-cism,** *n.* Ascetic belief and conduct.

a-scribe', 1 a-skraib'; 2 ă-scrīb', *vt.* [A-SCRIBED': A-SCRIB'ING.] To refer, as to a cause or source; attribute.— **as-crib'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **a-scrip'tion,** 1 a-skrip'shən; 2 ă-scrip'shon, *n.* The act of ascribing, or that which is ascribed.

a-sep'tic, 1 ə-sep'tık; 2 a-sĕp'tic, *a.* Free from disease-germs or tendency to putrefaction.

a-sex'u-al, 1 ē-[*or* ā-]seks'yu-əl; 2 ā-[*or* ă-]sĕks'yu-al, *a.* Of neither sex.

ash[1], 1 ash; 2 ăsh, *n.* [ASH'ES, *pl.*] A tree of the olive family, or its light, tough, elastic wood. — **ash'en**[1], *a.* Pertaining to or made of the ash.



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Ash.
1. Tree. 2. Leaflet.

ash[2], *n.* **1.** The residue of a substance that has been burnt: usually in the plural. **2.** *pl.* Remains, as of the dead.— **ash'en**[2], *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like ashes; pale. **ash'y‡.**

a-shamed', 1 ə-shēmd'; 2 a-shāmd', *a.* **1.** Feeling shame; abashed. **2.** Deterred by shame or modesty; reluctant.

ash'en, ash'es, ash'y. See ASH[1] or ASH[2].

a-shore', 1 ə-shōr'; 2 a-shōr', *adv.* To or on shore.

A'sia, 1 ē'shə; 2 ā'sha, *n.* The largest continent in the world, in the eastern hemisphere; area, 17,259,890 sq. m.

A"si-at'ic, 1 ē"shı-at'ık; 2 ā"shi-ăt'ic. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Asia. **II.** *n.* A native or inhabitant of Asia.

a-side', 1 ə-said'; 2 a-sīd'. **I.** *n.* Something said or done aside. **II.** *adv.* On or to one side; away; apart; out of consideration; out of hearing.

as'i-nine, 1 as'ı-nin *or* -nain; 2 ăs'i-nīn *or* -nīn, *a.* Pertaining to or like an ass; stupid; silly.— **as'i-nin'i-ty,** 1 as'ı-nin'ı-tı; 2 ăs'i-nin'i-ty, *n.*

ask[t], 1 usk; 2 ăsk, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To request; solicit; demand; claim. **2.** To question; inquire. **3.** To invite.

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a-skance', 1 ə-skans'; 2 ə-skănç', *adv.* With a side or indirect glance; disdainfully; distrustfully. **a-skant'†.**

a-skew', 1 ə-skiū'; 2 ə-skū', *a.* & *adv.* Obliquely; awry.

a-slant', 1 ə-slant'; 2 ə-slănt'. **I.** *a.* & *adv.* Slanting; oblique; slantingly; obliquely. **II.** *prep.* Across slantingly; athwart.

a-sleep', 1 ə-slip'; 2 ə-slēp', *a.* & *adv.* In or into a state of sleep; dormant; dead; benumbed.

a-slope', 1 ə-slōp'; 2 ə-slŏp', *a.* & *adv.* In a sloping position. [viper.

asp, 1 asp; 2 ăsp, *n.* A venomous serpent;

as-par'a-gus, 1 as-par'ə-gus; 2 ăs-păr'a-gŭs, *n.* A plant of the lily family, or its edible shoots.

as'pect, 1 as'pekt; 2 ăs'pĕct, *n.* Appearance; mien; look; view; exposure; outlook.

asp'en, 1 asp'n; 2 ăsp'n. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to the aspen; shaking; tremulous. **II.** *n.* A poplar with tremulous leaves.

Aspen.

as-per'i-ty, 1 as-per'i-ti; 2 ăs-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Roughness; harshness; hardship.

as-perse', 1 as-pūrs'; 2 ăs-pĕrs', *vt.* [AS-PERSED'[t], AS-PERST'[s]; AS-PERS'-*a*, branch; *b*, ament. ING.] **1.** To censure harshly and falsely; slander. **2.** To besprinkle.— **as-per'sion,** 1 as-pūr'shən; 2 ăs-pĕr'shon, *n.* **1.** A slanderous report or charge. **2.** Sprinkling.

as'phalt, } 1 as'falt; 2 ăs'fălt, *n.* Mineral
as'falt[r], } pitch; hard bitumen, or a pavement made of it. **as-phal'tum†.**— **as-phal'tic,** *a.*

as-phyx'i-a, } 1 as-fiks'i-ə; 2 ăs-fĭks'i-a, *n.*
as-fyx'i-a[r], } Suffocation.— **as-phyx'i-ate,** 1 as-fiks'i-ēt; 2 ăs-fĭks'i-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To suffocate.— **as-phyx"i-a'tion,** *n.* Suffocation; asphyxia.

as-pir'ant, 1 as-poir'ənt; 2 ăs-pīr'ant. **I.** *a.* Aspiring. **II.** *n.* One who aspires; a candidate.

as'pi-rate, 1 as'pi-rēt; 2 ăs'pi-rāt. **I.** *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] **1.** To utter with a breathing or as if preceded by the letter *h*. **2.** To draw out by suction. **II.** *a.* Uttered with a strong *h* sound. **as'pi-rat"ed‡.**

as'pi-rate, *n.* The letter *h*, or its sound.

as"pi-ra'tion, 1 ăs'pi-rē'shən; 2 ăs'pi-rā'shon, *n.* The act of aspiring or of aspirating; exalted desire; a breath; inspiration; suction.

as-pire', 1 as-poir'; 2 ăs-pīr', *vi.* [AS-PIRED'; AS-PIR'ING.] To desire something high and good; reach upward; ascend. — **as-pir'ing,** *pa.* Upreaching; nobly ambitious. **-ly,** *adv.*

as'pi-rin, 1 as'pi-rin; 2 ăs'pi-rin, *n.* A white powder used as a remedy for rheumatism.

a-squint', 1 ə-skwint'; 2 ə-skwint', *a.* & *adv.* Askance; squinting; squintingly.

ass, 1 as; 2 ăs, *n.* [ASS'ES, *pl.*] A long-eared equine quadruped; a stupid person.

as'sa-fet'i-da, *n.* Same as ASAFETIDA.

as'sa-gai, 1 as'ə-gai; 2 ăs'a-gī, *n.* A light spear.

as-sail', 1 a-sēl'; 2 ă-săl', *vt.* To attack violently; assault; upbraid.— **as-sail'a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **as-sail'ant.** **I.** *a.* Attacking; hostile. **II.** *n.* One who assails.

as-sas'sin, 1 a-sas'in; 2 ă-săs'in, *n.* One who assassinates.— **as-sas'si-nate,** *v.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] **I.** *i.* To kill by secret or treacherous assault. **II.** *t.* To commit treacherous murder.— **as-sas"si-na'tion,** *n.* The act of assassinating; secret or treacherous murder.

as-sault', 1 a-sōlt'; 2 ă-sŏlt'. **I[d].** *vt.* To attack with violence; assail. **II.** *n.* Any attack; charge of troops.

as-say', 1 a-sē'; 2 ă-sā'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To subject to an assay; essay; prove; test; show by test a certain value. **II.** *n.* The testing of an alloy or ore for valuable metal.— **as-say'er,** *n.*

as'se-gai, *n.* Same as ASSAGAI.

as-sem'blage, 1 a-sem'blij; 2 ă-sĕm'blag, *n.* An assembling; gathering; collection; assembly.

as-sem'bl(e[r], 1 a-sem'bl; 2 ă-sĕm'bl, *vt.* & *vi.* [-BL(E)D[r]; -BLING.] To collect; join together; come together; meet; congregate.

as-sem'bly, 1 a-sem'bli; 2 ă-sĕm'bly, *n.* [-BLIES[s], *pl.*] An assembling; persons assembled; military signal for assembling.

as-sent', 1 a-sent'; 2 ă-sĕnt'. **I[d].** *vi.* To express agreement; concur; acquiesce. **II.** *n.* Concurrence; agreement; consent; sanction.

as-sert[d], 1 a-sūrt'; 2 ă-sĕrt', *vt.* To state positively; affirm without proof; maintain as a right or claim.— **as-ser'tion,** *n.* The act of asserting; a positive declaration without attempt at proof.

as-sess'[t], 1 a-ses'; 2 ă-sĕs', *vt.* To tax; estimate or value for taxation.— **as-sess'a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **as-sess'a-bly,** *adv.*— **as-sess'-ment,** *n.* An assessing, or the amount assessed.— **as-ses'sor,** *n.* [assets.

as'set, 1 as'et; 2 ăs'ĕt, *n.* An item in one's

as'sets, 1 as'ets; 2 ăs'ĕts, *n. pl.* Available property, as for payment of debts, legacies, etc.

as-sev'er-ate, 1 a-sev'ər-ēt; 2 ă-sĕv'ĕr-āt,

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vt. [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To affirm emphatically or solemnly.— **as-sev"er-a'tion,** 1 a-sev'er-ē'shən; 2 ă-sĕv'ĕr-ā'shon, *n.* An emphatic or solemn declaration.

as-sid'u-ous, 1 a-sid'yu-us; 2 ă-sid'yu-ŭs, *a.* Devoted or constant; unremitting; diligent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **as"si-du'i-ty,** 1 as"i-diū'i-ti; 2 ăs"i-dĭū'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Close application; diligence.

as-sign', 1 a-sain'; 2 ă-sīn'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To set apart; designate; appoint; allot; attribute. **2.** To make over, as property, to an assignee; make an assignment. **II.** *n.* A person to whom property, rights, or powers are transferred by another.— **as-sign'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.* That may be assigned or specified.— **as"sig-na'tion,** 1 as"ig-nē'shən; 2 as"ig-nā'shon, *n.* **1.** An assigning; assignment. **2.** An appointment for meeting; usually in a bad sense.— **as"sign-ee',** 1 as"i-nī'; 2 ăs"i-nē', *n.* One to whom property has been assigned in trust; an agent or trustee.— **as-sign'ment,** *n.* **1.** An assigning. **2.** The transfer of a property, or the writing of transfer.— **as"sign-or',** *n.* One who assigns. **as-sign'er†.**

as-sim'i-late, 1 a-sim'i-lēt; 2 ă-sĭm'i-lāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To take up and incorporate, as food. **2.** To make or become like; liken; compare; become alike.— **as-sim"i-la'tion,** *n.* An assimilating or being assimilated; transformation; appropriation.— **as-sim'i-la-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Capable of or tending to assimilation.

as-sist'[d], 1 a-sist'; 2 ă-sĭst', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To give succor or support to; aid; help; relieve. **2.** To attend as a helper; act as assistant.— **as-sis'tance,** *n.* Help; aid; support; relief.— **as-sis'tant,** **I.** *a.* Affording aid; assisting subordinately. **II.** *n.* One who or that which assists; a deputy; helper.

as-size', 1 a-saiz'; 2 ă-sīz', *n.* [AS-SIZ'ES, *pl.*] A court or its session, or time and place of sitting: used chiefly in the plural.

as-so'ci-ate, 1 a-sō'shi-ēt; 2 ă-sō'shi-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To bring together; combine; connect in thought; have fellowship; unite; join. **II.** *a.* Joined together; united; allied. **III.** *n.* **1.** A companion; colleague. **2.** A concomitant.

as-so"ci-a'tion, 1 a-sō"si-ē'shən; 2 ă-sō"çi-ā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of associating; fellowship; combination; society; corporation. **2.** Connection of ideas.

as-sort'[d], 1 a-sôrt'; 2 ă-sôrt', *vt.* & *vi.* To distribute into classes; classify; associate; consort.— **as-sort'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act or process of assorting. **2.** A collection of various things.

as-suage', 1 a-swēj'; 2 ă-swāj', *vt.* [AS-SUAGED'; AS-SUAG'ING.] To make less violent; alleviate; soothe; allay; abate; calm. **-ment,** *n.*— **as-sua'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Tending to assuage; soothing.

as-sume', 1 a-siūm'; 2 ă-sūm', *vt.* & *vi.* [AS-SUMED'; AS-SUM'ING.] **1.** To take upon oneself; adopt. **2.** To take for granted; suppose. **3.** To affect; pretend. — **as-sum'ing,** *pa.* Presumptuous; arrogant.

as-sump'tion, 1 a-sump'shən; 2 ă-sump'shon, *n.* **1.** An assuming; a supposition. **2.** Arrogance.

as-sur'ance, 1 a-shūr'əns; 2 ă-shur'anç, *n.* **1.** The act of assuring; a promise. **2.** Full confidence; conviction. **3.** Self-confidence; boldness; effrontery. **4.** Insurance.

as-sure', 1 a-shūr'; 2 ă-shur', *vt.* [AS-SURED'; AS-SUR'ING.] **1.** To offer assurances to. **2.** To give confidence to; convince. **3.** To insure.— **as-sur'ed-ly,** *adv.* Without doubt; certainly.— **as-sur'ed-ness,** *n.*

as'ter, 1 as'tər; 2 ăs'tĕr, *n.* A plant having alternate leaves, and flowers with white, purple, or blue rays and yellow disk.

China Aster.

as'ter-isk, 1 as'tər-isk; 2 ăs'tĕr-ĭsk, *n.* A star (*) used in writing and printing, for references, etc.

a-stern', 1 ə-stūrn'; 2 a-stĕrn', *adv.* *Naut.* Behind; backward.

as'ter-oid, 1 as'tər-oid; 2 ăs'tĕr-ŏid, *n.* One of the very small planets between Mars and Jupiter. — **as"ter-oi'dal,** *a.*

asth'ma, 1 as'mə; 2 ăs'ma, *n.* Chronic difficulty of breathing.— **asth-mat'ic,** 1 az-mat'ik; 2 ăs-măt'ic. **I.** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or affected with asthma or shortness of breath. **-i-cal†.** **II.** *n.* A person subject to asthma.— **asth-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

a-stig'ma-tism, 1 ə-stig'mə-tizm; 2 a-stĭg'ma-tĭzm, *n.* A defect of vision due to faulty curvature of the cornea.

a-stir', 1 ə-stūr'; 2 a-stĭr', *adv.* & *a.* In action; stirring.

a-ston'ish[t], 1 ə-stən'iſh; 2 a-stŏn'ish, *vt.* To affect with wonder and surprise; amase; confound.— **a-ston'ish-ing,** *pa.* Causing astonishment. **-ly,** *adv.*— **a-ston'ish-ment,** *n.* The state of being astonished; surprise; amasement.

a-stound'[d], 1 ə-staund'; 2 a-stound', *vt.* & *vi.* To overwhelm with wonder; confound; stupefy.

as'tral, 1 as'trəl; 2 ăs'tral, *a.* Starlike; [starry.

a-stray', 1 ə-strē'; 2 a-strā', *a.* & *adv.* Wandering; out of the way; evil.

a-stride', 1 ə-straid'; 2 a-strīd', *adv.* &

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prep. With one leg on each side of, or with the legs far apart; bestriding.

as-trin'gent, 1 as-trin'jent; 2 ăs-trin'gĕnt. **I.** *a.* Binding; constipative; styptic. **II.** *n.* An astringent substance, as alum, etc. — **as-trin'gen-cy,** *n.*— **as-trin'gent-ly,** *adv.*

as-trol'o-gy, 1 as-trel'o-ji; 2 ăs-trŏl'o-gy, *n.* Ancient divination by the stars.— **as-trel'o-ger,** 1 as-trel'o-jər; 2 ăs-trŏl'o-gĕr, *n.* One practising astrology.— **as"tro-log'ic,** 1 as"tro-lej'ik; 2 ăs"tro-lŏj'ic, *a.* **-i-cal‡.**

as-tron'o-my, 1 as-tren'o-mi; 2 ăs-trŏn'o-my, *n.* The science of the heavenly bodies.— **as-tron'o-mer,** *n.* A skilled observer of the stars.— **as"tro-nom'ic,** 1 as"tro-nem'ik; 2 ăs"tro-nŏm'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to astronomy. **as"tro-nom'i-cal‡.** — **as"tro-nom'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

as-tute', 1 as-tiūt'; 2 ăs-tūt', *a.* Keen in discernment; acute; sagacious; cunning. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [Apart; in or into pieces.

a-sun'der, 1 ə-sun'dər; 2 ə-sŭn'dĕr, *adv.*

a-sy'lum, 1 ə-sai'lum; 2 ə-sī'lŭm, *n.* An institution for the care of invalids; a refuge; retreat.

at, 1 at; 2 ăt, *prep.* **1.** On; upon; close to; by; near; in; within. **2.** To; toward; after; by way of; through. **3.** On the point of; during. **4.** On the happening of; in response to; because of. **5.** Up to; to the extent of; corresponding to. **6.** In; connected with; dependent on; in a state or condition of.

at'a-vism, 1 at'ə-vizm; 2 ăt'ə-vĭzm, *n.* Reversion to an ancestral type or trait.

ate, 1 ēt; 2 āt, *imp.* of EAT, *v.*

-ate, *suffix.* **1.** Forming adjectives; as, desolate. **2.** Forming verbs; as, assassinate. **3.** Forming nouns denoting office, etc.; as, magistrate; also, in chemistry, denoting salts formed from acids whose names end in *-ic;* as, nitrate.

a tem'po, 1 ā tem'po; 2 ā tĕm'po. See TEMPO.

a'the-ism, 1 ē'thi-izm; 2 ā'thē-ĭzm, *n.* The denial of or disbelief in the existence of God.— **a'the-ist,** *n.* One who holds or advocates atheism.— **a"the-is'tic,** *a.* Characterised by atheism. **a"the-is'ti-cal‡.**— **a"the-is'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

A-the'na, 1 ə-thi'ne; 2 ə-thē'na, *n.* The Greek goddess of wisdom, corresponding to the Roman Minerva. **A-thē'nē‡** [Gr.].

ath"e-ne'um, } 1 ath"i-ni'um; 2 ăth"e-
ath"e-næ'um, } nē'ŭm, *n.* A literary club or academy; a reading-room or the like.

A-the'ni-an, 1 ə-thi'ni-ən; 2 ə-thē'ni-an, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Athens, the most famous city of ancient Greece and capital of modern Greece.

a-thirst', 1 ə-thirst'; 2 ə-thĭrst', *a.* Thirsting; thirsty.

ath'lete, 1 ath'lit; 2 ăth'lēt, *n.* One skilled in feats of physical strength and agility.— **ath-let'ic,** 1 ath-let'ik; 2 ăth-lĕt'ic, *a.* Pertaining to feats of physical strength and agility; of or like an athlete; strong; vigorous; muscular.— **ath-let'i-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **ath-let'ics,** *n.* Athletic exercises collectively; a system of athletic training.

a-thwart', 1 ə-thwert'; 2 ə-thwąrt', *adv.* & *prep.* Across; transversely; in opposition to; perversely.

-at'ic, *suffix.* Of; of the kind of: used in adjectives of Latin or Greek origin; as, erratic, grammatic.

-a'tion, *suffix.* A form used in nouns of action of Latin origin and, by analogy, in nouns of non-Latin origin; as, creation, flirtation.

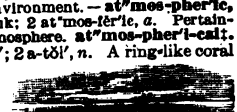
At-lan'tic o'cean, 1 at-lan'tik; 2 ăt-lăn'tic. Vast waters between America and Europe and Africa; 10,000 miles long; 3,000 miles wide; average depth, about 13,000 feet; area, 30,000,000 sq. m.

at'las, 1 at'las; 2 ăt'las, *n.* **1.** A volume of maps or the like. **2.** A size of paper, 26 by 33 (34) inches. **3.** [A-] *Myth.* Son of Iapetus and Clymene; leader of Titans in war against Jupiter; condemned, when defeated, to bear the heavens on his shoulders.

at'mos-phere, } 1 at'mes-fir; 2 ăt'mos-fĕr,
at'mos-fere", } *n.* The mass of gases, chiefly air, surrounding the earth or any heavenly body; any surrounding element or influence; environment.— **at"mos-pher'ic,** 1 at"mes-fer'ik; 2 at"mos-fĕr'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the atmosphere. **at"mos-pher'i-cal‡.**

a-toll', 1 ə-tel'; 2 ə-tŏl', *n.* A ring-like coral island.

at'om, 1 at'əm; 2 ăt'om, *n.* One of the indivisible parts of which all matter is supposed to be formed; any exceedingly small particle or thing; an iota.— **a-tom'ic, -i-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to an atom or atoms; minute; infinitesimal; elemental.— **at'om-ize,** 1 at'əm-aiz; 2 ăt'om-iz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To reduce to atoms; pulverize. **at'om-ise‡.**— **at'om-iz"er,** 1 at'əm-aiz"ər; 2 ăt'om-iz"ĕr, *n.* An apparatus for transforming a liquid to spray. **at'om-is"er‡.**



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at'om-y[1], 1 at'əm-i; 2 ăt'o-my, *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] An atom; pigmy.

at'o-my[2], 1 at'o-mi; 2 ăt'o-my, *n.* [-MIES[2], *pl.*] A skeleton, or an emaciated person.

a-tone', 1 a-tōn'; 2 ă-tōn', *vt.* & *vi.* [A-TONED'; A-TON'ING.] To make expiation for; make amends; propitiate; appease; reconcile.— **a-tone'ment,** 1 a-tōn'ment *or*

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-ment; 2 ă-tōn'ment, *n.* **Satisfaction, reparation, or explation made for wrong or harm; the sacrificial work of Christ.**

a-top', 1 ə-tep'; 2 ă-tŏp', *adv. & prep.* On the top; up above.

-ator, *suffix.* **An agent; doer; actor; one who or that which; as,** arbitr*ator.*

-atory, *suffix.* **Of or pertaining to; producing or produced by; of the nature of; expressing; as,** exclam*atory.*

a'tri-um, 1 ē'tri-um; 2 ā'tri-ŭm, *n.* **A stately and spacious entrance-hall, as of a Roman dwelling.**

a-tro'cious, 1 ə-trē'shus; 2 ə-trō'shŭs, *a.* Outrageously wicked, vile, or cruel; heinous; horrible.— **a-tro'cious-ly,** *adv.*— **a-troc'i-ty,** 1 ə-tres'i-ti; 2 ə-trŏc'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The being atrocious. **a-tro'cious-ness†.** **2.** An atrocious deed; shocking cruelty or wickedness.

at'ro-phy, } 1 at'ro-fi; 2 ăt'ro-fy. **I.** *vt. &*
at'ro-fy[2], } *vi.* [-PHIED; -PHY-ING.] To cause to waste away; wither. **II.** *n.* [-PHIES[2], *pl.*] A wasting or withering of the body or any of its parts; a stoppage of growth.

at-tach'[1], 1 a-tach'; 2 ă-tăch', *vt. & vi.* To fasten; join; connect; attribute; assign; unite; win; seize by legal process.

at"ta"ché', 1 a"ta"shē'; 2 ă"tă"çhē', *n.* One attached to a company or suite, as of an ambassador.

at-tach'ment, 1 a-tach'ment *or* -mənt; 2 ă-tăch'ment, *n.* An attaching, or a being attached; adherence; affection; also, a bond; band; tie; appendage; adjunct; legal seizure.

at-tack', 1 a-tak'; 2 ă-tăk'. **I[1].** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To begin battle or conflict with; assail; assault; make an onset; criticize; censure. **2.** To start vigorously on (a task). **3.** To act upon vigorously, as acid upon metal. **II.** *n.* The act of attacking; an onset; an attacking force; a seizure, as by disease.

at-tain', 1 a-tēn'; 2 ă-tān', *v.* **I.** *t.* To arrive at (a desired object); acquire; achieve; reach. **II.** *i.* To arrive or reach with effort: with *to.*— **at-tain"a-bil'i-ty, at-tain'a-bl(e-ness[2],** *n.*— **at-tain'a-bl(e[2],** *a.* That can be attained; practicable.— **at-tain'ment,** *n.* The act of attaining; an acquisition; achievement.

at-tain'der, 1 a-tēn'der; 2 ă-tān'dĕr, *n. Eng. Law.* A sentence of confiscation and outlawry against a person, as for treason: forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.

at-taint', 1 a-tēnt'; 2 ă-tānt'. **I[d].** *vt.* To disgrace; condemn; seize upon. **II.** *n.* **1.** Imputation; stigma; attainder. **2.** A touch; hit.

at'tar, 1 at'ər; 2 ăt'ar, *n.* The fragrant essential oil extracted from rose-petals.

at-tem'per, 1 a-tem'pər; 2 ă-tĕm'pĕr, *vt.* To modify by mixture; soften; moderate; temper.

at-tempt', 1 a-tempt'; 2 ă-tĕmpt'. **I[d].** *vt.* To make an effort to do or to conquer, endeavor; try; essay. **II.** *n.* A trial; endeavor; essay; attack.

at-tend'[d], 1 a-tend'; 2 ă-tĕnd', *v.* **I.** *t.* To wait upon; minister to; be present at; follow; accompany. **II.** *i.* **1.** To give attention; listen; give attendance: with *to.* **2.** To be present: with *at, on,* or *upon.* **3.** To follow, as a result: with *on* or *upon.*— **at-ten'dance,** *n.* An attending; those who attend; an audience; a retinue.— **at-ten'dant,** 1 a-ten'dənt; 2 ă-tĕn'dant. **I.** *a.* Following; consequent; waiting upon. **II.** *n.* One who attends; a servant; companion; suitor.

at-ten'tion, 1 a-ten'shən; 2 ă-tĕn'shon, *n.* **1.** The act, fact, or power of attending. **2.** An act of courtesy; consideration; care. **3.** *Mil.* The soldierly posture of readiness.

at-ten'tive, } 1 a-ten'tiv; 2 ă-tĕn'tiv, *a.*
at-ten'tiv[2], } Giving attention; observant; thoughtful; polite. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

at-ten'u-ate, 1 a-ten'yu-ēt; 2 ă-tĕn'yu-āt, *vt. & vi.* [-AT"ED; -AT"ING.] To make or become thin; draw out, as a wire; emaciate; weaken; enfeeble.— **at-ten"u-a'tion,** *n.*

at-test', 1 a-test'; 2 ă-tĕst'. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To certify; confirm; vouch for. **II.** *n.* One who or that which attests; testimony; attestation.— **at"tes-ta'tion,** 1 at"es-tē'shən; 2 ăt"ĕs-tā'shon, *n.* The act of attesting; evidence; testimony.

At'tic, 1 at'ik; 2 ăt'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to Attica or Athens in Greece; classic; witty.— **Attic salt,** refined classical wit.— **At'ti-cism,** *n.* An Attic idiom; pure Greek; elegance of diction.

at'tic, *n.* A half-story next the roof; a garret.

at-tire', 1 a-tair'; 2 ă-tīr'. **I.** *vt.* [AT-TIRED'; AT-TIR'ING.] To dress; array; adorn. **II.** *n.* Dress or clothing; apparel; garments; costume; adornment.

at'ti-tude, 1 at'i-tiūd; 2 ăt'i-tūd, *n.* **1.** Position of the body, as suggesting some thought, feeling, or action. **2.** State of mind, behavior, or conduct.— **at"ti-tu'di-nal,** *a.*— **at"ti-tu'di-nize,** *vi.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To strike attitudes; pose for effect. **-nist†.**

at-tor'ney, 1 a-tūr'ni; 2 ă-tūr'ny, *n.* [-NEYS, *pl.*] One empowered to act for another; a lawyer.

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at-tract'd, 1 a-trakt'; 2 ă-trăct', *v.* **I.** *t.* To draw; charm; allure; entice; win. **II.** *i.* To exert attractive influence or power. —**at-trac'tion,** *n.* The act or process of attracting; attractive power; anything pleasing or alluring.—**at-trac'tiv(e^s,** *a.* Having the power or quality of attracting; drawing; pleasing; winning. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

at-trib'ute, 1 a-trib'yut; 2 ă-trĭb'yut, *vt.* [-UT-ED^d; -UT-ING.] To ascribe (something) as due and belonging; assign; refer; with *to.*—**at-trib'u-ta-bl(e^p,** *a.*—**at"tri-bu'tion,** 1 at'rı-biū'shən; 2 ăt'rı-bū'shon, *n.* The act of attributing; an attribute.—**at-trib'u-tiv(e^s.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to an attribute; expressing or assigning an attribute. **II.** *n. Gram.* An attributive word, as an adjective.—**at-trib'u-tiv(e-ly^s,** *adv.*

at'tri-bute, 1 at'rı-biūt; 2 ăt'rı-būt, *n.* **1.** That which is attributed; a characteristic. **2.** A distinctive mark or symbol.

at-tri'tion, 1 a-trish'ən; 2 ă-trĭsh'on, *n.* A rubbing or grinding down.

at-tune', 1 a-tiūn'; 2 ă-tūn', *vt.* [AT-TUNED'; AT-TUN'ING.] To tune; harmonize; adjust.

au'burn, 1 ē'bərn; 2 ą'burn. **I.** *a.* Reddish-brown; as, *auburn* hair. **II.** *n.* A reddish-brown color.

auc'tion, 1 ēk'shən; 2 ąc'shon. **I.** *vt.* To sell by or at auction. **II.** *n.* A public sale of property to the highest bidder. —**auc"tion-eer',** 1 ēk'shən-ır'; 2 ąc'shon-ēr'. **I.** *vt.* To sell by auction. **II.** *n.* One who sells by or at auction.

au-da'cious, 1 e-dē'shus; 2 ą-dā'shŭs, *a.* Defiant of law or decorum; bold; shameless; insolent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**au-dac'i-ty,** 1 e-das'ı-tı; 2 ą-dăc'ı-ty, *n.* [-TIES^z, *pl.*] The being audacious; impudence; boldness; daring; recklessness.

au'di-bl(e^p, 1 ē'dı-bl; 2 ą'dı-bl, *a.* Perceptible by the ear; loud enough to be heard.—**au"di-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state or fact of being audible. **au'di-ble-ness‡.**—**au'di-bly,** *adv.*

au'di-ence, 1 ē'dı-ens; 2 ą'dı-ĕnç, *n.* An assembly of hearers; a hearing; conference.

au'di-phone, 1 ē'dı-fōn; 2 ą'dı-fōn, *n.* An instrument for enabling the deaf to hear: (1) A device for directing sound through the teeth, etc., to the auditory nerve; (2) an electrical device, resembling the receiver of a telephone instrument, which in churches, halls, etc., may be connected to a common telephone circuit, of which the transmitter is placed near the mouth of the speaker, while the receiver communicates the sound directly to the ear of the hearer.

au'dit, 1 ē'dıt; 2 ą'dit. **I**^{d}. *vt.* To examine, adjust, and certify, as accounts. **II.** *n.* An official examination of accounts; a settlement; balance-sheet.

au'di-tor, *n.* **1.** One who audits accounts. **2.** One who listens; a hearer.

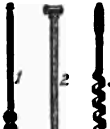
au"di-to'ri-um, 1 ē'dı-tō'rı-um; 2 ą'dĭ-tō'ri-ŭm, *n.* [-RI-UMS or -RI-A, *pl.*] An audience-room, or a large building for public meetings.

au'di-to-ry, 1 ē'dı-to-rı; 2 ą'di-to-ry. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to hearing, to sense of hearing, or to an audience-room. **II.** *n.* [-RIES^z, *pl.*] An assembly of hearers; an audience; auditorium. [boring.

au'ger, 1 ē'gər; 2 ą'gĕr, *n.* A large tool for

aught, 1 ōt; 2 ąt, *n.* Anything; any part or item.

aug-ment'd, 1 eg-ment'; 2 ąg-mĕnt', *vt.* & *vi.* To increase; enlarge; intensify. —**aug"men-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of augmenting; enlargement; increase; addition.—**aug-men'ta-tiv(e^s,** *a.* Having the quality or power of augmenting.



Augers.
1. Twisted. 2. Post-hole. 3. Ship.

aug'ment, 1 ōg'ment; 2 ąg'mĕnt, *n.* **1.** In certain languages, as the Greek, a vowel or syllable prefixed to a verb, or a lengthening of the initial vowel, to mark past time. **2**‖. Increase; enlargement.

au'gur, 1 ē'gər; 2 ą'gur. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To prognosticate; divine; predict; betoken; portend. **II.** *n.* A soothsayer; prophet. —**au'gu-ral,** *a.* Of or pertaining to an augur or an augury.—**au'gu-ry,** *n.* [-RIES^z, *pl.*] The foretelling by signs or omens; divination; prediction; portent or omen.

au-gust', 1 e-gust'; 2 ą-gŭst', *a.* **1.** Majestic; imposing. **2.** Of high rank; venerable; eminent.

Au'gust, 1 ē'gust; 2 ą'gŭst, *n.* The eighth month of the year, containing 31 days.

auk, 1 ēk; 2 ąk, *n.* A diving bird of northern seas.

Auk. 1/8

aunt, 1 ant; 2 ánt, *n.* A father's or mother's sister or uncle's wife.

au'ral, 1 ē'rəl; 2 ą'ral, *a.* Pertaining to the ear.

au're-ole, 1 ē'rı-ōl; 2 ą're-ōl, *n.* A halo or radiance, as the radiance around the sun, called the *corona,* or in art around the head or the entire figure of Christ or of a saint: known also as the *aureola.*

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au'ri-cl(eᵇ, 1 ô'rı-kl; 2 ạ'ri-cl, *n.* **1.** A chamber of the heart. **2.** The external ear; an ear-shaped part; an ear-trumpet. — **au-ric'u-lar,** 1 e-rik'yu-lėr; 2 ạ-rīc'yu-lar, *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to the ear or the hearing; audible; confidential. **2.** Ear-shaped. **3.** Of or pertaining to an auricle.

au-rif'er-ous, 1 e-rif'ėr-us; 2 ạ-rīf'ėr-ŭs, *a.* Gold-bearing. [diseases of the ear.

au'rist, 1 ô'rıst; 2 ạ'rist, *n.* One who treats

au-ro'ra, 1 e-rō'rə; 2 ạ-rō'ra, *n.* **1.** A brilliant nocturnal radiance of the sky, in northern latitudes called **aurora borealis** or **northern lights,** in southern latitudes called **aurora australis** or **southern lights.** **2.** The glow of early morning; dawn. **3.** [A-] The Roman goddess of dawn.— **au-ro'ral,** *a.* Pertaining to or like the dawn; dawning; roseate.

aus'pice, } 1 ôs'pıs; 2 ạs'piç, *n.* Favoring
aus'pisᵉ, } influence or guidance; patronage: commonly in the plural, *auspices.* — **aus-pi'cious,** 1 es-pish'us; 2 ạs-pish'ŭs, *a.* Of good omen; propitious; fortunate; happy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

aus-tere', 1 es-tīr'; 2 ạs-tēr', *a.* **1.** Severe; stern; strict; abstemious. **2.** Sour and astringent. **3.** Severely simple. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **aus-ter'i-ty,** 1 es-ter'ı-tı; 2 ạs-tēr'ı-ty, *n.* [-TIESᵉ, *pl.*] Gravity or rigor; severe self-restraint; severity.

aus'tral, 1 ôs'trel; 2 ạs'tral, *a.* Southern; torrid.

Aus-tra'li-a, 1 es-trē'lı-e; 2 ạs-trā'li-a, *n.* British island continent in the Indian and Pacific oceans; 2,974,581 sq. m.

au-then'tic, 1 e-then'tık; 2 ạ-thēn'tic, *a.* Authorized; trustworthy; genuine. **au-then'ti-cal‡.**— **au-then'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **au-then'ti-cate,** 1 e-then'tı-kēt; 2 ạ-thēn'ti-eāt, *vt.* [-CAT'EDᵈ; -CAT'ING.] To make or show to be authentic.— **au-then"ti-ca'tion,** *n.* An authenticating; attestation; confirmation.— **au"then-tic'i-ty,** 1 ô"then-tis'ı-tı; 2 ạ'thēn-tic'i-ty, *n.* The state of being authentic, authoritative, or genuine.

au'thor, 1 ô'ther; 2 ạ'thor, *n.* An originator; creator; the original writer, as of a book; also, one who makes a profession of writing.— **au'thor-ess,** *n. fem.*: now little used.— **au'thor-ship,** *n.* **1.** The state, quality, or function of an author. **2.** Origination or source.

au-thor'i-ty, 1 e-ther'ı-tı; 2 ạ-thŏr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIESᵉ, *pl.*] **1.** The right to command; power; control. **2.** A ruler or rulers; that which commands confidence.— **au-thor'i-ta"tivᵉ,** 1 -tē'tıv; 2 -tā'tiv, *a.* Having authority; positive; commanding. **-ly,** *adv.*

au'thor-ize, 1 ô'ther-oız; 2 ạ'thor-īz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To confer authority upon; empower; commission; justify; sanction.— **au"thor-i-za'tion,** 1 ô"ther-ı-zē'shen; 2 ạ'thor-i-zā'shon, *n.* The act of authorizing; legal sanction.

au'to, 1 ô'to; 2 ạ'to, *n.* [Colloq.] An automobile: a common abbreviation.

au'to-, 1 ô'to-; 2 ạ'to-. Derived from the Greek *autos*, self: a combining form, signifying action of, from, within, by, or upon self; as, *auto*biography.

au"to-bi-og'ra-phy, 1 ô"to-bai-eg'rə-fı; 2 ạ"to-bī-ŏg'ra-fy, *n.* [-PHIESᵉ, *pl.*] The story of one's life written by oneself.— **au"to-bi-og'ra-pher,** *n.*— **au"to-bi"o-graph'ical,** *a.* **au"to-bi"o-graph'ic‡.**

au'to-boat, au'to-bus, au'to-car, au'to-cy"cle, *n.* A boat, an omnibus, a car, or bicycle propelled by motor power within itself.

au'to-crat, 1 ô'to-krat; 2 ạ'to-crăt, *n.* A supreme and irresponsible ruler.— **au-toc'ra-cy,** 1 e-tok'rə-sı; 2 ạ-tŏc'ra-çy, *n.* [-CIESᵉ, *pl.*] The rule of an autocrat; absolute government.— **au"to-crat'ic,** 1 ô"to-krat'ık; 2 ạ"to-crăt'ic, *a.* Irresponsible; despotic.

au'to-graph, } 1 ô'to-graf; 2 ạ'to-grăf. **I.**
au'to-grafᵉ, } *a.* Written by one's own hand, as a note. **II.** *n.* Writing done with one's own hand; one's own signature.— **au"to-graph'ic,** 1 -graf'ık; 2 -grăf'ic, *a.* Of the nature of an autograph. **-i-cal‡.**

au'to-hyp-no'sis, *n.* Self-hypnotism.

au"to-mat'ic, 1 ô"to-mat'ık; 2 ạ"to-măt'ic, *a.* Self-moving; acting mechanically; done without volition. **au"to-mat'i-cal‡.**

au-tom'a-ton, 1 e-tem'ə-ten; 2 ạ-tŏm'a-tŏn, *n.* [-TONS or -TA, 1 -tə; 2 -ta, *pl.*] A machine that imitates actions of living beings.

au"to-mo'bile, 1 ô"to-mō'bıl *or* -mo-bīl'; 2 ạ"to-mō'bil *or* -mo-bīl', *n.* A self-propelling vehicle; horseless carriage.

A Gasoline Automobile.

au"to-mo'bil-ist, *n.* One who owns, drives, or rides in an automobile.

au-ton'o-my, 1 e-ten'o-mı; 2 ạ-tŏn'o-my, *n.* [-MIESᵉ, *pl.*] Self-government; practical independence with nominal subordination.

au'top-sy, 1 ô'tep-sı; 2 ạ'tŏp-sy, *n.* [-SIESᵉ, *pl.*] Post-mortem examination of the human body.

au'tumn, } 1 ô'tum; 2 ạ'tŭm, *n.* The third
au'tumᵃ, } season of the year: often called *fall.*— **au-tum'nal,** *a.* Of or like autumn; ripening; declining.

aux-il'ia-ry, 1 egz-il'yə-rı; 2 ạg̣z-il'ya-ry. **I.** *a.* Giving aid; subsidiary; accessory.

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II. *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] 1. One who or that which aids, as one verb in the conjugation of another. 2. *pl.* Allied troops. **aux-il'iary.**

a-vail', 1 ə-vēl'; 2 a-väl', *v.* I. *t.* 1. To help; aid; profit. 2. To take; secure. II. *i.* To be of advantage; suffice.

a-vail', *n.* 1. Utility for a purpose; profit; benefit. 2. *pl.* Proceeds.— **a-vail"a-bil'ity,** *n.* Fitness to serve a given purpose. **a-vail'a-bl(e-ness*†,** — **a-vail'a-bl(e[r],** 1 ə-vēl'ə-bl; 2 a-väl'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being used advantageously; usable; profitable; valid; at one's disposal.— **a-vail'a-bly,** *adv.*

av'a-lanch(e"[r], 1 av'ə-lanch'; 2 ăv'a-lănch', *n.* The fall of a mass of snow or ice down a mountain-slope; also, the mass so falling.

av'a-rice, } 1 av'ə-ris; 2 ăv'a-rIç, *n.* Passion
av'a-ris[e], } for riches; covetousness; cupidity.— **av"a-ri'cious,** 1 av'ə-rish'us; 2 ăv'a-rish'ŭs, *a.* Greedy of gain; grasping; miserly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

a-vast', 1 ə-vast'; 2 a-väst', *interj. Naut.* Stop! hold!

a-vaunt', 1 ə-vônt'; 2 a-vänt', *interj.* Begone! away!

A've, 1 ē'vI; 2 ä'vē, *n.* A prayer to the Virgin, beginning *Ave Maria* (Hail Mary).

a-venge', 1 ə-venj'; 2 a-vĕng', *v.* [A-VENGED'; A-VENG'ING.] I. *t.* To take vengeance for (an act) or in behalf of (a person). II. *i.* To take vengeance; exact satisfaction.— **a-veng'er,** *n.* One that avenges.

av'e-nue, 1 av'I-niu; 2 ăv'e-nū, *n.* A broad road.

a-ver', 1 ə-vūr'; 2 a-vĕr', *vt.* [A-VERRED', A-VERD'[s]; A-VER'RING.] To declare confidently; affirm; — **a-ver'ment,** *n.* Positive affirmation.

av'er-age, 1 av'ər-IJ; 2 ăv'ĕr-aḡ. I. *vt.* [-AGED; -AG-ING.] To fix, or be the average of; apportion on the average; take as an average. II. *a.* Obtained by calculating the mean of several; medium; ordinary. III. *n.* 1. The quotient of any sum divided by the number of its terms; the mean amount, quantity, or the like. 2. The ordinary degree or amount; general type.

a-verse', 1 ə-vūrs'; 2 a-vĕrs', *a.* Opposed; unfavorable; reluctant: with *to.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **a-ver'sion,** 1 ə-vūr'shən; 2 a-vĕr'shon, *n.* 1. Mental opposition; antipathy. 2. That to which one is averse.

a-vert'd, 1 ə-vūrt'; 2 a-vĕrt', *vt.* 1. To turn away or aside. 2. To prevent; ward off.

a'vi-a-ry, 1 ē'vI-ē-rI; 2 ä'vi-ä-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.* An enclosure for live birds.

a'vi-a"tor, 1 ē'vI-ē'tər *or* -tor; 2 ä'vi-ä"tor, *n.* An operator of an aeroplane.—**a'vi-a"trice,** *n. fem.*— **a"vi-a'tion,** *n.* The art of flying.

a-vid'i-ty, 1 ə-vid'I-tI; 2 a-vĭd'i-ty, *n.* Eager appetite; greediness; chemical affinity.

av"o-ca'tion, 1 av"o-kē'shən; 2 ăv"o-cā'shon, *n.* A transient occupation; diversion; business.

a-void'd, 1 ə-void'; 2 a-vŏid', *vt.* To keep away from; shun; evade.— **a-void'a-bl(e[r],** *a.* — **a-void'a-bly,** *adv.*— **a-void'ance,** *n.* The act of avoiding or shunning.

av"oir-du-pois', 1 av'ər-du-poiz'; 2 ăv'or-dụ-pŏiz', *n.* The ordinary system of weights of the United States and Great Britain. See WEIGHT.

a-vouch'[t], 1 ə-vouch'; 2 a-vouch', *vt.* To affirm positively; proclaim; vouch for; acknowledge.

a-vow', 1 ə-vau'; 2 a-vow', *vt.* To declare openly; own or confess frankly; acknowledge.— **a-vow'al,** *n.* Open declaration; acknowledgment.— **a-vow'ed-ly,** *adv.* Confessedly; openly.

a-wait'd, 1 ə-wēt'; 2 a-wät', *vt.* 1. To wait for; expect. 2. To be ready or in store for.

a-wake', 1 ə-wēk'; 2 a-wăk', *v.* [A-WOKE', 1 ə-wōk'; 2 a-wŏk', or A-WAKED'; A-WAK'ING.] I. *t.* To rouse, as from sleep; excite; arouse; wake; waken. II. *i.* To cease to sleep; become awake or alert.

a-wake', 1 ə-wēk'; 2 a-wăk', *a.* Not asleep; vigilant.

a-wak'en, 1 ə-wēk'n; 2 a-wăk'n, *vt.* To awake.— **a-wak'en-ing,** 1 ə-wēk'n-Iŋ; 2 a-wăk'n-ing. I. *pa.* Stirring; exciting. II. *n.* The act of waking; an arousing; revival.

a-ward'd, 1 ə-wōrd'; 2 a-wạrd'. I. *vt.* To adjudge; apportion; assign; allow. II. *n.* A decision, as by a judge, umpire, or arbitrator, or that which is awarded.

a-ware', 1 ə-wär'; 2 a-wär', *a.* Knowing; conscious; cognizant.

a-way', 1 ə-wē'; 2 a-wā', *adv.* At or to a distance; off; absent; aside; on and on continuously.

aw(e[r], 1 ô; 2 ạ. I. *vt.* [AW(E)D[s]; AW'ING or AWE'ING.] To impress with reverential fear. II. *n.* Reverential fear; dread mingled with veneration.— **aw'ful,** 1 ô'ful; 2 ạ'ful, *a.* I. Inspiring awe; majestic and terrible. 2. Filled with awe.— **aw'ful-ly,** *adv.* — **aw'ful-ness,** *n.*— **awe'struck,** *pa.* Impressed with awe.

a-while', 1 ə-hwail'; 2 a-hwīl', *adv.* For a time.

a-wing', 1 ə-wIŋ'; 2 a-wĭng', *adv.* & *a.* On the wing; flying.

awk'ward, 1 ōk'wərd; 2 ạk'ward, *a.* 1. Ungraceful; unskilful; bungling. 2. Em-

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barrassing or perplexing; also, difficult or dangerous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

awl, 1 ōl; 2 ął, *n.* A pointed steel instrument for making small holes.

awn, 1 ōn; 2 ąn, *n.* A bristle of the beard of a grass, as of wheat or rye.

awn'ing, 1 ōn'iŋ; 2 ąn'ing, *n.* A roof-like shelter from sun or rain.

a-woke', 1 ə-wōk'; 2 a-wōk', *imp.* & *pp.* of AWAKE, *v.*

a-wry', 1 ə-rui'; 2 a-rī', *adv.* & *a.* Toward one side; crooked; obliquely; perversely.

Awns.

ax, } 1 aks; 2 ăks, *n.* An edge-tool
axe, } for chopping, hewing, or the like.

ax'i-al, 1 aks'i-əl; 2 ăks'i-al, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or constituting an axis.

ax'il, 1 aks'il; 2 ăks'il, *n.* **1.** The angle which a leaf, branch, etc., makes with the stem at the junction. **2.** The axilla.

ax-il'la, 1 aks-il'ə; 2 ăks-il'a, *n.* The armpit.

ax'i-om, 1 aks'i-əm; 2 ăks'i-om, *n.* A self-evident or necessary truth.— **ax"i-o-mat'ic,** 1 aks'i-o-mat'ik; 2 ăks'i-o-măt'ic, *a.* Of the nature of an axiom; self-evident. **-i-cal‡. -i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ax'is, 1 aks'is; 2 ăks'is, *n.* [-ES, 1 -iz; 2 -ēs, *pl.*] A line on which something rotates, or any central line or pivotal point.

ax'le, } 1 aks'l; 2 ăks'l, *n.* A shaft or
ax'le', } spindle on which a wheel turns.

ay, 1 ē; 2 ā, *adv.* Ever; always. **aye‡.— for ay** or **aye,** forever; eternally.

aye, 1 ai; 2 ī. **I.** *n.* An expression of assent; affirmative vote. **II.** *adv.* Yes; yea. **ay‡.**

a-za'le-a, 1 ə-zē'li-ə; 2 a-zā'le-a, *n.* A flowering shrub of the heath family.

az'o-, 1 az'o-; 2 ăz'o-. *Chem.* A combining form indicating the presence of nitrogen; as, *azo*benzene: often used separately; as, the *azo* compounds.

a-zo'ic, 1 ə-zō'ik; 2 a-zō'ic. **I.** *a.* Without life; without organic remains, as fossils. **II.** *n. Geol.* The azoic age.

Azalea.

az'ote, 1 az ōt; 2 ăz'ōt, *n. Chem.* Nitrogen: old name.

Az'ra-el, 1 az'ri-el; 2 ăz'ra-ēl, *n.* The angel of death: so called by Mohammedans.

az'ure, 1 ag'ur; 2 ăzh'ur. **I.** *a.* Like the blue of the sky; sky-blue; cloudless; spotless. **II.** *n.* **1.** A clear sky-blue color or pigment. **2.** The clear sky; the blue vault of heaven.

az'ym, } 1 az'im; 2 ăz'ym, *n.* The
az'yme, } Jewish paschal loaf; unleavened bread.

B

B, b, 1 bī; 2 bē, *n.* [BEES, B's, or *Bs*, 1 bīz; 2 bēs, *pl.*] The second letter in the English alphabet.

baa, 1 bā; 2 bă. **I.** *vi.* To bleat as a sheep. **II.** *n.* The bleat of a sheep.

bab'ble, } 1 bab'l; 2 băb'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
bab'ble', } [BAB'BLED, BAB'LD'; BAB'BLING.] To utter unintelligibly; utter inarticulate sounds; tell thoughtlessly; murmur, as a stream; prattle. **II.** *n.* The rippling sound of a stream; prattle; gossip.— **bab'bler,** *n.*

babe, 1 bēb; 2 băb, *n.* An infant; baby.

Ba'bel, 1 bē'bel; 2 bā'băl, *n.* **1.** The tower described in Gen. xi, 9; also, Babylon. **2.** [b- or B-] Confusion of many voices or languages; tumult.

Baboon. 1/48

bab-oon', 1 bab-ūn'; 2 băb-ōōn', *n.* A ferocious Old World monkey. See illus. in preceding column.

ba'by, 1 bē'bi; 2 bā'by. **I.** *vt.* [BA'BIED; BA'BY-ING.] To treat as a baby; play with. **II.** *n.* [BA'BIES[2], *pl.*] A child in arms; an infant.— **ba'by-hood,** *n.* The period of infancy; the condition of being a baby.— **ba'by-ish,** *a.* Like a baby; infantile.

Bab'y-lon, 1 bab'i-lən; 2 băb'y-lon, *n.* **1.** An ancient splendid city, the capital of Babylonia: now in ruins. **2.** Any great city regarded as a seat of luxury and vice.

bac'cha-nal, 1 bak'ə-nel; 2 băc'a-nal, *n.* A votary of Bacchus; a drunken reveler.

bac'chant‡; bac'chante‡, 1 bak'ənt, 2 băc'ant *(fem.).*— **bac"cha-na'li-a,** 1 bak'ə-nē'li-ə; 2 băc'a-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* **1.** [B-] *Rom. Antiq.* A festival of Bacchus. **2.** Drunken revelries; orgies.— **bac"cha-na'li-an. I.** *a.* Of or like bacchanalia. **II.** *n.* A bacchanal.

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Bac'chus, 1 bak'us; 2 băc'ŭs, *n.* *Gr. & Rom. Myth.* God of wine and of the drama. **Di"o-ny'sos**‡ [Gr.].

bach'e-lor, 1 bach'ı-lər; 2 băch'e-lŏr, *n.* **1.** An unmarried man. **2.** One who has taken his first university degree.

ba-cil'lus, 1 bə-sil'us; 2 ba-cĭl'ŭs, *n.* [BACIL'LI, 1 -aı; 2 -ĭ, *pl.*] A microscopic organism; microbe.

back', 1 bak; 2 băk, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To force backward. **2.** To stand; uphold; sustain; support. **3.** To mount; ride. **4.** To address or indorse. **II.** *i.* To move rearward.— **back'er,** *n.* A supporter.

back, *a.* **1.** In the rear; behind. **2.** Remote or retired. **3.** In arrears; overdue; not paid; as, *back* pay.

back, *n.* That side of the trunk nearest the spine, in man the hinder, in quadrupeds the upper part; the reverse or rear part of anything.

back, *adv.* To or toward the rear; behind; backward; in return; again.— **back'bite",** *vt.* To revile or traduce behind one's back.— **back'bit"er,** *n.* A secret slanderer. — **back'bit"ing,** *a.* & *n.*— **back-bone",** *n.* The spine or vertebral column; firmness; resolution.— **back'ground",** *n.* The part of a picture which is represented as behind the principal objects; a subordinate position; obscurity.— **back'hand"ed,** *a.* **1.** Delivered with the hand turned backward; equivocal; ironical. **2.** Sloping to the left, as writing.— **back'side",** *n.* The rear or hinder side.— **back'slide',** *vi.* To relapse; apostatize.— **back'slid'er,** *n.*— **back'woods",** *n.* Wild, sparsely settled districts.— **back'woods"-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*]

back'gam"mon, 1 bak'gam"ən; 2 băk'-găm"on, *n.* A game played by two persons on a special board, the moves being determined by dice-throws.

back'ward, 1 bak'wərd; 2 băk'ward, *a.* **1.** Turned to the back or rear; reversed. **2.** Retiring; bashful. **3.** Slow; dull. **4.** Late; behindhand. — **back'ward,** *adv.* **back'-wards**‡.— **back'ward-ly,** *adv.*— **back'ward-ness,** *n.*

ba'con, 1 bē'kən; 2 bā'eon, *n.* The salted and dried or smoked flesh of the hog.

bac-te'ri-um, 1 bak-tı'ri-um; 2 băe-tē'ri-ŭm, *n.* A microscopic organism; microbe. — **bac-te'ri-al,** *a.*— **bac-te'ri-cide,** *n.* An agent that destroys bacteria.— **bac-te'ri-cid"al,** *a.*— **bac-te"ri-ol'o-gy,** *n.* The department of science that treats of bacteria.

bad, 1 bad; 2 băd. **I.** *a.* [WORSE; WORST.] Opposite to *good;* vicious; wicked; deficient; incorrect; worthless; unfortunate; disagreeable. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is bad; those who are bad. **2.** A bad state or condition. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bad(e[a]**,** 1 bad; 2 băd, *imp.* of BID, *v.*

badge, 1 baj; 2 băd̆g, *n.* A token or decoration.

badg'er, 1 baj'ər; 2 băd̆g'ēr, *vt.* To worry [or persecute; bait.

badg'er, *n.* A small, burrowing, nocturnal, and carnivorous mammal.

American Badger. 1/24

ba"di-nage', 1 bɑ'dı-nɑ̄ʒ'; 2 bā'di-năzh', *n.* Playful raillery; banter.

baf'fle, 1 baf'l; **baf'le**[F]**,** 2 băf'l, *vt.* [BAF'FLED, BAF'LD[F]; BAF'FLING.] To defeat, foil, or frustrate; circumvent.

bag, 1 bag; 2 băg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BAGGED, BAGD[E]; BAG'GING.] **1.** To put into a bag; capture or kill, as game. **2.** To fill out like a bag; swell; bulge; sag. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sack or pouch; the udder of a cow. **2.** What a bag will hold; game bagged. — **bag'gy,** *a.* Like a bag; loose; bulging.

bag'a-tel(le'[F]**,** 1 bag'ə-tel'; 2 băg'a-tĕl', *n.* **1.** A trifle. **2.** *Games.* A modification of billiards.

bag'gage, 1 bag'ıj; 2 băg'ag, *n.* **1.** [U. S.] The trunks, packages, etc., of a traveler; luggage. **2.** An army's movable equipment.

bag'ging, 1 bag'ıŋ; 2 băg'ing, *n.* **1.** The putting into bags. **2.** Material for making bags.

bag'pipe, 1 bag'pəip; 2 băg'pīp, *n.* A Scotch musical wind-instrument.— **bag'pip"-er,** *n.*

bail[1]**,** 1 bēl; 2 băl, *vt.* To admit to bail; set free on bail; also, to become surety for. — **bail-ee',** *n.* One who receives personal property in trust.— **bail'or,** *n.* One who delivers personal property in trust; one who gives bail for another. **bail'er**‡.— **bail'a-bl(e**[F]**,** *a.* Admitting of bail.

bail[2]**,** *vt.* To provide with a bail or handle.

bail[3]**,** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To dip out, as water. **2.** To clear of water by dipping it out.

bail[4]**,** *n.* *Law.* **1.** One who becomes surety for another. **2.** The security given or agreed upon. **3.** Release, or privilege of release, on security for future appearance.

bail[5]**,** *n.* The handle of a pail.

bail[6]**,** *n.* **1.** A division in a stable. **2.** *Cricket.* One of the crosspieces of the wicket.

bai'liff(f[F]**,** 1 bē'lıf; 2 bā'lif, *n.* A local [magistrate.

bai'li-wick, 1 bē'lı-wik; 2 bā'li-wĭk, *n.* The office, jurisdiction, or district of a bailiff.

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bairn, 1 bärn; 2 bȧrn, *n.* [Scot.] A child.

bait[d], 1 bēt; 2 bāt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To put a bait on or in. **2.** To feed while resting. **3.** To torment, as by setting dogs upon; harass; worry. **II.** *i.* To stop for rest and refreshment.

bait, *n.* **1.** Anything used to allure a fish or other animal. **2.** A luncheon.

baize, } 1 bēz; 2 bāz, *n.* A napped woolen
baiz[r], } fabric used as for table-covers.

bake, 1 bēk; 2 bāk, *vt.* & *vi.* [BAKED; BAK'EN‖; BAK'ING.] To cook or become cooked by dry and continued heat; vitrify by heat, as bricks; do the work of baking. — **bak'er,** *n.* One who bakes and sells bread, cake, etc.— **bak'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] A place for baking bread, cake, etc.— **bak'ing,** *n.* The act of baking; the quantity baked.

bal'ance, 1 bal'əns; 2 bȧl'anç. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BAL'ANCED; BAL'ANC-ING.] **1.** To put into or be in equilibrium; poise. **2.** To adjust or be adjusted, as an account. **3.** To offset. **4.** To weigh; deliberate; ponder; hesitate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pair of scales or other instrument for weighing. **2.** The act of balancing. **3.** The being in equilibrium; equipoise. **4.** Equality of debit and credit; also, the difference or excess on either side; remainder; surplus. **5.** The balance-wheel of a watch.

A Balance.

bal'co-ny, 1 bal'ko-nɪ; 2 bȧl'eo-ny, *n.* [-NIES[z], *pl.*] A projected balustrade platform before a window; a tier of seats in a theater.

A Balcony.

bald, 1 bōld; 2 bȧld, *a.* Destitute of hair or other natural covering; bare; unadorned. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bal'der-dash, 1 bōl'dər-dash; 2 bȧl'dēr-dȧsh, *n.* An empty and pretentious flow of words.

bale, 1 bēl; 2 bāl, *vt.* [BALED; BAL'ING.] To make into a bale.

bale[1], *n.* A pack of goods prepared for transportation.

bale[2]‖, *n.* Calamity; ruin; sorrow; wo.— **bale'ful,** *a.* Hurtful; malign; malignant; pernicious.— **bale'ful-ly,** *adv.*

balk[t], } 1 bōk; 2 bȧk, *v.* **I.** *t.* To disap-
baulk, } point; thwart; frustrate. **II.** *i.* To stop and refuse to proceed.— **balk'y,** *a.* Disposed to balk.

balk, } *n.* **1.** An obstruction; hindrance;
baulk, } disappointment; defeat. **2.** A failure; miss; blunder. **3.** A stop; feint.

ball, 1 bōl; 2 bȧl, *vt.* & *vi.* To form into a ball or balls.— **ball bearing,** a bearing, as of an axle, that turns upon small steel balls: used also adjectively.

ball[1], *n.* Any round or spherical body; a game played with a ball.

ball[2], *n.* An evening assembly for dancing.

bal'lad, 1 bal'əd; 2 bȧl'ad, *n.* Any popular narrative poem.

bal'last, 1 bal'əst; 2 bȧl'ast. **I**[d]. *vt.* To supply with ballast; steady. **II.** *n.* Any heavy substance in the hold of a vessel to steady it; solid filling for a railroad-bed.

bal'let, 1 bal'ē; 2 bȧl'ę, *n.* A dance by women on the stage; also, the dancers collectively.

bal-loon', 1 ba-lūn'; 2 bȧ-lōōn', *n.* A bag inflated with a light gas so that it rises and floats in the air.— **bal-loon'ist,** *n.* One who navigates a balloon; an aeronaut.

bal'lot, 1 bal'ət; 2 bȧl'ot. **I**[d]. *vi.* To vote by ballot. **II.** *n.* **1.** A written or printed ticket or a little ball for voting. **2.** The voting secretly by balls or tickets; number of votes so cast.

balm, 1 bām; 2 bȧm. **I.** *vt.* To anoint, as with balm. **II.** *n.* **1.** A soothing application. **2.** An aromatic resin; balsam; also, a tree or shrub that yields balm. — **balm'y,** *a.* **1.** Fragrant; aromatic. **2.** Healing; soothing; mild.

bal'sam, 1 bōl'səm; 2 bȧl'sam, *n.* **1.** An aromatic, oily preparation used for healing; balm. **2.** An aromatic resin, or the tree that yields it; also, a flowering plant.

bal'us-ter, 1 bal'us-tər; 2 bȧl'ŭs-tēr, *n.* One of a set of small pillars that support a hand-rail and form with the hand-rail a balustrade.— **bal"us-trade',** 1 bal"us-trād'; 2 bȧl"ŭs-trȧd', *n.* A hand-rail supported by balusters.

Bamboo.
a. section of the stem at a node.

bam-boo', 1 bam-bū'; 2 bȧm-bōō', *n.* A tall tree-like grass, its stem, wood, leaf, or fiber, or any article made from it.

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ban, 1 ban; 2 băn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BANNED, BAND[2]; BAN'NING.] To place under a ban; anathematize; issue a ban. **II.** *n.* **1.** A proclamation; a sentence of outlawry; excommunication; oath; curse. **2.** *pl.* An announcement of intention to marry.

ba-nan'a, 1 bə-nan'ə *or* be-nā'nə; 2 ba-năn'a *or* ba-nā'na, *n.* The fruit of a large herbaceous tropical plant; also, the plant, *banana-plant.*

band, 1 band; 2 bănd. **I[d].** *vt.* **1.** To bind; unite. **2.** To stripe. **II.** *n.* **1.** A bond; a flat flexible strip used for binding. **2.** A company, as of musicians.

band'age, 1 band'ij; 2 bănd'ăj. **I.** *vt.* [-AGED; -AG-ING.] To put a bandage on. **II.** *n.* A strip, as of soft cloth, used in dressing wounds, etc.; any band.

ban-dan'na, 1 ban-dan'ə; 2 băn-dăn'a, *n.* A large, bright-colored handkerchief with spots or figures. **ban-dan'a.**

band'box[n], 1 band'boks'; 2 bănd'bŏks', *n.* A light round box as for carrying bonnets.

ban'dit, 1 ban'dit; 2 băn'dit, *n.* [BAN'DITS or BAN-DIT'TI, *pl.*] A highwayman; brigand.

ban'dy, 1 ban'di; 2 băn'dy, *vt.* [BAN'DIED; BAN'DY-ING.] To exchange, as words, blows, etc.; knock or pass to and fro.

ban'dy, *a.* Crooked outward at the knees.— **ban'dy-legged[n],** 1 -legd'; 2 -lĕgd', *a.* Bow-legged.

ban'dy, *n.* [BAN'DIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** Hockey. **2.** A hockey-stick.

bane, 1 bēn; 2 băn, *n.* Anything noxious; a scourge; disease; poison.— **bane'ful,** *a.* Noxious; poisonous; deadly. **-ly,** *adv.*

bang[1], 1 baŋ; 2 băng, *vt. & vi.* To strike with a heavy sound; knock; beat.

bang[2], *vt.* To cut straight across, as the front hair.

bang[1], *n.* A sudden or noisy blow, thump, [whack, or explosion.

bang[2], *n.* Front hair cut straight across.

bang, *adv.* With a violent blow or loud and sudden noise; abruptly.

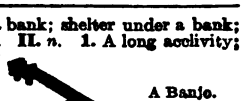
ban'ian, } 1 ban'yən; 2 băn'yan, *n.* An
ban'yan, } East-Indian tree, which sends down from its branches roots that develop into accessory trunks; Indian fig.

ban'ish[t], 1 ban'ish; 2 băn'ish, *vt.* To expel from one's country; drive away; exile. — **ban'ish-ment,** *n.* Exile; expulsion.

ban'is-ter, 1 ban'is-tər; 2 băn'is-tĕr, *n.* **1.** A baluster. **2.** *pl.* A balustrade: a corruption.

ban'jo, 1 ban'jo; 2 băn'jo, *n.* A musical instrument of the guitar class. See illus. in next column.

bank[1t], 1 baŋk; 2 băŋk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make into a bank; shelter under a bank; form banks. **II.** *n.* **1.** A long acclivity; a rising ground. **2.** The land at the edge of a water-course. **3.** A shallow; shoal. — **bank'ing[1],** *n.* The forming of a ridge or mound; an embankment.



A Banjo.

bank[2t]. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To deposit in a bank; do business as or with a bank or banker. **II.** *n.* An institution for lending, borrowing, issuing, or caring for money.— **bank'a-bl(e[2]),** *a.* Receivable by a bank.— **bank'er,** *n.* One engaged in banking.— **bank'ing[2],** *n.* The business of a bank or banker. — **bank'-note',** *n.* **1.** A promissory note issued by a bank. **2.** A note payable at a bank.

bank'rupt, 1 baŋk'rupt; 2 băŋk'rŭpt. **I[d].** *vt.* To make bankrupt. **II.** *a.* Unable to pay one's debts; insolvent. **III.** *n.* A person unable to pay his debts. — **bank'-rupt-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] The state of being bankrupt; failure; insolvency.

ban'ner, 1 ban'ər; 2 băn'ĕr, *n.* A cloth bearing a device, suspended from a pole by a cross-bar; any flag or standard.

ban'nis-ter, *n.* Same as BANISTER.

ban'quet, 1 baŋ'kwet; 2 băŋ'kwĕt. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To feast richly. **II.** *n.* A sumptuous feast.

bans, banns, 1 bans; 2 băns, *n. pl.* of BAN.

ban'tam, 1 ban'təm; 2 băn'tam, *n.* A breed of small domestic fowl.

ban'ter, 1 ban'tər; 2 băn'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To make sport of; joke. **II.** *n.* Good-humored ridicule.

bant'ling, 1 bant'liŋ; 2 bănt'lĭng, *n.* A young child; infant; youth.

ban'yan, *n.* Same as BANIAN.

ban"za-i', 1 ban"zə-i'; 2 băn"za-ī', *interj.* [Jap.] Ten thousand years: the equivalent of "long live the Emperor!"

bap-tise', *vt. & vi.* Same as BAPTIZE.

bap'tism, 1 bap'tizm; 2 băp'tĭzm, *n.* The act of baptizing; the sacramental use of water in acknowledgment of consecration to Christ.— **bap-tis'mal,** *a.* Pertaining to baptism.

Bap'tist, 1 bap'tust; 2 băp'tist, *n.* One holding that the only valid baptism is the immersion of a believer; originally, one who baptizes.

bap'tis-ter-y, } 1 bap'tis-tər-i, -tri; 2 băp'-
bap'tis-try, } tis-tĕr-y, -try, *n.* [-TERIES[2], -TRIES[2], *pl.*] A reservoir or place in a church, for baptizing, as by immersion.

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bap-tize′, 1 bap-tōiz′; 2 băp-tīz′, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TIZED′; -TIZ′ING.] To administer baptism to; administer baptism; christen; name; consecrate; dedicate. **bap-tize′†.**

bar, 1 bär; 2 bär. **I.** *vt.* [BARRED, BARD[2]; BAR′RING.] **1.** To close; obstruct; prohibit; except. **2.** To mark with bars. **II.** *n.* **1.** A long, solid strip, as of wood or iron; rail; barrier; obstruction; a bank, as of sand in a harbor. **2.** An enclosed place in a court-room; a court of justice; the legal profession. **3.** A counter where liquors are sold. **4.** A stripe. **5.** *Mus.* The vertical line that divides a staff.

barb, 1 bärb; 2 bärb, *vt.* To provide with a barb; make cutting.

barb[1], *n.* A backward-projecting point, as on a fish-hook, etc.

barb[2], *n.* A horse of the breed brought by the Moors from Barbary into Spain.

bar′ba-rous, 1 bär′bə-rus; 2 bär′ba-rŭs, *a.* Pertaining to or like a barbarian; uncultivated; rude; cruel; brutal; savage. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **bar-ba′ri-an,** 1 bar-bē′ri-ən; 2 bär-bā′ri-an. **I.** *a.* Uncivilized; cruel; barbarous. **II.** *n.* An uncivilized, coarse, or rude person; anciently, a foreigner. — **bar-bar′ic,** 1 bar-bar′ik; 2 bär-bär′ic, *a.* Rudely splendid, striking, or picturesque.— **bar′ba-rism,** 1 bär′bə-rizm; 2 bär′ba-rĭsm, *n.* **1.** The condition of a people between savagery and civilization; rudeness. **2.** A foreign or disapproved word or idiom.— **bar-bar′i-ty,** 1 bar-bar′i-ti; 2 bär-bär′i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Brutal or barbarous conduct; a barbarous deed.

bar′be-cue, } 1 bär′bi-kiū; 2 bär′be-cū.
bar′ba-cue, } **I.** *vt.* [-CUED; -CU′ING.] To roast whole. **II.** *n.* An animal roasted whole as an OX.

bar′ber, 1 bär′bər; 2 bär′bĕr, *n.* One who cuts the hair, shaves the beard, etc.

bard, 1 bärd; 2 bärd, *n.* A Celtic minstrel; any poet.

bare[1], 1 bär; 2 bâr, *vt.* [BARED; BAR′ING.] To lay bare; strip; reveal; expose.

bare[2]†, *imp.* of BEAR, *v.*

bare, *a.* **1.** Uncovered; naked; empty; unsheathed. **2.** Scanty; simple; mere. **3.** Manifest; undisguised.—**bare′faced″,** *a.* Undisguised; impudent; audacious.— **bare′-foot″,** *a.* & *adv.* With the feet bare.— **bare′-ly,** *adv.* Only just; scarcely; boldly; plainly. — **bare′ness,** *n.*

bar′gain, 1 bär′gin; 2 bär′gin. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To trade; negotiate; stipulate. **II.** *n.* A mutual agreement, or that which is agreed upon; an advantageous transaction; an article low in price.

barge, 1 bärj; 2 bärǵ, *n.* A flat-bottomed freight-boat; a large boat for excursions.

bar′i-tone, *n.* Same as BARYTONE.

bark[1]†, 1 bärk; 2 bärk, *vi.* To utter a bark, as a dog.

bark[2]†, *vt.* **1.** To scrape bark off; girdle. **2.** To abrade the skin of.

bark[1], *n.* A short, abrupt, explosive sound, as of a dog.

bark[2], *n.* The covering of a tree or other plant.

bark[3], *n.* A three-masted vessel, square-rigged except for the mizzenmast, which is fore-and-aft rigged; in poetical use, any vessel. **barque†.** [[U. S.] A bartender.

bar′keep″er, 1 bär′kīp′ər; 2 bär′kēp″ĕr, *n.*

bar′ley, 1 bär′li; 2 bär′ly, *n.* A hardy, bearded grain.

barm, 1 bärm; 2 bärm, *n.* The froth rising on fermented malt liquors; brewers' yeast.

barn, 1 bärn; 2 bärn, *n.* A storehouse for hay, etc.

bar′na-cl(e[2]), 1 bär′nə-kl; 2 bär′na-el, *n.* A shell-fish found attached to rocks, ships, etc.

ba-rom′e-ter, 1 bə-rom′i-tər; 2 ba-rŏm′e-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for indicating atmospheric pressure: used for foretelling the weather, etc. — **bar″o-met′ric,** *a.* **bar″o-met′ri-cal†.**— **bar″o-met′ri-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **ba-rom′e-try,** *n.* Scientific calculation of the tension and pressure of the air.

bar′on, 1 bar′ən; 2 băr′on, *n.* A member of the lowest order of nobility in several European countries. — **bar′on-ess,** *n.* *fem.* — **ba-ro′ni-al,** *a.*— **bar′on-y,** *n.* [-IES, *pl.*] The rank, dignity, or domain of a baron.

bar′on-et, 1 bar′ən-et; 2 băr′on-ĕt, *n.* An English title, below that of baron; also, the bearer of the title.— **bar′on-et-cy,** *n.* [-CIES, *pl.*] The rank of a baronet. **bar′on-et-ship†.**

ba-rouche′, 1 bə-rūsh′; 2 ba-rŭch′, *n.* A four-wheeled carriage with folding top.

bar′rack, 1 bar′ək; 2 băr′ak, *n.* A building for the lodgment of soldiers; a roof for sheltering hay, etc.

Hay-barrack.

bar′rel, 1 bar′el; 2 băr′ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [BAR′RELED or BAR′RELLED, BAR′RELD[2]; BAR′REL-ING or BAR′REL-LING.] To put or pack in a barrel. **II.** *n.* **1.** A round vessel, made with staves and hoops, about 31 inches high. **2.** As much as a barrel will hold. **3.** Something like a barrel, as the tube of a fire-arm, the body of an animal, etc.

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bar'ren, 1 bar'en; 2 băr'ĕn. **I.** *a.* Sterile; unproductive; dull. **II.** *n.* A tract of barren land. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bar"ri-cade', 1 bar'ı-kēd'; 2 băr'i-kād'. **I.** *vt.* [-CAD'ED[d]; -CAD'ING.] To defend with a barricade. **II.** *n.* A defensive barrier closing a passage. **bar"ri-ca'do‡.**

bar'ri-er, 1 bar'ı-ər; 2 băr'i-ĕr, *n.* Something that obstructs progress; a boundary; obstruction.

bar'ris-ter, 1 bar'ıs-tər; 2 băr'is-tĕr, *n.* *Eng. Law.* An advocate; lawyer; attorney.

bar'room", 1 bār'rūm"; 2 bär'rōōm", *n.* A room where liquors and refreshments are served. [vehicle propelled by hand.

bar'row[1], 1 bar'o; 2 băr'o, *n.* A small

bar'row[2], *n.* A burial-mound; cairn; heap.

bar'tend"er, 1 bār'tend"ər; 2 bär'tĕnd"ĕr, *n.* One who serves liquors, etc., at a bar.

bar'ter, 1 bār'tər; 2 bär'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To exchange; trade by exchange of commodities. **II.** *n.* The exchanging of commodities, or a commodity given in exchange.

bar'y-tone, 1 bar'ı-tōn; 2 băr'y-tōn. **I.** *a.* *Mus.* Having a register higher than bass and lower than tenor. **II.** *n.* *Mus.* A barytone male voice, or a person having such a voice.

ba'sal, 1 bē'səl; 2 bā'sal, *a.* Pertaining to, of, or at the base; fundamental.

ba-salt', 1 bə-sōlt'; 2 ba-sąlt', *n.* A dark-colored igneous rock, often of columnar structure.— **ba-salt'ic,** *a.*

base, 1 bēs; 2 bās, *vt.* [BASED; BAS'ING.] To place upon a base or basis; establish.

base, *a.* **1.** Low; ignoble; abject. **2.** *Mus.* Bass. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **base'-born",** *a.* Born out of wedlock; also, of low birth; plebeian.

base, *n.* **1.** The lowest part; foundation. **2.** *Mus.* Bass. **3.** *Chem.* A compound capable of forming a salt with an acid. **4.** *Mil.* A basis of operations or of supplies.— **base'less,** *a.* Without foundation; unfounded; groundless.— **base'ment,** *n.* The ground floor of a building, beneath the principal story.

base'ball", 1 bēs'bōl"; 2 bās'bąl", *n.* A game played with bat and ball about four bases.

ba-shaw', 1 bə-shē'; 2 ba-sha', *n.* See PASHAW.

bash'ful, 1 baśh'ful; 2 bāsh'fuł, *a.* Shrinking from notice; shy; timid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [to, or like a base.

ba'sic, 1 bē'sık; 2 bā'sic, *a.* Of, pertaining

bas'i-lisk, 1 bas'ı-lisk; 2 bās'i-lĭsk, *n.* **1.** A fabled deadly serpent. **2.** A crested lizard.

ba'sin, 1 bē'sn; 2 bā'sn, *n.* A shallow vessel, with sloping sides; any similar cavity; a pond; dock; hollow.

ba'sis, 1 bē'sıs; 2 bā'sis, *n.* [BA'SES, bē'sīz; 2 bā'sēz, *pl.*] A support; foundation; chief ingredient. [as in warmth.

bask[1], 1 bask; 2 bask, *vi.* To luxuriate,

bas'ket, 1 bas'ket; 2 bās'kĕt, *n.* **1.** A vessel of interwoven twigs, splints, or strips. **2.** What a basket will hold. **bas'ket-ful‡.** — **bas'ket-ball",** *n.* A game somewhat resembling football, but without its roughness.

bas"-re-lief', 1 bā"-rı-lēf'; 2 bä"-re-lēf', *n.* Sculpture in which the figure projects but slightly from the background. **bass"-re-lief'‡.** [or compass.

bass, 1 bēs; 2 bās, *a.* *Mus.* Low in tone

bass[1], 1 bas; 2 bās, *n.* One of various food-fishes.

bass[2], 1 bēs; 2 bās, *n.* *Mus.* The lowest tones of the male voice or of an instrument.

bass[3], 1 bas; 2 bās, *n.* Same as BASSWOOD.

bas-soon', 1 ba-sūn'; 2 bă-sōōn', *n.* A wooden reed-instrument with curved mouthpiece.

bas"so-ri-lie'vo, 1 bā"so-rī-lyē'vo; 2 bä"so-rī-lye'vo, *n.* Same as BAS-RELIEF.

bass vi'ol, 1 bēs-vai'əl; 2 bās vī'ol. A large stringed instrument of the violin type.

bass'wood", 1 bas'wud"; 2 bās'wōōd", *n.* The American linden- or whitewood-tree. **bast‡.**

bast, 1 bast; 2 bāst, *n.* The fibrous inner bark of trees; also, cordage, etc., made from it.

bas'tard, 1 bas'tərd; 2 bās'tard. **I.** *a.* Illegitimate; spurious. **II.** *n.* An illegitimate child.— **bas'tard-y,** *n.* Illegitimacy.

baste[1], 1 bēst; 2 bāst, *vt.* [BAST'ED[d]; BAST'ING.] To sew loosely together.

baste[2]d, *vt.* To cover with gravy or the like while cooking.

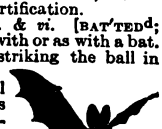
bas"ti-na'do, 1 bas"tı-nē'do; 2 bās'ti-nā'do. **I.** *vt.* To beat on the soles of the feet; flog. **bas"ti-nade'‡.** **II.** *n.* A beating on the soles of the feet.

bas'tion, 1 bas'chən; 2 bās'chon, *n.* A projecting part of a fortification.

bat, 1 bat; 2 bāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [BAT'TED[d]; BAT'TING.] To strike with or as with a bat.

bat[1], *n.* A stick for striking the ball in baseball, cricket, etc.

bat[2], *n.* A nocturnal mammal with limbs connected by a membrane to form wings.



Bat.[1/8]

batch, } 1 bach; 2 bāch,
bach[2], } *n.* The dough for one baking, or the bread, etc., baked; quantity made or done at one time.

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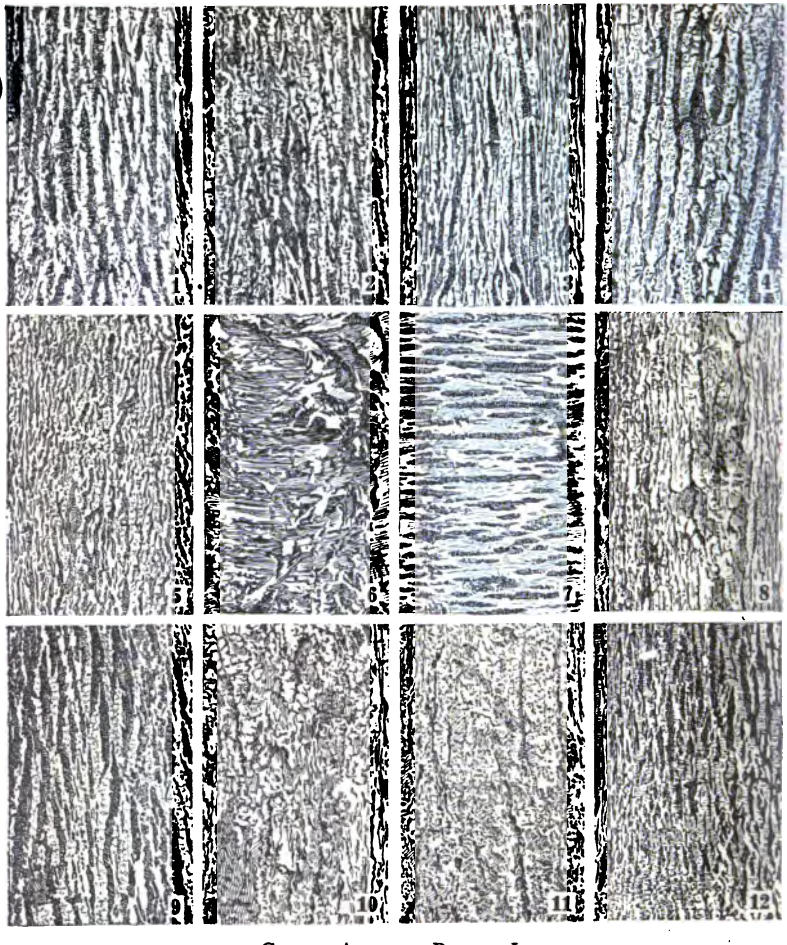

COMMON AMERICAN BARKS.—I.

1. Basswood. 2. White elm. 3. White cedar. 4. White oak. 5. Box-elder. 6. Yellow birch. 7. Sweet cherry. 8. Red maple. 9. Black walnut. 10. Horse-chestnut. 11. Red pine. 12. White ash.

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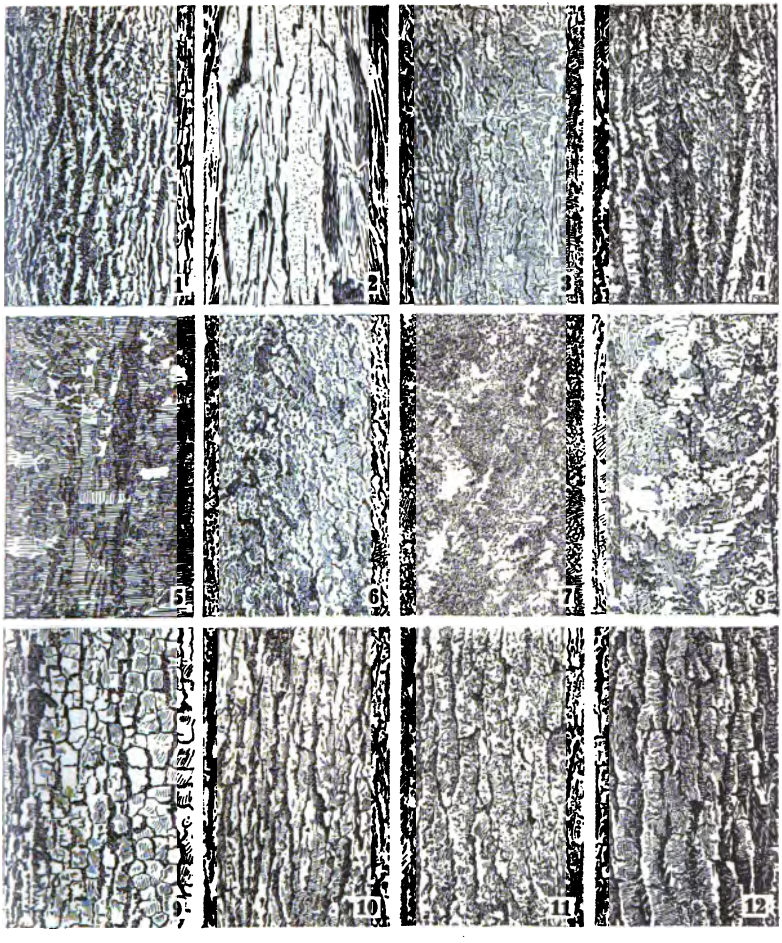

COMMON AMERICAN BARKS.— II.

1. Brittle willow. 2. Shagbark hickory. 3. Honey-locust. 4. Chestnut. 5. Blue beech. 6. White spruce. 7. Great laurel. 8. Witch-hazel. 9. Persimmon. 10. Fragrant crab. 11. Hemlock. 12. Sassafras.

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bate, 1 bēt; 2 bāt, *vt.* [BAT'ED[d]; BAT'ING.] **1.** To lessen; moderate; abate. **2.** To deduct.

ba-teau', 1 bā-tō'; 2 bă-tō', *n.* [BA-TEAUX', 1 -tōz'; 2 -tōs', *pl.*] A flat-bottomed boat; a pontoon for a bridge.

bath, 1 baṭh; 2 bȧth, *n.* A bathing; a building, room, or receptacle for bathing.

bathe, 1 bēth; 2 bāth, *v.* [BATHED; BATH'ING.] **I.** *t.* To wash or immerse; wet; lave. **II.** *i.* To take a bath.—**bath'er,** *n.*

ba'thos, 1 bē'ṭhes; 2 bā'thōs, *n.* A ridiculous descent from the lofty to the commonplace in discourse.

bat'on, 1 bat'ən; 2 băt'on, *n.* A short staff or rod.

bats'man, 1 bats'mən; 2 băts'man, *n.* See BATTER[2].

bat-tal'ion, 1 ba-tal'yən; 2 bă-tăl'yon, *n.* Two or more companies of infantry; a body of troops.

bat'ten[1], 1 bat'n; 2 băt'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or grow fat; gratify a craving, as for cruelty.

bat'ten[2], *vt.* To put battens on.

bat'ten, *n.* A narrow strip of wood; a cleat.

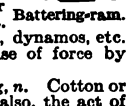
bat'ter, 1 bat'ər; 2 băt'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* To strike repeatedly; beat; dent; mar; deface.

bat'ter[1], *n.* A thick liquid mixture beaten up for use in cookery.

bat'ter[2], *n.* A heavy blow; also, repeated blows, or the condition resulting from them.

bat'ter[3], *n.* One who uses the bat, as in baseball. **bats'man‡.**

bat'ter-ing-ram", 1 bat'ər-iŋ-ram"; 2 băt'ĕr-ing-răm", *n.* A long beam, with heavy head, anciently used to beat down gates and walls.


Battering-ram.

bat'ter-y, 1 bat'ər-i; 2 băt'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] **1.** *Mil.* (1) An earthwork enclosing cannon. (2) A company of artillerymen or their guns and other equipment. **2.** *Elec.* A group of cells, dynamos, etc. **3.** *Law.* The unlawful use of force by one person upon another.

bat'ting, 1 bat'iŋ; 2 bat'ing, *n.* Cotton or wool prepared in sheets; also, the act of batting in any sense of the verb.

bat'tle, } 1 bat'l; 2 băt'l. **I.** *vi.* [BAT'TL(E)D[p]; **bat'tle,** } BAT'TLING.] To fight; struggle; strive. **II.** *n.* **1.** A combat between hostile armies or fleets; a fight; conflict; contest. **2l.** Arms, or an armed force.

bat'tle-dore, 1 bat'l-dōr; 2 băt'l-dōr, *n.* A light bat used to drive a shuttlecock.

bat'tle-ment, 1 bat'l-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 băt'l-ment, *n.* An indented parapet.

bau'bl(e[p], 1 bō'bl; 2 bȧ'bl, *n.* A worthless, showy trinket; toy; wand of a court jester. **baw'ble‡.**

baulk, *v. & n.* Same as BALK.

bawl, 1 bōl; 2 bȧl, *vt. & vi.* To cry or wail loudly.

bay, 1 bē; 2 bā, *vt. & vi.* To bark at; drive; bark hoarsely.

bay, *a.* Red-brown: said of horses.

bay[1], *n.* **1.** A body of water partly enclosed by land; an arm of the sea. **2.** Any recess. **3.** A coarse mahogany. **bay'-wood"‡.**

bay[2], *n.* **1.** The laurel-tree. **bay'-tree"‡.** **2.** A laurel-wreath; poetic renown.

bay[3], *n.* A bay horse.

bay[4], *n.* **1.** A deep bark, as of dogs in hunting. **2.** The situation of a hunted creature compelled to turn on its pursuers.

bay[5], *n.* **1.** A large space in a barn for hay. **2.** A compartment or division between piers or columns.

bay'ber"ry, 1 bē'ber'i; 2 bā'ber'y, *n.* One of various trees, as the wax-myrtle or the laurel-tree.

bay'o-net, 1 bē'o-net; 2 bā'o-nĕt. I[d], *vt.* To stab or charge with a bayonet. **II.** *n.* A dagger-like weapon attachable to the muzzle of a musket.

bay'ou, 1 bai'ū; 2 bī'u, *n.* A sluggish inlet or outlet of a lake or bay.

bay win'dow. *Arch.* A projecting window-structure of angular plan, reaching to the ground.

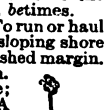
ba-zaar', } 1 bə-zār'; 2 ba-zär', *n.* **1.** An **ba-zar',** } Oriental market-place or range of shops. **2.** A fancy fair for charity.

be, 1 bi; 2 bē, *vi.* To exist; happen.

be-, *prefix.* By; near; on; about. *Be-* forms numerous compounds which are readily understood by combining the meaning of the prefix with that of the second element; as, *be*numb, *be*times.

beach, 1 bīch; 2 bēch, I[t], *vt.* To run or haul up on a beach. **II.** *n.* The sloping shore of a body of water; a wave-washed margin.

bea'con, 1 bī'kən; 2 bē'con. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To light up; shine; guide by a light. **II.** *n.* A prominent object, set up as a guide or warning to mariners; a signal-fire or -light.


Beacon.

bead, 1 bīd; 2 bēd. I[d]. *vt. & vi.* To decorate with or as with beads; collect in beads; bubble; foam; sparkle. **II.** *n.* **1.** A little perforated sphere, or the like, intended to be strung on a thread. **2.** *pl.* A rosary; hence, prayers.

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3. A bubble or bubbles of gas on a liquid; froth; a knob used as the front sight of a gun. 4. A small convex molding.— **bead'y,** *a.*

bea'dl(er, 1 bī'dl; 2 bē'dl, *n.* [Eng.] A petty parish or university official; a crier or messenger of a court.

bea'gl(er, 1 bī'gl; 2 bē'gl, *n.* 1. A small hunting-hound. 2. A constable.

beak, 1 bīk; 2 bēk, *n.* The projecting jaws of a bird; bill; also, the prow of a ship.

beak'er, 1 bīk'ər; 2 bēk'ĕr, *n.* A large goblet.

beam, 1 bīm; 2 bēm, *v.* I. *t.* 1. To send out as rays of light. 2. To furnish with beams. 3. To burnish. II. *i.* To shine; be radiant.— **beam'ing,** *pa.* Radiant; bright; cheerful.

beam, *n.* 1. A long horizontal piece of wood, stone, or metal in the frame of a building. 2. The bar of a balance. 3. A ray of light, or a group of rays.— **beam'y,** 1 bīm'ɪ; 2 bēm'y, *a.* 1. Radiant; joyous; gladsome. 2. Like a beam; massive.

bean, 1 bīn; 2 bēn, *n.* The oval edible seed of certain plants; a plant that bears beans.

bear¹, 1 bār; 2 bâr, *vt.* & *vi.* [BORE or BARE‖; BORNE or BORN; BEAR'ING.] 1. To support at rest; sustain. 2. To support in motion; carry. 3. To show; display; exhibit. 4. To suffer; endure; hold; maintain. 5. To produce; give birth to; yield fruit. 6. To conduct (oneself); behave. — **bear'a-bl(er,** *a.* Capable of being borne. — **bear'a-bly,** *adv.*— **bear'er,** *n.* One who or that which bears or has in possession. — **bear'ing,** *n.* 1. The act of sustaining, producing, etc. 2. Deportment; manner. 3. Relation; meaning. 4. A part (of a machine) that rests on something, or on which something rests. 5. A heraldic device.

bear², *vt.* [U. S.] *Finance.* To depress the price of (stocks, etc.).

bear, *n.* 1. A large carnivorous animal, with massive body and short tail. 2. A speculator who seeks to depress prices. 3. One of two constellations: the Great Bear or Little Bear. See URSA MAJOR, etc.— **bear'ish,** *a.* Like a bear; rough; surly.

American Black Bear. 1/50

beard, 1 bīrd; 2 bērd. I[d]. *vt.* To take by the beard; defy. II. *n.* The hair on a man's face, especially on the chin; also, any similar growth or appendage; an awn, as of grass; the barb of an arrow, etc.— **beard'ed,** *a.* Having a beard.— **beard'less,** *a.* Without a beard; young; inexperienced.

beast, 1 bīst; 2 bēst, *n.* 1. One of the inferior animals; a quadruped. 2. A rude or filthy person.— **beast'ly,** *a.*

beat, 1 bīt; 2 bēt, *v.* [BEAT; BEAT'EN or BEAT; BEAT'ING.] I. *t.* 1. To strike repeatedly. 2. To excel; overcome; vanquish. 3. To range over in hunting. II. *i.* 1. To strike repeated blows; throb; pulsate. 2. *Naut.* To work up against the wind by tacking. 3. To conquer; win.

beat, 1 bīt; 2 bēt, *n.* 1. A stroke or blow; a pulsation. 2. A space regularly traversed, as by a sentry or a policeman.

be-at'i-fy, 1 bɪ-at'ɪ-fəɪ; 2 be-ăt'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make supremely happy; enroll among the saints.— **be"a-tif'ic,** 1 bī"ə-tif'ɪk; 2 bē"a-tif'ic, *a.* Imparting or expressing supreme happiness; blissful.— **be-at"i-fi-ca'tion,** 1 bɪ-at"ɪ-fɪ-kē'shən; 2 be-ăt"i-fi-cā'shon, *n.* The act of blessing, or the state of being blessed.

be-at'i-tude, 1 bɪ-at'ɪ-tiūd; 2 be-ăt'i-tūd, *n.* Supreme blessedness; a declaration of blessedness, as in *Matt.* v, 3–11.

beau, 1 bō; 2 bō, *n.* [BEAUS or BEAUX, 1 bōz; 2 bōg, *pl.*] 1. A ladies' man; a dandy. 2. [Colloq.] An escort or lover.

beau'i-de'al, 1 bō"-əɪ-dī'əl; 2 bō"-i-dē'al, *n.* The highest conceivable type of excellence.

beau'te-ous, } 1 biū'tɪ-us; 2 bū'te-ŭs, *a.*
beu'te-ous², } Full of beauty; beautiful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

beau'ti-ful, } 1 biū'tɪ-ful; 2 bū'ti-ful, *a.*
beu'ti-ful², } Possessing conspicuous beauty; fair. **-ly,** *adv.*— **beau'ti-fy,** 1 biū'tɪ-fəɪ; 2 bū'ti-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make or grow beautiful; adorn.

beau'ty, } 1 biū'tɪ; 2 bū'ty, *n.* [BEAU'TIES[s],
beu'ty², } *pl.*] 1. That which charms the eye; harmonious perfection of form. 2. A person or thing that is beautiful.

beaux, 1 bōz; 2 bōs, *n.* Plural of BEAU.

bea'ver¹, 1 bī'vər; 2 bē'vēr, *n.* 1. An amphibious rodent noted for skill in damming streams, and valued for its fur. 2. The fur of the beaver, or a hat made of it; a high silk hat.

Beaver. 1/50

bea'ver², *n.* A movable piece of medieval armor covering the lower part of the face.

be-calm', 1 bɪ-kām'; 2 be-cām', *vt.* To

1: ə = final; ɪ = habit; ü = rule; əu = out; ȯɪ = feud; ch = chin; g = go; ŋ = sing; th = thin, this.
2: wolf, dȯ; book, boot; full, rule, cure, but, burn; oil, boy; go, gem; ink; thin, this.

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make calm; still; delay (a ship, etc.), by a calm. [BECOME, *v.*

be-came', 1 bɪ-kām'; 2 be-ām', *imp.* of **be-cause'**, 1 bɪ-kēz'; 2 be-ez'. **I.** *adv.* By reason (of). **II.** *conj.* For the reason that since.

beck[1], 1 bek; 2 bĕk, *vt.* & *vi.* To beckon.

beck[2], *n.* A nod or other sign of wish or command. [which it runs.

beck[3], *n.* A small brook, or the valley in

beck'on, 1 bek'n; 2 bĕk'n, *v.* **I.** *t.* To summon by gesture. **II.** *i.* To signal, as with the hand.

be-come', } 1 bɪ-kum'; 2 be-cŏm', *v.* [BE-
be-cum[p], } CAME'; BE-COME'; BE-COM'ING.]
I. *t.* **1.** To accord with; befit. **2.** To set off; grace. **II.** *i.* **1.** To come to a state or condition; begin; come to pass. **2.** To be fit or suitable.

be-com'ing, } 1 bɪ-kum'ɪŋ; 2 be-cŏm'ing,
be-cum'ing[p], } *pa.* Appropriate; suitable; pleasing. **-ly**, *adv.*

Becque"rel' rays, 1 bek"rel'; 2 bĕe"rĕl'. Invisible rays emitted by uranium and polonium.

bed, 1 bed; 2 bĕd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BED'DED[d]; BED'DING.] To put to bed; plant in a bed; sleep. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something for sleeping in or on; a couch. **2.** A place for plants; a layer; stratum; foundation or support. — **bed'cham"ber**, *n.* A sleeping-room.

be-dab'ble, } 1 bɪ-dab'l; 2 be-dăb'l, *vt.*
be-dab'l[p], } [-BLED, -BLD[p]; -BLING.] To sprinkle; splash; dabble.

be-daub', 1 bɪ-dŏb'; 2 be-dąb', *vt.* To smear; soil; abuse; bedizen; flatter.

bed'ding, 1 bed'ɪŋ; 2 bĕd'ing, *n.* Furnishings for a bedstead; materials for a bed; a foundation.

be-deck'[t], 1 bɪ-dek'; 2 be-dĕk', *vt.* To deck; adorn. [ten with or as with dew.

be-dew', 1 bɪ-diū'; 2 be-dū', *vt.* To mois-

be-dim', 1 bɪ-dim'; 2 be-dĭm', *vt.* [BE-DIMMED', BE-DIMD'[e]; BE-DIM'MING.] To make dim; obscure.

be-diz'en, 1 bɪ-dɪz'n; 2 be-dĭz'n, *vt.* To dress out; adorn with tawdry splendor.

be-diz'zen[t].

bed'lam, 1 bed'ləm; 2 bĕd'lam, *n.* An excited crowd; an uproar; an insane asylum. — **bed'lam-ite**, *n.* A lunatic.

Bed'ou-in, 1 bed'u-ɪn; 2 bĕd'u-in, *n.* A nomadic Arab; nomad; vagabond. **Bed'u-in**[t].

be-drag'gle, } 1 bɪ-drag'l; 2 be-drăg'l, *vt.* &
be-drag'l[p], } *vi.* [-GLED, -GLD[p]; -GLING.] To wet or soil, as by dragging.

bed'rid"den, } 1 bed'rid'n; 2 bĕd'rĭd'n, *a.*
bed'rid"n[p], } Confined to bed by sickness or weakness. **bed'rid"**[t].

bed'room", 1 bed'rūm"; 2 bĕd'rōōm", *n.* A bedchamber.

bed'stead, } 1 bed'sted; 2 bĕd'stĕd, *n.* A
bed'sted[e], } framework for supporting a mattress, bedding, etc.

bee, 1 bɪ; 2 bē, *n.* **1.** A social honey-gathering insect. **2.** A gathering of neighbors or friends for work or amusement. — **bee'hive"**, *n.* A hive for bees; a place filled with busy workers. — **bee'line**, *n.* The shortest course from one place to another.

Leaves and Fruit of the English Beech.

beech, 1 bɪch; 2 bēch, *n.* A forest tree of the oak family, with hard wood. — **beech'en**, *a.* Pertaining to the beech-tree or its wood. — **beech'nut"**, *n.* The edible triangular nut, the fruit of the beech. **beech'mast"**[t].

beef, 1 bɪf; 2 bēf, *n.* **1.** The flesh of a slaughtered adult bovine animal. **2.** [BEEVES, *pl.*] Any adult bovine animal. — **beef'steak"**, 1 bɪf'stāk"; 2 bēf'stāk", *n.* A slice of beef for broiling.

been, 1 bɪn *or* bɪn; 2 bĭn *or* bēn, *pp.* of BE, *v.*

beer, 1 bɪr; 2 bēr, *n.* An alcoholic fermented liquor.

bees'wax", 1 bɪz'waks"; 2 bēz'wăks", *n.* The wax of which honey-bees make their comb.

beet, 1 bɪt; 2 bēt, *n.* The fleshy edible root of a biennial herb; also, the plant.

bee'tl(e[r]**)**, 1 bɪ'tl; 2 bē'tl, *vi.* [BEE'TL(E)D[p]; BEE'TLING.] To jut out; overhang.

bee'tle[2], *vt.* To beat or stamp with or as with a beetle, mallet, etc.

bee'tle, *a.* Overhanging; prominent; as, a *beetle* brow. **bee'tling**[t]. — **bee'tle-browed"**, *a.*

bee'tle[1], *n.* Any coleopterous insect.

bee'tle[2], *n.* A heavy wooden hammer.

beeves, 1 bɪvz; 2 bēvz, *n.* Plural of BEEF.

be-fall', 1 bɪ-fɔl'; 2 be-fąl', *v.* [BE-FELL', BE-FEL'[p]; 1 bɪ-fel', 2 be-fĕl'; BE-FALL'EN, BE-FAL'N[p]; BE-FALL'ING.] **I.** *i.* To occur or happen to. **II.** *t.* To happen.

be-fell', 1 bɪ-fel'; 2 be-fĕl', *imp.* of BEFALL, *v.*

be-fit', 1 bɪ-fɪt'; 2 be-fĭt', *vt.* [BE-FIT'TED[d]; BE-FIT'TING.] To be suitable for; be worthy of. — **be-fit'ting**, *pa.* Becoming; suitable.

be-fog', 1 bɪ-fog'; 2 be-fŏg', *vt.* [BE-FOGGED', BE-FOGD'[e]; BE-FOG'GING.] To envelop in fog; confuse.

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be-fore', 1 bɪ-fōr'; 2 be-fōr'. **I.** *adv.* In front; ahead; earlier. **II.** *prep.* **1.** In front of; ahead of; anterior to; in advance of; in preference to. **2.** Face to face with; in the presence of. **III.** *conj.* Rather than; sooner than.

be-fore'hand[adv], 1 bɪ-fōr'hand'; 2 be-fōr'-hănd'. **I.** *a.* Being in easy circumstances; forehanded. **II.** *adv.* In advance; before the time.

be-friend'[d], **be-frend'**[r], } 1 bɪ-frend'; 2 be-frĕnd', *vt.* To be a friend to; stand by; help in time of need.

beg, 1 beg; 2 bĕg, *vt.* & *vi.* [BEGGED, BEGD[s]; BEG'GING.] To ask pleadingly; entreat; supplicate; beseech; ask alms.— **to beg the question**, to take for granted the matter in dispute.

be-gan', 1 bɪ-gan'; 2 be-găn', *imp.* of BEGIN, *v.*

be-gat', 1 bɪ-gat'; 2 be-găt', *imp.* of BEGET, *v.*

be-get', 1 bɪ-get'; 2 be-gĕt', *vt.* [BE-GOT', 1 bɪ-got', 2 be-gŏt', or BE-GAT', 1 bɪ-gat', 2 be-găt'; BE-GOT' or BE-GOT'TEN, BE-GOT'N[p]; BE-GET'TING. To generate; produce.

beg'gar, 1 beg'ər; 2 bĕg'ar. **I.** *vt.* To reduce to want; impoverish. **II.** *n.* One who requests alms; a destitute person.— **beg'gar-li-ness**, *n.*— **beg'gar-ly**, *a.* Miserably poor; mean; wretched.— **beg'gar-ly**, *adv.*— **beg'gar-y**, *n.* **1.** Extreme poverty. **2.** Beggars as a class. **3.** The act or habit of begging.

be-gin', 1 bɪ-gin'; 2 be-gĭn', *v.* [BE-GAN' or BE-GUN'; BE-GUN'; BE-GIN'NING.] **I.** *t.* To take the first step in; give origin to; start; commence. **II.** *i.* **1.** To take the first step; start. **2.** To come into existence; originate.— **be-gin'ner**, *n.* **1.** A founder; originator. **2.** A novice; tyro.— **be-gin'ning**, *n.* The starting-point; origin; first part; source.

be-gone', **be-gon'**[r], } 1 bɪ-gōn'; 2 be-gŏn', *interj.* Depart! away!

be-got', 1 bɪ-get'; 2 be-gŏt', *imp.* of BEGET, *v.*

be-got'ten, *pp.* of BEGET, *v.*

be-grudge', 1 bɪ-gruj'; 2 be-grŭdj', *vt.* [BE-GRUDGED'; BE-GRUDG'ING.] To envy; grudge.

be-guile', 1 bɪ-gail'; 2 be-gīl', *vt.* [BE-GUILED'; BE-GUIL'ING.] To deceive; amuse.

be-gun', 1 bɪ-gun'; 2 be-gŭn', *imp.* & *pp.* of BEGIN, *v.*

be-half', 1 bɪ-haf'; 2 be-hăf', *n.* The interest or defense (of any one): preceded by *in*, *on*, or *upon*.

be-have', 1 bɪ-hĕv'; 2 be-hāv', *vt.* & *vi.* [BE-HAVED'; BE-HAV'ING.] To conduct (oneself); act; act properly or suitably.— **be-ha'vior**, *n.* Manner or mode of action; demeanor; deportment. **be-ha'viour‡.**

be-head'[d], **be-hed'**[s], } 1 bɪ-hed'; 2 be-hĕd', *vt.* To take the head from; decapitate.

be-held', 1 bɪ-held'; 2 be-hĕld', *imp.* & *pp.* of BEHOLD, *v.*

be-hest', 1 bɪ-hest'; 2 be-hĕst', *n.* An authoritative request; command.

be-hind', 1 bɪ-haind'; 2 be-hīnd'. **I.** *adv.* In, toward, or at the rear; backward; in reserve; behindhand. **II.** *prep.* At the back of; on the other side of; inferior to. — **be-hind'hand'**, *a.* & *adv.* Behind time; late; behind; backward; in arrears.

be-hold', 1 bɪ-hōld', 2 be-hōld', *vt.* & *vi.* [BE-HELD', 1 bɪ-held', 2 be-hĕld'; BE-HOLD'ING.] To look at or upon; look; view; see.— **be-hold'en**, *a.* Indebted.— **be-hold'er**, *n.* An eye-witness; spectator.

be-hoof', 1 bɪ-hūf'; 2 be-hōōf', *n.* Advantage; use.— **be-hoove'**, 1 bɪ-hūv'; 2 be-hōōv', *vt.* [BE-HOOVED'; BE-HOOV'ING.] To be becoming to, needful, or right for.

be'ing, 1 bɪ'ɪŋ; 2 bē'ing. **I.** *ppr.* of BE, *v.* Existing; continuing to be. **II.** *n.* Anything that exists; existence. [beat; thrash.

be-la'bor, 1 bɪ-lē'bər; 2 be-lā'bor, *vt.* To

be-late', 1 bɪ-lēt'; 2 be-lāt', *vt.* [BE-LAT'ED[d]; BE-LAT'ING.] To delay past the proper hour.

be-lay', 1 bɪ-lē'; 2 be-lā', *vt.* To make fast by winding, as a rope.— **be-lay'ing-pin**[n], *n.* A pin on which rope is wound.

belch[t], 1 belch; 2 bĕlch, *vt.* & *vi.* To eject noisily, as gas from the stomach; vomit; eject; come forth forcibly, as flame from a furnace.— **belch**, *n.* A belching; eructation.

bel'dam, **bel'dame**, } 1 bel'dam, -dēm; 2 bĕl'dăm, -dām, *n.* A forbidding or evil old woman; hag.

be-lea'guer, **be-lea'ger**[r], } 1 bɪ-lī'gər; 2 be-lē'-gĕr, *vt.* To besiege.

bel'fry, 1 bel'frɪ; 2 bĕl'-fry, *n.* [BEL'FRIES[s], *pl.*] A tower, or that part of a tower in which a bell is hung.

Belfry.

be-lie', 1 bɪ-lai'; 2 be-lī', *vt.* [BE-LIED'; BE-LY'-ING.] To give the lie to; contradict; disappoint.

be-lief', 1 bɪ-līf'; 2 be-lēf', *n.* **1.** Acceptance of something as true; trust; conviction; assurance. **2.** That which is believed; theory; opinion; creed.

be-lieve', **be-liev'**[r], } 1 bɪ-līv'; 2 be-lēv', *vt.* & *vi.* [BE-LIEV(E)D'[d]; BE-LIEV'ING.] To accept as true; be convinced of; credit; accept the word of; trust; think; suppose.

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— **be-liev'er,** *n.* One who believes; an adherent of a religious faith. [probably.

be-like', 1 bɪ-laɪk'; 2 be-lɪk', *adv.* Perhaps;

be-lit'tle, ⎫ 1 bɪ-lɪt'l; 2 be-lɪt'l, *vt.* [-TL(E)D[F];
be-lit'le, ⎭ -TLING.] To treat slightingly; disparage; depreciate.

bell, ⎫ 1 bel; 2 běl, *vt.* & *vi.* To put a bell
bel[F], ⎭ on; shape like a bell; make a bell-like sound.

bell, *n.* A hollow metallic instrument for giving forth a sound when struck.

"Czar Kolokol," the Great Bell of Moscow.

bel'la-don'na, 1 bel"ə-den'ə; 2 běl"-ə-dŏn'a, *n.* A poisonous herb; deadly nightshade; also, a medicinal preparation made from it.

belle, 1 bel; 2 běl, *n.* A beautiful and attractive woman.

belles"-let'tres, 1 bel"-let'r; 2 běl"-lĕt'r, *n. pl.* Polite literature.

bel'li-cose, 1 bel'ɪ-kōs; 2 běl'i-cōs, *a.* Pugnacious; warlike.

bel-lig'er-ent, 1 be-lij'ər-ent; 2 bĕ-lĭǵ'ĕr-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Warlike; bellicose. **2.** Engaged in or pertaining to warfare. **II.** *n.* A nation engaged in legitimate warfare.

bell'man, 1 bel'mən; 2 běl'man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A town crier.

bel'low, 1 bel'o; 2 běl'o. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To proclaim vociferously; roar; shout. **II.** *n.* A loud hollow cry or roar.

bel'lows, 1 bel'oz; 2 běl'ōs, *n. sing.* & *pl.* An instrument for forcing air upon a fire, for blowing organs, etc.

bel'ly, 1 bel'ɪ; 2 běl'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BEL'-LIED; BEL'LY-ING.] To fill, as a sail. **II.** *n.* [BEL'LIES[S], *pl.*] The abdomen, or something resembling it; as, the *belly* of a sail.

be-long', 1 bɪ-lōŋ'; 2 be-lông', *vi.* To be a possession or part; be an attribute; be suitable: appertain: followed by *to.*— **be-long'ing,** *n.* Something that belongs to a person or thing: usually in the plural.

be-lov'ed, ⎫ 1 bɪ-lův'ed *or* bɪ-lův'd; 2 be-
be-luv'ed[F], ⎭ lův'ĕd *or* be-lův'd. **I.** *a.* Greatly loved; very dear. **II.** *n.* One greatly loved.

be-low', 1 bɪ-lō'; 2 be-lō'. **I.** *adv.* In or to a lower place; farther down; on earth; in Hades or in hell. **II.** *prep.* Beneath; under; lower than; inferior to.

belt, 1 belt; 2 bĕlt. **I[d].** *vt.* To gird with a belt; mark with belts; drive by a belt, as a machine. **II.** *n.* A band worn around the waist; a band for transmitting power in machinery; any broad encircling band; a zone; strip; strait.

be-moan', 1 bɪ-mōn'; 2 be-mōn', *vt.* To [lament.

bench, 1 bench; 2 bĕnch, *n.* **1.** A long wooden seat. **2.** A stout table, as for carpenters' work. **3.** The judges' seat in court; the judge or the judges.

bend, 1 bend; 2 bĕnd, *v.* [BENT or BEND'ED[d]; BEND'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To curve; crook; deflect; direct; apply. **2.** To subdue. **3.** *Naut.* To make fast; tie. **II.** *i.* **1.** To become curved or deflected. **2.** To yield; submit; devote oneself. **3.** To overhang. [loop or knot.

bend, *n.* A curve or crook; a bending; a

be-neath', 1 bɪ-nīth'; 2 be-nēth'. **I.** *adv.* At a lower point; below. **II.** *prep.* Under; lower than; below the surface of; under the power of: unworthy of.

ben'e-dick, 1 ben'ɪ-dik; 2 bĕn'e-dĭk, *n.* A newly married man. **ben'e-dict.**

ben"e-dic'tion, 1 ben'ɪ-dik'shən; 2 bĕn"e-dĭc'shon, *n.* The act of blessing, as at the close of worship; blessing; favor.

ben"e-fac'tion, 1 ben'ɪ-fak'shən; 2 bĕn"e-fac'shon, *n.* A kindly or generous act; a gift; beneficence.— **ben"e-fac'tor,** *n.* A friendly helper; a patron.— **ben"e-fac'tress,** *n. fem.*

ben'e-fice, ⎫ 1 ben'ɪ-fis; 2 bĕn'e-fic, *n.*
ben'e-fis[S], ⎭ An ecclesiastical living.— **ben'e-ficed, -fist[S],** *a.* Holding a benefice.

be-nef'i-cent, 1 bɪ-nef'ɪ-sent; 2 be-nĕf'i-çĕnt, *a.* Doing good; charitable; kind. **-ly,** *adv.*— **be-nef'i-cence,** *n.*— **ben"e-fi'-cial,** 1 ben'ɪ-fish'əl; 2 bĕn"e-fish'al, *a.* Conferring benefits; helpful. **-ly,** *adv.*

ben"e-fi'ci-a-ry, 1 ben'ɪ-fish'ɪ-ē-rɪ *or* -ə-rɪ; 2 bĕn"e-fĭsh'i-ā-ry *or* -a-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to benefits or benevolence. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[S], *pl.*] A recipient of charity, benefit, or profit; the holder of a benefice.

ben'e-fit[d], 1 ben'ɪ-fit; 2 bĕn'e-fĭt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To be helpful or useful to; profit; improve. **II.** *n.* **1.** Profit; advantage. **2.** A favor bestowed; privilege.

be-nev'o-lence, 1 bɪ-nev'o-lens; 2 be-nĕv'o-lĕnç, *n.* Desire for the good of others; charitableness; charity; humanity. — **be-nev'o-lent,** *a.* Characterized by benevolence; kindly; charitable. **-ly,** *adv.*

be-night'ed, 1 bɪ-naɪt'ed; 2 be-nīt'ĕd, *pa.* Overtaken by night; ignorant; depraved.

be-nign', 1 bɪ-naɪn'; 2 be-nīn', *a.* Gracious; generous; genial; propitious; mild. **-ly,** *adv.*

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be-nig'nant, 1 bi-nig'nənt; 2 be-nĭg'nant, *a.* **1.** Kindly; benign; gentle; gracious. **2.** Helpful; salutary. **-ly,** *adv.*— **be-nig'ni-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** Kindliness; beneficence. **2.** Healthfulness; salubrity.

ben'i-son, 1 ben'i-sən; 2 bĕn'i-son, *n.* A benediction; blessing.

bent, 1 bent; 2 bĕnt, *imp.* & *pp.* of BEND, *v.*

bent[1], *n.* **1.** Tendency; disposition. **2.** The limit of endurance or capacity.

bent[2], *n.* A stiff wiry grass.

be-numb', } 1 bi-num'; 2 be-nŭm', *vt.*
be-num'e, } To make numb; stupefy.— **be-numbed',** *pa.*

ben'zene, 1 ben'zin; 2 bĕn'zēn, *n.* A colorless, inflammable liquid obtained chiefly from coal tar.

ben'zin, } 1 ben'zin, -zin *or* -zīn; 2 bĕn'zin,
ben'zine, } -zin *or* -zīn, *n.* A colorless, inflammable, and explosive liquid obtained from petroleum, used to cleanse clothing, etc.

ben'zo-ate of so'da. *Chem.* A white powder used in preserving food.

ben'zo-in, 1 ben'zo-in *or* -zəin; 2 bĕn'zo-in *or* -zōin, *n.* **1.** A fragrant medicinal Oriental gum resin. **2.** A shrub of North America and eastern Asia, the spice-bush. **3.** A product prepared artificially, as from oil of bitter almonds.— **ben-so'ic,** *a.*

be-queath', 1 bi-kwīth'; 2 be-kwēth', *vt.* To give by will; transmit by inheritance. — **be-quest',** 1 bi-kwest'; 2 be-kwĕst', *n.* The act of bequeathing; a legacy.

be-rate', 1 bi-rēt'; 2 be-rāt', *vt.* [BE-RAT'ED[d]; BE-RAT'ING.] To chide harshly; scold; rail at.

be-reave', } 1 bi-rīv'; 2 be-rēv', *vt.* [BE-
be-reav'e, } REAVED', BE-REAVD'[s], or BE-REFT', 1 bi-reft', 2 be-rĕft'; BE-REAV'ING.] To deprive, as of something valuable or beloved; despoil; rob.— **be-reave'ment,** *n.* The act of bereaving, or the state of being bereaved; an afflictive loss.

berg, 1 bûrg; 2 bĕrĕ, *n.* An iceberg.

Ber-mu'da lil'y. The Easter lily. See LILY.

ber'ry, 1 ber'i; 2 bĕr'y, *n.* [BER'RIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** A small succulent fruit. **2.** A coffee-bean or the like.

berth, 1 bûrth; 2 bĕrth, *n.* **1.** A bunk or bed in a vessel, sleeping-car, etc. **2.** A place in which a vessel can lie. **3.** A place of employment, as on a vessel. **birth†.**

Ber"til"lon' sys'tem, 1 ber'til'yŏn'; 2 bĕr"tĭ'yōn'. A system of human measurements for identification.

ber'yl, 1 ber'il; 2 bĕr'yl, *n.* A precious stone, commonly green in color.

be-seech', 1 bi-sīch'; 2 be-sēch', *vt.* [BE-SOUGHT', 1 bi-sôt', 2 be-sŏt'; BE-SEECH'ING.] To ask with supplicating earnestness; implore; beg; entreat.

be-seem', 1 bi-sīm'; 2 be-sēm', *v.* **I.** *i.* To be becoming to; befit. **II.** *t.* To seem.— **be-seem'ing,** *pa.*— **be-seem'ing-ly,** *adv.*

be-set', 1 bi-set'; 2 be-sĕt', *vt.* [BE-SET'; BE-SET'TING.] To attack; harass; embarrass; waylay.— **be-set'ting,** *pa.* Constantly assailing.

be-side', 1 bi-said'; 2 be-sīd'. **I.** *adv.* Close by; at hand. **II.** *prep.* At or by the side of; near; in comparison with; in addition to; apart from; except.

be-sides', 1 bi-saidz'; 2 be-sīdz'. **I.** *adv.* **1.** In addition; also. **2.** Aside from. **II.** *prep.* In addition to; other than; except.

be-sieg', 1 bi-sīj'; 2 be-sēj', *vt.* [BE-SIEGED'; BE-SIEG'ING.] To lay siege to; beset or harass.— **be-sieg'er,** *n.*

be-smear', 1 bi-smir'; 2 be-smēr', *vt.* To smear over; sully.

be-smirch't, 1 bi-smûrch'; 2 be-smĭrch', *vt.* To soil; stain; defile.

be'som, 1 bi'zəm; 2 bē'zom, *n.* A broom; something that sweeps away or destroys.

be-sot', 1 bi-set'; 2 be-sŏt', *vt.* [BE-SOT'TED[d]; BE-SOT'TING.] To intoxicate; infatuate.

be-sought', 1 bi-sôt'; 2 be-sŏt', *imp.* & *pp.* of BESEECH, *v.*

be-speak', 1 bi-spik'; 2 be-spēk', *vt.* [BE-SPOKE'; BE-SPOKE' or BE-SPO'KEN; BE-SPEAK'ING.] **1.** To ask for in advance. **2.** To give token of; indicate.

best, 1 best; 2 bĕst. **I.** *a.* [*Superl.* of GOOD.] Most excellent. **II.** *n.* The most excellent; the highest degree; the utmost. **III.** *adv.* [*Superl.* of WELL.] In the most excellent manner; with the most favorable result; to the utmost degree.

be-sted', } 1 bi-sted'; 2 be-stĕd', *pa.* Situated; circumstanced; beset.
be-stead', }

bes'tial, 1 bes'chəl; 2 bĕs'chal, *a.* Beastly; animal; brutish; sensual.— **bes"ti-al'i-ty,** 1 bes'chi-al'i-ti; 2 bĕs'chi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* Character or conduct befitting beasts. **-ly,** *adv.*

be-stir', 1 bi-stûr'; 2 be-stĭr', *vt.* [BE-STIRRED', BE-STIRD'[z]; BE-STIR'RING.] To move vigorously; arouse.

be-stow', 1 bi-stō'; 2 be-stŏ', *vt.* **1.** To confer as a gift: with *on* or *upon;* present. **2.** To use: apply.— **be-stow'a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **be-stow'al,** *n.* The act of bestowing gift.

be-strew', 1 bi-strū'; 2 be-strŭ', *vt.* [BE-STREWED' or BE-STREWN'; BE-STREW'ING.] To sprinkle; scatter about. Compare BESTROW.

be-stride', 1 bi-straid'; 2 be-strīd', *vt.* [BE-

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STRODE', 1 bi-strōd', 2 be-strōd', or BE-STRID', 1 bi-strid', 2 be-strid'; BE-STRID'-DEN or BE-STRID'; BE-STRID'ING.] To stand over or sit upon astride; step over at a stride.

be-strow', 1 bi-strō'; 2 be-strō', *vt.* Same as BESTREW.

bet, 1 bet; 2 bĕt, *v.* [BET or BET'TED[d]; BET'TING.] **I.** *t.* To stake or pledge on an uncertain issue. **II.** *i.* To wager money, etc., upon some uncertain matter.

bet, *n.* The act of betting; wager; stake.

be-take', 1 bi-tēk'; 2 be-tāk', *vt.* [BE-TOOK', 1 bi-tuk', 2 be-tŏŏk'; BE-TAK'EN; BE-TAK'ING.] To resort (to); take (oneself), remove, or go (to).

be-think', 1 bi-thiṅk'; 2 be-thiṅk', *vt.* & *vi.* [BE-THOUGHT', 1 bi-thôt', 2 be-thŏt'; BE-THINK'ING.] To remind (oneself); take thought; deliberate.

be-tide', 1 bi-taid'; 2 be-tīd', *vt.* & *vi.* [BE-TID'ED[d]; BE-TID'ING.] To happen to; betoken.

be-times', 1 bi-taimz'; 2 be-tīmz', *adv.* In good season or time; soon.

be-to'ken, 1 bi-tō'kn; 2 be-tō'kn, *vt.* To be a sign of; give promise of. [TAKE, *v.*

be-took', 1 bi-tuk'; 2 be-tŏŏk', *imp.* of BE-

be-tray', 1 bi-trē'; 2 be-trā', *vt.* **1.** To deliver up or disclose treacherously: lead astray; seduce. **2.** To reveal unintentionally: show signs of.— **be-tray'al,** *n.*— **be-tray'er,** *n.*

be-troth'[t], 1 bi-trōth' *or* bi-trŏth'; 2 be-trōth' *or* be-troth', *vt.* To engage to marry; promise in marriage.— **be-troth'al,** *n.* Engagement to marry. **be-troth'-ment‡.** [prove; surpass; excel.

bet'ter, 1 bet'ər; 2 bĕt'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To im-

bet'ter, *a.* [*Compar.* of GOOD.] Superior; preferable; surpassing; improved in health: convalescent. [**2.** A superior.

bet'ter[1], *n.* **1.** Advantage; superiority.

bet'ter[2], *n.* One who makes bets. **-tor‡.**

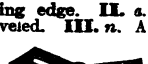
bet'ter, *adv.* [*Compar.* of WELL.] In a superior manner; more excellently; more correctly; in a higher degree.

bet'ter-ment, 1 bet'ər-ment *or* -mənt; 2 bĕt'ĕr-ment, *n.* Improvement; addition to value of real estate.

be-tween', 1 bi-twin'; 2 be-twēn'. **I.** *adv.* In the interval; at intervals. **II.** *prep.* In the space which separates; intermediate in relation to; with relation to both of; common to. [*prep.* Between.

be-twixt', 1 bi-twikst'; 2 be-twĭkst', *adv.* &

bev'el, 1 bev'el; 2 bĕv'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BEV'-ELED or BEV'ELLED, BEV'ELD[s]; BEV'EL-ING or BEV'EL-LING.] To give a sloping edge to; have a sloping edge. **II.** *a.* Oblique; slanting; beveled. **III.** *n.* A sloping edge, or an instrument for measuring it, called a *bevel-square.*



Bevel-square.

bev'er-age, 1 bev'ər-ij; 2 bĕv'ĕr-aǵ, *n.* Drink; liquor for drinking.

bev'y, 1 bev'i; 2 bĕv'y, *n.* [BEV'IES[s], *pl.*] A flock of birds; a small group, as of women.

be-wail', 1 bi-wēl'; 2 be-wāl', *vt.* & *vi.* To mourn for; lament.

be-ware', 1 bi-wär'; 2 be-wâr', *vt.* & *vi.* To look out for; be wary of; be cautious or wary; look out: often with *of.*

be-wil'der, 1 bi-wil'dər; 2 be-wĭl'dĕr, *vt.* To confuse; perplex; daze.— **be-wil'der-ment,** *n.*

be-witch', } 1 bi-wich'; 2 be-wĭch', *vt.* To
be-wich'[r], } gain magical power over; charm; fascinate. — **be-witch'ing,** *pa.* Charming; captivating.— **be-witch'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **be-witch'ment,** *n.* The act or power of bewitching, or the state of being bewitched.

bey, 1 bē; 2 bę, *n.* The governor of a Turkish town or district; also, some other Turkish official of high rank.

be-yond', 1 bi-yend'; 2 be-yŏnd'. **I.** *n.* That which is on the other side or farther on; the future life. **II.** *adv.* On the other side of something intervening; yonder; far off. **III.** *prep.* Farther or later than; out of reach of; superior to; more than.

bi-, 1 bai-; 2 bĭ-, *prefix.* Twice; doubly; two; as, *bi*annual, *bi*weekly. **bin-‡; bis-‡.**

bi-an'nu-al, 1 bai-an'yu-əl; 2 bĭ-ăn'yu-al, *a.* Occurring twice a year; semiannual. **-ly,** *adv.*

bi'as, 1 bai'əs; 2 bĭ'as. **I.** *vt.* [BI'ASED[t] or BI'ASSED[t], BI'AST[s]; BI'AS-ING or BI'AS-SING.] To cause to incline; influence unduly; prejudice. **II.** *a.* Running diagonally across the texture; cut slantingly, as cloth. **III.** *n.* [BI'AS-ES or BI'AS-SES, *pl.*] **1.** A line, cut, or seam running obliquely across the threads of a fabric. **2.** A mental leaning or prejudice.

bib, 1 bib; 2 bĭb. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BIBBED, BIBD[s]; BIB'BING.] To tipple. **II.** *n.* A cloth worn under the chin by children at meals.— **bib'ber,** 1 bib'ər; 2 bĭb'ĕr, *n.* A tippler.

Bi'ble, 1 bai'bl; 2 bĭ'bĭ, *n.* The Sacred Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments.— **Bib'li-cal,** 1 bib'li-kəl; 2 bĭb'lĭ-cal, *a.* Pertaining to or in harmony with the Bible.

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bib″li-og′ra-pher, 1 bib″li-og′rə-fər; 2 bib″li-ŏg′ra-fēr, *n.* One skilled in bibliography.— **bib″li-o-graph′ic,** *a.* **bib″li-o-graph′i-cal‡.— bib″li-og′ra-phy,** *n.* [-PHIES², *pl.*] **1.** The description and history of books. **2.** A list of the works of an author, or of the literature bearing on a subject.

bib″li-o-ma′ni-a, 1 bib″li-o-mē′ni-ə; 2 bib″li-o-mā′ni-a, *n.* Book-madness; the passion for collecting books.— **bib″li-o-ma′ni-ac,** *a.* & *n.*— **bib″li-o-ma-ni′a-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

bib′li-o-phile, 1 bib′li-o-fail *or* -fil; 2 bib′li-o-fīl *or*-fīl, *n.* One who loves books.

bib′li-o-pole, 1 bib′li-o-pōl; 2 bib′li-o-pōl, *n.* A dealer in rare books.

bib″li-o-the′ca, 1 bib″li-o-thī′kə; 2 bib″li-o-thē′ca, *n.* A library, or a collection of books.

bib′u-lous, 1 bib′yu-ləs; 2 bib′yu-lŭs, *a.* Given to drink; absorbing moisture readily.

bi′ceps, 1 bai′seps; 2 bī′çĕps, *n.* The large muscle of the upper arm.

bick′er, 1 bik′ər; 2 bĭk′ēr, *vi.*, To dispute; wrangle; chatter; flow noisily, as a brook; splutter, as a flame.

bi′cy-cle, 1 bai′si-kl; 2 bī′çy-cl. **I.** *vi.* [-CLED; -CLING.] To ride a bicycle. **II.** *n.* A vehicle with two wheels set tandem, and propelled by the rider's feet.— **bi′cy-clist,** *n.* One who rides on a bicycle; a wheelman. **bi′cy-cler‡; cy′clist‡** (1 sai′klist; 2 çī′clist).

bid, 1 bid; 2 bĭd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BADE, BAD, or BID; BID′DEN or BID; BID′DING.] To offer; command; order. **II.** *n.* An offer to pay or accept a price.— **bid′der,** *n.*— **bid′ding,** *n.* A command; invitation; offer.

bide, 1 baid; 2 bīd, *vt.* & *vi.* [BID′ED[d] or BODE; BID′ING.] To wait for; await; dwell; stay; abide; endure.

bi-en′ni-al, 1 bai-en′i-əl; 2 bī-ĕn′i-al. **I.** *a.* Occurring every two years; lasting two years. **II.** *n.* A plant that lives two years.

bier, 1 bir; 2 bēr, *n.* A framework for carrying the dead; a coffin; hearse; the grave.

bi-fo′cal, 1 bai-fō′kəl; 2 bī-fō′cal, *a.* Having two foci, as a pair of eye-glasses that can be used for reading or distance view at pleasure of the wearer.

bi-fo′li-ate, 1 bai-fō′li-ēt; 2 bī-fō′li-āt, *a.* *Bot.* Having two leaves.

bi-fur′cate[d], 1 bai-fur′kēt *or* bai′fur-kēt; 2 bī-fūr′eāt *or* bī′fūr-eāt, *v.* To fork; divide into two branches or stems.— **bi-fur′cate,** *a.* Forked. **bi-fur′cat-ed‡.— bi″fur-ca′tion,** *n.*

big, 1 big; 2 bĭg, *a.* [BIG′GER; BIG′GEST.] Large; great; bulky; haughty; pompous.— **big′ness,** *n.*

big′a-my, 1 big′ə-mi; 2 bĭg′a-my, *n.* The crime of having two wives or husbands at once.— **bi-gam′ic,** *a.* **big′a-mous‡.— big′a-mist,** *n.* One guilty of bigamy.

bight, 1 bait; 2 bīt, *n.* **1.** A small bay. **2.** *Naut.* A loop or turn in a rope.

big′ot, 1 big′ət; 2 bĭg′ot, *n.* An illiberal adherent of a creed, party, or opinion.— **big′ot-ed,** *a.* Stubbornly attached to a creed, party, system, or opinion.— **big′ot-ry,** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] Obstinate and intolerant attachment to a cause or creed.

bi″jou′, 1 bi″ʒū′; 2 bī″shu′, *n.* [BI′JOUX′, 1 bi″ʒūz′; 2 bī″shuz′, *pl.*] A jewel; a trinket.— **bi″jou″te-rie′,** 1 bi″ʒū″tə-ri′; 2 bī″shu″te-rī′, *n.* Jewelry. **bi-jou′try‡.**

bi-lat′er-al, 1 bai-lat′ər-əl; 2 bī-lăt′ēr-al, *a.* Pertaining to two sides; two-sided.

bile, 1 bail; 2 bīl, *n.* **1.** A bitter greenish fluid secreted by the liver. **2.** Anger; peevishness.

bilge, 1 bilj; 2 bĭlg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BILGED; BILG′ING.] *Naut.* To stave or be stove in; make or be leaky. **II.** *n.* **1.** The flat part of a ship's bottom. **2.** The bulge of a barrel.— **bilge′-wa″ter,** *n.* Foul water that collects in the bilge of a ship.

bil′i-a-ry, 1 bil′i-ə-ri; 2 bĭl′i-ā-ry, *a.* Pertaining to or conveying bile.

bi-lin′gual, 1 bai-liŋ′gwəl; 2 bī-lĭn′gwal, *a.* Recorded or expressed in two languages; speaking two languages.— **bi-lin′guist,** *n.* One who speaks two languages.

bil′ious, 1 bil′yəs; 2 bĭl′yŭs, *a.* **1.** Suffering from liver complaint; ill-natured. **2.** Of, pertaining to, containing, or consisting of bile.— **bil′ious-ness,** *n.*

bi-lit′er-al, 1 bai-lit′ər-əl; 2 bī-lĭt′ēr-al, *a.* Composed of two letters.

bill[1], } 1 bil; 2 bĭl, *vt.* To enter in a bill;
bill[2], } charge; advertise by bills or placards.

bill[3], *vi.* To join bills, as doves; caress.

bill[1], *n.* **1.** A statement of an account. **2.** [U. S.] A bank- or government-note. **3.** A list of items. **4.** The draft of a proposed law. **5.** A public notice.

bill[2], *n.* A beak, as of a bird.

bill[3], *n.* A hook-shaped instrument or weapon; a halberd.

bil′let[d], 1 bil′et; 2 bĭl′ĕt, *vt.* & *vi.* To lodge, as soldiers, in a private house.

bil′let[1], 1 bil′et; 2 bĭl′ĕt, *n.* A note; requisition; a soldiers' lodging; quarters.

bil′let[2], *n.* A short thick stick of wood.

Bill of the time of Henry VII.

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bil"let-doux', 1 bil"ı-dū'; 2 bil"ı-du', *n.* [BIL'-LETS-DOUX', *pl.*] A lover's note.

bil'liards, 1 bil'yərds; 2 bil'yardz, *n.* A game played with ivory balls on a cloth-covered table.

bil'lings-gate, 1 bil'ınz-gēt; 2 bil'ingz-gāt, *n.* Vulgar and abusive language: named from Billingsgate fish-market, London.

bil'lion, 1 bil'yən; 2 bil'yon, *n.* **1.** [U. S. & Fr.] A thousand millions (1,000,000,000). **2.** [Eng.] A million millions (1,000,000,000,000).

bil'low, 1 bil'o; 2 bil'o. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To roll in billows; surge; swell. **II.** *n.* A great wave, as of the sea, or of sound, etc.; in the plural, the sea.— **bil'low-y,** *a.*

bil'ly, 1 bil'ı; 2 bil'y, *n.* [BIL'LIES², *pl.*] A short bludgeon; a policeman's club.

bi"me-tal'lic, 1 bai"mı-tal'ık; 2 bi"me-tăl'ic, *a.* Consisting of or relating to two metals.— **bi-met'al-ism,** 1 bai-met'əl-ızm; 2 bi-mĕt'al-ıṣm, *n.* The concurrent use of both gold and silver as money at a fixed relative value. **bi-met'al-ism‡.— bi-met'al-ist,** *n.* **bi-met'al-ist‡.**

bi-month'ly, 1 bai-munth'lı; 2 bi-mŏnth'-ly, *a. & adv.* Once in two months.

bin, 1 bin; 2 bĭn, *n.* A large receptacle, as for coal.

bi'na-ry, 1 bai'nə-rı; 2 bi'na-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or made up of two; double; paired. **II.** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A couple; duality.

bind, 1 baınd; 2 bınd, *vt. & vi.* [BOUND, 1 baund, 2 bound; BOUND or BOUND'EN; BIND'ING.] **1.** To tie together; make fast by tying; fasten; constrain; have moral or legal force; be obligatory. **2.** To put a bandage or a binding on; secure between covers, as the sheets of a book.— **bind'er,** *n.* One who or that which binds.— **bind'er-y,** 1 baınd'ər-ı; 2 bınd'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES², *pl.*] A place where books are bound. — **bind'ing.** **I.** *pa.* Obligatory. **II.** *n.* The act of fastening or joining; anything that binds, as the cover of a book.

bin'na-cle, } 1 bin'ə-kl; 2 bĭn'a-cl, *n.* A
bin'na-cl", } stand or case for a ship's compass.

bin-oc'u-lar, 1 bin-ok'yu-lər; 2 bĭn-ŏc'yu-lar. **I.** *a.* **1.** Having two eyes. **2.** Pertaining to the use of both eyes at once. **II.** *n.* A glass, as a telescope or microscope, adapted to vision by both eyes at once.

bi"o-gen'e-sis, 1 bai"o-jen'ı-sis; 2 bi"o-ğĕn'-e-sĭs, *n. Biol.* The doctrine that life is generated only from antecedent life.

bi-og'e-ny, 1 bai-oj'ı-nı; 2 bi-ŏğ'e-ny, *n. Biol.* The evolution of living things.

bi'o-graph, 1 bai'o-graf; 2 bi'o-ğráf, *n.* See KINETOGRAPH.

bi-og'ra-phy, } 1 bai-og'rə-fı; 2 bi-ŏğ'ra-fy,
bi-og'ra-fy², } *n.* [-PHIES², *pl.*] A written account of a person's life.— **bi-og'ra-pher,** 1 bai-og'rə-fər; 2 bi-ŏğ'ra-fĕr, *n.* One who writes a biography.— **bi"o-graph'ic, bi"o-graph'i-cal,** 1 bai'o-graf'ık, -ı-kəl; 2 bi'o-ğráf'ic, -i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of biography.

bi-ol'o-gy, 1 bai-ol'o-jı; 2 bi-ŏl'o-ğy, *n.* The science of life or living organisms. — **bi"o-log'ic,** 1 bai'o-loj'ık; 2 bi'o-lŏğ'ic, *a.* **bi"o-log'i-cal‡.— bi-ol'o-gist,** *n.* A student of or expert in biology.

bi'o-plasm, 1 bai'o-plazm; 2 bi'o-plăṣm, *n.* Formative living matter. Compare PROTOPLASM.

bi'o-scope, 1 bai'o-skōp; 2 bi'o-scōp, *n.* A machine for showing moving pictures.

bi-par'tite, 1 bai-pär'tait; 2 bi-pär'tīt, *a.* Consisting of two corresponding parts.

bi'ped, 1 bai'ped; 2 bi'pĕd. **I.** *a.* Having two feet. **II.** *n.* An animal having two feet.— **bip'e-dal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a biped.

bi'plane, 1 bai'plēn; 2 bi'plān, *n.* An aeroplane having two plane surfaces.

birch, 1 bürch; 2 bĭrch, *n.* **1.** A tree of the oak family, with outer bark separable in thin layers. **2.** The wood of the birch; a birch rod; a canoe made of birch-bark.— **birch'en,** *a.* Pertaining to or made of birch.

Birch-bark Canoe.

bird, 1 bürd; 2 bĭrd, *n.* A feathered, egg-laying vertebrate animal, having the fore limbs modified as wings. — **bird'-lime",** *n.* A sticky substance smeared on twigs to catch small birds.— **bird's'-eye",** *a.* **1.** Marked as if with birds' eyes. **2.** Seen from above, as if by a flying bird.

birth, 1 bürth; 2 bĭrth, *n.* **1.** The coming into life or being born; nativity; origin. **2.** Ancestry or descent; lineage. **3.** Issue; offspring; the giving birth to offspring.— **birth'day",** *n.* The day of one's birth, or its anniversary: used also adjectively. — **birth'right",** *n.* **1.** A right or privilege to which one is born. **2.** Primogeniture.

bis, 1 bis; 2 bis, *adv. Mus.* Twice; repeat.

bis'cuit, 1 bis'kıt; 2 bis'cit, *n.* **1.** A small soft cake; also, a cracker. **2.** Bisque.

bi-sect'ᵈ, 1 bai-sekt'; 2 bi-sĕct', *vt.* To divide into two equal parts.— **bi-sec'tion,** *n.*

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BIRDS.

1. Blue jay. 1/6 2. Cardinal. 1/6 3. Scarlet tanager. 1/6 4. Purple martin. 1/7 5. Swallow. 1/6 6. American robin. 1/6 7. Catbird. 1/6 8. Baltimore oriole. 1/7 9. Bluebird. 1/6 10. Hummingbird. 1/6 11. Red-winged blackbird. 1/6 12. Crow. 1/9 13. Sparrow. 1/6 14. Meadow-lark. 1/6 15. Downy woodpecker. 1/6 16. Wren. 1/6 17. Thrush. 1/6 18. Barn-owl. 1/6

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bish'op, 1 bĭsh'əp; 2 bĭsh'op, *n.* **1.** An overseer in the church, having charge of a diocese. **2.** A piece in chess.— **bish'op-ric,** *n.* The office or province of a bishop; a diocese.

bī'son, 1 bai'sən; 2 bī'son, *n.* A bovine ruminant akin to the ox; [N. Am.] a buffalo.

bis-sex'tile, } 1 bi-seks'tıl; 2 bi-sĕks'til. **I.**
bis-sex'til[e], } *a.* Pertaining to a leap-year. **II.** *n.* A leap-year.

bit[1], 1 bit; 2 bĭt, *vt.* [BIT'TED[d]; BIT'TING.] To put a bit in the mouth of; train to or control by the bit; curb; restrain.

bit[2], *imp. & pp.* of BITE, *v.*

bit[3], *n.* **1.** A wood-boring tool adapted to be used with a stock or brace. **2.** The metallic mouthpiece of a bridle.

Bits and Bit-stock or Brace.

bit[4], *n.* A small piece, portion, or fragment; a little.

bitch, 1 bich; 2 bĭch, *n.* The female of the dog or other canine animal.

bite, 1 bait; 2 bīt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BIT, 1 bit, 2 bĭt; BIT'TEN or BIT; BIT'N[F]; BIT'ING.] To seise, cut, grind, or tear with the teeth; cause to grip; take hold of; act upon; smart; sting; corrode. **II.** *n.* The act of biting, or the hurt inflicted by biting; a morsel of food. -- **bit'er,** *n.* One who or that which bites.

bit'ter, 1 bit'ər; 2 bĭt'ĕr. **I.** *a.* **1.** Having a peculiar acrid taste, as of quinin. **2.** Painful; keen; poignant; stinging; sharp; severe. **3.** Resentful; harsh; hateful. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is bitter; bitterness. **2.** *pl.* An infusion of bitter ingredients, often with spirits. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Bittern. 1/17

bit'tern, 1 bit'ərn; 2 bĭt'ĕrn, *n.* A small heron.

bi-tu'men, 1 bı-tiū'men; 2 bi-tū'mĕn, *n.* A native mineral containing naphtha or asphalt; mineral pitch.— **bi-tu'mi-nous,** *a.*

bi'valve, } 1 bai'valv; 2 bī'-
bi'valv[e], } vălv. **I.** *a.* Having two valves, as a mollusk. **bi'valv(e)d[e]‡; bi-val'vous‡; bi-val'vu-lar‡.** **II.** *n.* A headless mollusk having a shell of two valves, as the oyster.

biv'ou-ac, 1 bıv'u-ak; 2 bĭv'u-ăc. **I.** *vi.* [BIV'OU-ACKED[t]; BIV'OU-ACK-ING.] To encamp for the night without tents. **II.** *n.* A temporary encampment without shelter.

bi-week'ly, 1 bai-wīk'lı; 2 bī-wēk'ly. **I.** *a.* Occurring or appearing once in two weeks. **II.** *n.* A biweekly publication. [odd.

bi-zarre', 1 bı-zär'; 2 bi-zär', *a.* Grotesque;

blab, 1 blab; 2 blăb, *vt. & vi.* [BLABBED, BLABB[d]; BLAB'BING.] To talk or tell indiscreetly; tattler.

black, 1 blak; 2 blăk. **I[1].** *vt. & vi.* To make or become black; blacken. **II.** *a.* Reflecting little or no light; dark; swarthy; gloomy; dismal; forbidding; sad; evil; malignant; deadly. **III.** *n.* **1.** The absence of color, or the darkest of all colors; sable. **2.** Anything black. **3.** A negro.

black'ball", 1 blak'bēl"; 2 blăk'bal". **I.** *vt.* To vote against; ostracize. **II.** *n.* A vote rejecting application for membership.

black'ber"ry, 1 blak'ber"ı; 2 blăk'bĕr"y, *n.* [-BER'RIES[s], *pl.*] The black edible fruit of certain shrubs, or a plant producing it.

black'bird", 1 blak'bērd"; 2 blăk'bĭrd", *n.* A European thrush, black with yellow bill; one of various black North-American birds.

black'board", 1 blak'bōrd"; 2 blăk'bōrd", *n.* A blackened surface, for marking upon with chalk.

black'en, 1 blak'n; 2 blăk'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become black; darken; defame.

black'guard, } 1 blag'ard; 2 blăg'ärd. **I[d].**
black'gard", } *vt.* To revile. **II.** *a.* Scurrilous; low; vile. **III.** *n.* A low, rude, vicious fellow.

black'ing, 1 blak'ıŋ; 2 blăk'ing, *n.* A preparation used to give blackness or luster, or both.

black'leg", 1 blak'leg"; 2 blăk'lĕg", *n.* A professional swindler or gambler; sharper.

black'mail", 1 blak'mēl"; 2 blăk'māl". **I.** *vt.* To levy blackmail upon. **II.** *n.* Extortion by threats of accusation.

black'smith", 1 blak'smiſh"; 2 blăk'smĭth", *n.* One who works in or welds iron.

black'thorn", 1 blak'ſhōrn"; 2 blăk'thôrn", *n.* A thorny shrub of the rose family; a cane made of its wood.

blad'der, 1 blad'ər; 2 blăd'ĕr, *n.* A sac for retention of urine, or something resembling it, as an air-vessel.

blade, 1 blēd; 2 blād, *n.* **1.** The flat, cutting part of a knife, sword, etc., or something resembling it, as the leaf of grasses. **2.** A rakish young man.

blain, 1 blēn; 2 blān, *n.* A tumor; blister.

blame, 1 blēm; 2 blām. **I.** *vt.* [BLAMED;

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BLAM'ING.] To find fault with; censure. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of faultfinding; censure; also, fault; culpability. — **blam'a-bl(e^r)**, *a.* Deserving censure; wrong; faulty. **blame'ful‡; blame'wor^"thy‡.** — **blam'a-bly**, *adv.*— **blame'ful-ly**, *adv.*— **blame'ful-ness**, *n.*— **blame'less**, *a.* Innocent; guiltless. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

blanch[t], 1 blanch; 2 blǎnch, *vt. & vi.* To whiten; bleach; pale.

blanc^"-mange', 1 bla^"-mänǰ'; 2 blä^"-mänǰh', *n.* A whitish jelly-like preparation for desserts.

bland, 1 bland; 2 blǎnd, *a.* Affable in manner; gentle; mild; balmy; genial. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

blan'dish[t], 1 blan'dish; 2 blǎn'dish, *vt.* To wheedle; caress; coax; please.— **blan'-dish-ment**, *n.*

blank, 1 blaŋk; 2 blǎŋk. **I.** *a.* **1.** Free from writing or print; white; empty; void; unsigned. **2.** Without rime; as, *blank* verse. **3.** Disconcerted; confused. **4.** Utter; downright. **II.** *n.* **1.** A blank paper, or one with blank spaces. **2.** A vacant space. **3.** A lottery-ticket which draws no prize; a disappointing result.

blan'ket, 1 blaŋ'ket; 2 blǎŋ'kĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To cover, as with a blanket. **II.** *n.* A heavy woolen or other covering, as of a bed.

blare, 1 blär; 2 blâr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BLARED; BLAR'ING.] To sound loudly, as a trumpet. **II.** *n.* A loud brazen sound.

blar'ney, 1 blär'ni; 2 blär'ny. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To flatter; cajole. **II.** *n.* Wheedling; flattery: in allusion to the Blarney stone in Blarney Castle, near Cork, Ireland, said to give to those who kiss it a cajoling tongue.

bla^"zé', 1 bla^"zē'; 2 blä^"ze', *a.* Sated with pleasure; wearied by dissipation.

blas-pheme', } 1 blas-fīm'; 2 blǎs-fēm', *v.*
blas-feme'^r, } [BLAS-PHEMED'; BLAS-PHEM'-ING.] **I.** *t.* To speak irreverently of God or sacred things. **II.** *i.* To speak blasphemy; use profane language; swear.— **blas-phem'er**, *n.*— **blas'phe-mous**, *a.* Impious; irreverent; profane. **-ly**, *adv.*— **blas'phe-my, -fe-my^r**, 1 blas'fi-mi; 2 blǎs'fe-my, *n.* [-MIES^s, *pl.*] Evil or profane speaking of God or sacred things.

blast, 1 blast; 2 blǎst. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To rend in pieces by explosion; wither, as by a wind; blight; shrivel; destroy; ruin; curse. **II.** *n.* **1.** A strong wind; strong artificial current as of air, steam, etc. **2.** The discharge of an explosive; a loud, sudden sound. **3.** A blight, or blighting influence.

bla'tant, 1 blā'tent; 2 blā'tant, *a.* Noisy; blustering.

blaze[1], 1 blēs; 2 blǎs. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BLAZED; BLAZ'ING.] To cause to burn with a bright flame; shine; flame; gleam. **II.** *n.* A vivid glowing flame; brightness; effulgence; ardor.

blaze[2]. **I.** *vt.* To publish abroad; proclaim. **II.** *n.* A proclamation or report.

blaze[3]. **I.** *vt.* To mark (a tree) by chipping or peeling; hence, *to* mark out (a path) in this way. **II.** *n.* **1.** A white spot on the face of an animal, as a horse. **2.** A mark chipped on a tree, to indicate a path; a path so indicated.

bla'zon, 1 blē'zn; 2 blā'zn. **I.** *vt.* To proclaim; publish; inscribe; decorate; emblazon. **II.** *n.* A coat of arms; show; proclamation.— **bla'zon-ry**, *n.* The art of depicting heraldic devices; coat of arms; decoration; show.

-bl(e^r), *suffix.* Used in forming adjectives from verbs: usually preceded by a vowel (see *-able, -ible*). [whiten; blanch.

bleach[t], 1 blīch; 2 blēch, *vt. & vi.* To

bleak, 1 blīk; 2 blēk, *a.* **1.** Exposed to wind; bare; barren; dreary. **2.** Cold; cutting. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

blear, 1 blīr; 2 blēr. **I.** *vt.* To dim; obscure; blur. **II.** *a.* Dimmed; dull; bleared.

bleat, 1 blīt; 2 blēt. **I**[d]. *vi.* To cry as a sheep. **II.** *n.* The cry of the sheep or goat.

bleed, 1 blīd; 2 blēd, *vt. & vi.* [BLED; BLEED'ING.] To lose or cause to lose blood, sap, or other fluid; shed; exude; grieve; sympathize; suffer or die, as in battle.

blem'ish, 1 blem'ish; 2 blĕm'ish. **I**[t]. *vt.* To mar; disfigure. **II.** *n.* A disfiguring defect; reproach; dishonor.

blench[t], 1 blench; 2 blĕnch, *vi.* To shrink back; quail.

blend, 1 blend; 2 blĕnd, *vt. & vi.* [BLEND'ED; BLEND'ED^d or BLENT; BLEND'ING.] To mix; combine.

bless, 1 bles; 2 blĕs, *vt.* [BLESSED^t or BLEST; BLESS'ING.] **1.** To bring or wish happiness or good fortune to; prosper; felicitate. **2.** To invoke God's favor upon. **3.** To consecrate. **4.** To praise; glorify.

bless'ed, } 1 bles'ed, blest; 2 blĕs'ĕd, blĕst,
blest, } *a.* **1.** Heavenly. **2.** Worthy of blessing. **3.** Joyful; happy; favored.— **bless'ed-ly**, *adv.*— **bless'ed-ness**, *n.*

bless'ing, 1 bles'iŋ; 2 blĕs'ing, *n.* **1.** That which makes happy or prosperous; a divine favor. **2.** A benediction. **3.** Grateful adoration; worship.

blew, 1 blū; 2 blu, *imp.* of BLOW, *v.*

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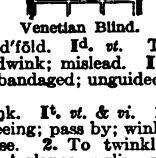
blight, 1 blait; 2 blīt. **Id.** *vt. & vi.* To cause to decay; blast; wither. **II.** *n.* A diseased state of plants; anything that withers hopes or prospects.

blind, 1 blaind; 2 blīnd. **Id.** *vt.* To make blind; screen; hide; eclipse. **II.** *a.* Destitute of sight; ignorant; inconsiderate; acting at random; illegible; unintelligible; hidden; obscure.— **blind'ly,** *adv.* Without sight or without foresight; at random; recklessly.— **blind'ness,** *n.*

blind, *n.* Something that obscures or shades; a screen or shutter; a subterfuge; ruse. — **blind'er,** *n.* One who or that which blinds; a flap on the side of a horse's head-stall.


Venetian Blind.

blind'fold, 1 blaind'fōld; 2 blīnd'fōld. **Id.** *vt.* To cover the eyes; hoodwink; mislead. **II.** *a.* Having the eyes bandaged; unguided; heedless; rash.

blink, 1 bliŋk; 2 blīŋk. **It.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To peer at; evade seeing; pass by; wink; get a hasty glimpse. **2.** To twinkle; glimmer. **II.** *n.* **1.** A glance or glimpse. **2.** A shimmer or glimmer.— **blink'er,** *n.* **1.** A horse's blinder. **2.** One who or that which blinks. **blink'ard‡.**

bliss, 1 blis; 2 blīs, *n.* Superlative happiness; heavenly joy.— **bliss'ful,** *a.* Supremely happy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

blis'ter, 1 blis'tər; 2 blīs'tĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To produce a blister or blisters upon; hurt, as by a blister; gall. **II.** *n.* A thin vesicle on the skin; any substance used for blistering.— **blis'ter-y,** *a.* Marked by or full of blisters.

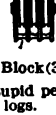
blithe, 1 blaiθ *or* blaiđh; 2 blīth *or* blīth, *a.* Joyous; gay; merry; sprightly. **blithe'some‡.**— **blithe'ly,** *adv.*

bliz'zard, 1 bliz'ərd; 2 blīz'ard, *n.* A high cold wind with blinding snow.

bloat, 1 blōt; 2 blōt. **Id.** *vi. & vi.* To puff up; swell. **II.** *n.* One who is bloated; a drunkard.

bloat'er, 1 blōt'ər; 2 blōt'ĕr, *n.* A selected smoked herring.

block, 1 blek; 2 blŏk. **It.** *vt.* To stop; impede; obstruct: often with *up.* **II.** *n.* **1.** A solid piece, as of wood, metal, or stone; an obstruction. **2.** A section; a row, as of houses. **3.** A pulley, or set of pulleys, in a frame.— **block'he(a)d"s,** *n.* A stupid person.— **block'house",** *n.* A fort of logs.


Block (3).

block-ade', 1 blek-ēd'; 2 blŏk-ād'. **Id.** *vt.* To close to traffic by military or naval force; obstruct; block up. **II.** *n.* The closing of a seaport, etc., by hostile forces.

blond, 1 blend; 2 blŏnd. **I.** *a.* **1.** Having a fair skin with light eyes and hair. **2.** Flaxen or golden, as hair. **II.** *n.* A blond person: in the feminine, **blonde.**

blood, 1 blud; 2 blŏd, *n.* **1.** The fluid that circulates in the heart, arteries, and veins. **2.** Kinship by descent; lineage; nobility. **3.** Passion; bloodshed.— **blood'-heat,** *n.* The normal temperature of the human body, about 98½° Fahr.— **b.-horse,** *n.* A horse of a fine breed, especially of the English-Arab cross.— **blood'hound",** *n.* A keen-scented hound for tracing fugitives.— **blood'less,** *a.* **1.** Having no blood: pale; lifeless; cold-hearted. **2.** Free from bloodshed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **blood'shed",** *n.* The shedding of blood; slaughter; carnage.— **blood'shot",** *a.* Streaked with blood; inflamed.— **blood'thirst"y,** *a.* Eager to shed blood; murderous; cruel.— **blood'y,** 1 blud'i; 2 blŏd'y, *a.* [BLOOD'I-ER; BLOOD'I-EST.] Stained with, containing, or mixed with blood; sanguinary; bloodthirsty. — **blood'i-ly,** *adv.*— **blood'i-ness,** *n.*

blood'ed, 1 blud'ed; 2 blŏd'ĕd, *pa.* **1.** Of pure blood or breed; as, a *blooded* horse (better *blood-horse*). **2.** Having blood of a certain kind; metaphorically, of a certain temperament or character; as, *cold-blooded.* [with blood; bloody.

blood'ied, 1 blud'id; 2 blŏd'id, *a.* Stained

bloom, 1 blūm; 2 blōōm, *vi.* To blossom; grow luxuriantly; glow with health and beauty.— **bloom'ing,** *pa.*

bloom¹, *n.* The blooming or being in flower; fulness and freshness; a flower or flowers collectively; the downy covering of certain fruits.

bloom², *n.* *Metal.* A mass of malleable iron from which the slag has been beaten.

bloom'er, 1 blūm'ər; 2 blōōm'ĕr, *n.* A trouser-like dress for women: commonly in the plural.

blos'som, 1 bles'əm; 2 blŏs'om. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To bloom. **II.** *n.* A flower; bloom.

blot, 1 blet; 2 blŏt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BLOT'TED; BLOT'TING.] **1.** To spot; stain; disgrace; sully. **2.** To obliterate, as writing; obscure; darken: often with *out.* **3.** To dry with blotting-paper. **II.** *n.* A spot or stain; reproach; blemish.— **blot'ter,** *n.* **1.** A sheet, pad, or book of blotting-paper. **2.** The first record-book, as in a police-station. — **blot'ting-pa"per,** *n.* Unsized paper for absorbing any excess of ink.

blotch, 1 blech; 2 blŏch. **It.** *vt.* To

bloch²,] mark with blotches. **II.** *n.* **1.**

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A blot. **2.** An inflamed eruption on the skin. [garment, as of a workman.

blouse, 1 blȯuz; 2 blouz, *n.* A loose upper

blow¹, 1 blō; 2 blō, *v.* [BLEW, 1 blū, 2 blu; BLOWN; BLOW'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To move or affect by a current of air; inflate, as molten glass; sound, as a trumpet. **2.** To put out of breath. **3.** To lay eggs in, as flies in meat. **II.** *i.* **1.** To emit a current, as of air; move in or be carried by the wind. **2.** To sound by being blown. **3.** To pant; be winded.

blow², *vi.* To bloom.

blow¹, *n.* A sudden or violent stroke; thump; shock; calamity.

blow², *n.* **1.** The act of blowing; a blast. **2.** The egg of a fly; a flyblow.

blow³, *n.* The state of flowering; a mass of blossoms.

blow'er, 1 blō'ər; 2 blō'ĕr, *n.* One who or that which blows; a device for increasing a draft.

blow'pipe", 1 blō'pȧip"; 2 blō'pīp", *n.* A tube by which air or gas is blown through a flame for the purpose of heating or melting something.

blowz'y, 1 blȧuz'i; 2 blowz'y, *a.* Having a red or flushed face; slatternly or unkempt.

blub'ber, 1 blub'ər; 2 blŭb'ĕr, *vi.* To sob noisily. [skin of a whale, or the like.

blub'ber, *n.* The layer of fat beneath the

blu'cher, 1 blū'cher *or* -kər; 2 blu'ehĕr: *or* -eĕr, *n.* A half-boot or high shoe: named from the Prussian Field-marshal von Blücher, whose arrival gave Wellington the victory at Waterloo.

bludg'eon, 1 bluj'ən; 2 blŭdg'on, *n.* A short club.

blue, 1 blū; 2 blu. **I.** *vt.* [BLUED; BLU'ING.] To make blue. **II.** *a.* [BLU'ER; BLU'EST.] Having the color of the clear sky. **III.** *n.* The color of the clear sky; azure; also, a dye or pigment of this color.— **blue'bell",** *n.* A plant with blue, bell-shaped flowers.— **blue'bird",** *n.* A small American bird, of a prevailing blue above.— **blue'bot"tle,** *n.* **1.** A flesh-fly of a dark-blue color. **2.** A garden flower with tubular florets, mostly blue.— **blue'stock"ing,** *n.* A learned or literary woman.— **blu'ish,** *a.*— **the blues,** low spirits; melancholy.

Bluebird. 1/5

bluff¹, } 1 bluf; 2 blŭf, *vt.*
bluff², } & *vi.* To overawe by bold assumption; boast in order to mislead and daunt.

bluff, *a.* **1.** Blunt, frank, and hearty. **2.** Steep and bold, as a cliff. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bluff¹, *n.* Boldness assumed in order to overawe or deceive.

bluff², *n.* A bold, steep headland.

blun'der, 1 blun'dər; 2 blŭn'dĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To err egregiously; act stupidly. **II.** *n.* A stupid mistake.— **blun'der-er,** *n.*

blun'der-buss, 1 blun'dər-bus; 2 blŭn'dĕr-bŭs, *n.* A short gun with large bore and flaring mouth.

blunt, 1 blunt; 2 blŭnt. **I**d. *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become blunt; dull. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having a thick end or edge; not sharp; dull. **2.** Abrupt in manner; plain-spoken; brusk.— **blunt'ly,** *adv.*— **blunt'ness,** *n.*

blur, 1 blūr; 2 blûr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BLURRED, BLURR'D; BLUR'RING.] **1.** To make or become obscure; dull; soil; blemish. **2.** To become indistinct or smeared. **II.** *n.* A smeared or indistinct marking; a blemish.

blurtd, 1 blūrt; 2 blûrt, *vt.* To utter abruptly; burst out with: often followed by *out.*

blush, 1 blȧsh; 2 blŭsh. **I**t. *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become red; flush: redden. **II.** *n.* **1.** A reddening, as of the face; a red or rosy tint; flush. **2.** A glance; glimpse.

blus'ter, 1 blus'tər; 2 blŭs'tĕr. **I.** *vi.* To blow in gusts; fume with anger; threaten; swagger. **II.** *n.* Boisterous talk; a fitful and noisy wind; blast.— **blus'ter-er,** *n.* — **blus'ter-ing,** *pa.* Windy; disagreeable; noisy; swaggering. **blus'ter-ous‡; blus'ter-y‡; blus'trous‡; blus'try‡.**

bo'a, 1 bō'ə; 2 bō'a, *n.* **1.** Any large non-poisonous serpent that crushes its prey. **2.** A long fur or feather neck-piece.

boar, 1 bōr; 2 bōr, *n.* A male hog.

board, 1 bōrd; 2 bōrd. **I**d. *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To enclose with boards. **2.** To furnish or be supplied with meals for pay. **3.** To come alongside or go on board of (a ship, etc.). **II.** *n.* **1.** A thin and broad flat piece of wood. **2.** A table, or the food served; meals furnished for pay. **3.** An official body. **4.** *pl.* The stage of a theater. **5.** Pasteboard; a book-cover. **6.** The deck of a vessel; as, on *board.*

board'er, 1 bōrd'ər; 2 bōrd'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who receives meals for pay. **2.** One detailed to board an enemy's ship.

boast, 1 bōst; 2 bŏst. **I**d. *vt.* & *vi.* To proclaim ostentatiously; vaunt; exult; glory. **II.** *n.* **1.** A boastful speech. **2.** A source of pride.— **boast'er,** *n.*— **boast'ful,** *a.* Inclined to boast. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

boat, 1 bōt; 2 bŏt. **I**d. *vt.* & *vi.* To carry or place in a boat; go in a boat; row;

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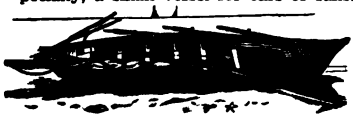
sail; navigate. **II.** *n.* A water-craft; especially, a small vessel for oars or sails.



Whale-boat.

boat'swain, 1 bōt'swēn *or* (*Naut.*) bō'sn; 2 bōt'swān *or* (*Naut.*) bō'sn, *n.* A petty officer of a ship in charge of rigging, anchors, etc.

bob, 1 beb; 2 bŏb. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BOBBED, BOBD[2]; BOB'BING.] To move with a jerky motion; angle with a bob. **II.** *n.* **1.** A cork or float on a fishing-line. **2.** A small pendent object, as a pendulum. **3.** A jerky movement.— **bob'-sled",** *n.* Either of two short sleds, connected tandem by a top plank, or the vehicle so formed.— **bob'-tail".** **I.** *a.* Short-tailed; docked; deficient. **bob'tail(e)d"[2]‡.** **II.** *n.* **1.** A short or docked tail, or an animal marked by it. **2.** The rabbit; refuse.

bob'bin, 1 beb'ın; 2 bŏb'in, *n.* A slender spool to hold thread.

bob'o-link, 1 beb'o-lıŋk; 2 bŏb'o-lĭŋk, *n.* A small American singing bird, called also *rice-bird, reed-bird,* etc.

Bobolink. 1/7

bob'white", 1 beb'-hwaıt"; 2 bŏb'-hwīt", *n.* The North-American quail; also, its cry.

bode, 1 bōd; 2 bōd, *vt. & vi.* [BOD'ED[2]; BOD'ING.] To have a token or presentiment of; presage good or ill.

bod'ice, 1 bed'ıs; 2 bŏd'iç, *n.* The close-fitting waist of a woman's dress.

bod'i-less, 1 bed'ı-les; 2 bŏd'i-lĕs, *a.* Having no body; corporeal.

bod'i-ly, 1 bed'ı-lı; 2 bŏd'i-ly. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the body; corporeal. **II.** *adv.* In the body; in person; wholly; completely.

bod'kin, 1 bed'kin; 2 bŏd'kĭn, *n.* A pointed instrument for making holes in cloth, etc.

bod'y, 1 bed'ı; 2 bŏd'y. **I.** *vt.* [BOD'IED, 1 bed'id, 2 bŏd'id; BOD'Y-ING.] To embody; represent. **II.** *n.* [BOD'IES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The entire physical part of a man or other animal; also, the trunk, exclusive of the limbs; the principal part of anything. **2.** A person. **3.** A solid. **4.** A collection of persons or things, as one whole.

Boer, 1 būr; 2 bur, *n.* A Dutch colonist, or person of Dutch descent in South Africa. **Boer‡.**

bog, 1 beg; 2 bŏg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BOGGED, BOGD[2]; BOG'GING.] To sink or stick in a bog. **II.** *n.* Wet and spongy ground; marsh; morass.— **bog'gy,** *a.* Swampy; miry.

bog'gle, 1 beg'l; 2 bŏg'l, *vt. & vi.* [BOG'GLED, BOG'LD[2]; BOG'GLING.] To bungle; hesitate; quibble.

bo'gle, 1 bō'gı; 2 bō'gi, *n.* Same as BOGY.

bo'gus, 1 bō'gus; 2 bō'gŭs, *a.* Counterfeit, as money; hence, fraudulent; fictitious; spurious.

bo'gy, 1 bō'gı; 2 bō'gy, *n.* [BO'GIES[2], *pl.*] A goblin; bugbear.

Bo-he'mi-an, 1 bo-hī'mı-ən; 2 bo-hē'mi-an, *n.* **1.** One of the people of Bohemia, a province of Austria-Hungary, or their language. **2.** A gipsy. **3.** [B- or b-] A person, as an author, artist, or actor, of unconventional and irregular life.— **Bo-he'mi-an,** *a.*— **Bo-he'mi-an-ism,** *n.*

boil, 1 beil; 2 bŏil, *vt. & vi.* To bring or come to the boiling-point; cook, affect, or produce by boiling; bubble up; be agitated.— **boil'er,** *n.* A vessel in which a liquid is boiled or steam generated.

boil[1], *n.* A painful tumor in the skin.

boil[2], *n.* **1.** The act or state of boiling. **2.** An immersion in boiling water.

bois'ter-ous, 1 beis'tər-us; 2 bŏis'tĕr-ŭs, *a.* Vociferous and rude; tempestuous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bold, 1 bōld; 2 bŏld, *a.* **1.** Possessing, showing, or requiring courage; fearless; audacious; impudent. **2.** Striking; vigorous; prominent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bole[1], 1 bōl; 2 bŏl, *n.* The trunk of a tree.

bole[2], *n.* A fine, compact, soft clay.

bo-le'ro, 1 bo-lē'ro; 2 bo-lę'ro, *n.* **1.** A Spanish dance in 3/4 time, commonly with castanets; the music for this dance. **2.** A blouse worn by ladies.

boll, 1 bōl; 2 bŏl. **I.** *vi.* To form pods. **II.** *n.* **1.** A round pod, as of flax. **2.** A knob.

bol'ster, 1 bōl'stər; 2 bŏl'stĕr. **I.** *vt.* To prop up; aid; abet. **II.** *n.* A long under-pillow for a bed.

bolt[1d], 1 bōlt; 2 bŏlt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To fasten with a bolt. **2.** [U. S.] To refuse to support, as a candidate. **3.** To swallow hurriedly. **4.** To expel; blurt out. **II.** *i.* **1.** To run away, as a horse. **2.** [U. S.] To repudiate a party measure or candi-

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date.— **bolt'er**[1], *n.* One who or that which bolts in any sense.

bolt[2]**d,** *vt.* To sift; examine as by sifting. — **bolt'er**[2], *n.* Same as BOLT[2], *n.*

bolt[1], *n.* 1. A sliding bar for fastening a door, etc.; any pin or rod used for fastening. 2. An arrow; a long shot for a cannon; anything coming suddenly. 3. [U. S.] Desertion of a party, candidate, or policy. 4. A sudden start, or runaway. 5. A roll, as of cloth.

bolt[2], *n.* A rotating frame for sifting flour.

bolt, *adv.* Like an arrow; swiftly; straight. — **bolt upright,** erect.

bo'lus, 1 bō'lus; 2 bō'lŭs, *n.* A large pill.

bomb, } 1 bem; 2 bŏm, *n.* A hollow iron

bom[r], } shell filled with explosive material to be shot from a cannon; also, any similar receptacle containing an explosive. — **bomb'shell‡; shell‡.**

bom-bard'[d], 1 bem-bärd'; 2 bŏm-bärd', *vt.* To attack with or as with cannon-balls or shells.— **bom-bard'ment,** *n.*

bom'bast, 1 bem'bast; 2 bŏm'bȧst, *n.* Pompous language; rant.— **bom-bas'tic,** *a.* Inflated; grandiloquent.

bo'na fi'de, 1 bō'na fai'di; 2 bōn'ä fī'de. In good faith; without deceit: used in English as a compound adjective.

bo-nan'za, 1 bo-nan'za; 2 bo-nän'za, *n.* [U. S.] A rich mine or vein of ore; profitable speculation.

bon'bon, 1 ben'ben *or* (*F.*) bōn'bōn'; 2 bŏn'bŏn *or* (*F.*) bŏn'bŏn, *n.* A sugar-plum; confection.

bond[d], 1 bend; 2 bŏnd, *vt.* To put under bond; mortgage; bind.

bond, *a.* Subject to servitude; enslaved. — **bond'maid",** *n.* A female slave.— **bond'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A male slave or serf. **bonds'man‡.**— **bond'wo"man,** *n. fem.*

bond, *n.* 1. That which binds; a band; obligation. 2. *pl.* Fetters; captivity. 3. An interest-bearing debt-certificate.

bond'age, 1 bend'ij; 2 bŏnd'ȧǵ, *n.* Compulsory restraint; slavery; imprisonment; captivity.

bond'ed, 1 bend'ed; 2 bŏnd'ĕd, *pa.* 1. Mortgaged, as property; secured by bonds, as a debt. 2. Held in bond for payment of duties.

bonds'man, 1 bendz'men; 2 bŏndz'man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] 1. *Law.* One who is bound as security for another; a surety. 2. A bondman.

bone, 1 bōn; 2 bōn, *vt.* [BONED; BON'ING.] 1. To remove the bones from. 2. To stiffen with whalebone. 3. To fertilize with bone-dust.

bone, *n.* 1. The skeleton of a vertebrate animal, or any portion of it. 2. *pl.* The mortal remains. 3. Something made of bone or the like.— **bone'-dust",** *n.* Pulverized bone: used as a fertilizer.— **bone'less,** *a.* Having no bones or having had the bones removed.

bon'fire", 1 ben'fair'; 2 bŏn'fīr', *n.* A large fire, as of brush, in the open air.

bonne, 1 ben; 2 bŏn, *n.* A French nurse-maid.

bon'net, 1 ben'et; 2 bŏn'ĕt, *n.* A covering for the head, especially for women.

bon'ny, 1 ben'i; 2 bŏn'y, *a.* [BON'NI-ER BON'NI-EST.] Having homelike beauty; sweet and fair; merry; cheery.

bo'nus, 1 bō'nus; 2 bō'nŭs, *n.* A premium or extra allowance.

bon'y, 1 bōn'i; 2 bōn'y, *a.* 1. Of or like bone. 2. Having prominent bones; thin; gaunt. [*pl.*] A dull fellow; dunce.

boo'by, 1 bū'bi; 2 bōō'by, *n.* [BOO'BIES[2].]

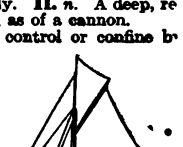
boo'dle, 1 bū'dl; 2 bōō'dl, *n.* [Slang, U. S.] 1. Money; especially, bribe-money or corruption funds. 2. A lot or pack; crowd; as, the whole kit and *boodle.* — **boo'dler,** *n.*

book, 1 buk; 2 bŏŏk. I[1]. *vt.* & *vi.* To enter in a book; engage beforehand. II. *n.* 1. A number of sheets of paper bound or stitched together; a printed and bound volume. 2. A treatise, or one of its subdivisions.— **book'bind"er,** *n.* One whose trade is the binding of books.— **book'ish,** *a.* Fond of books; pedantic; unpractical.— **book'-keep"er,** *n.* One who keeps accounts; an accountant.— **book'keep"ing,** *n.* The art or practise of recording business transactions systematically.— **book'sell"ing,** *n.*— **book'-worm",** *n.* 1. A close student. 2. The larva of an insect destructive to books.

boom[1], 1 būm; 2 bōōm. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To sound with a deep, resonant tone; rush onward impetuously. II. *n.* A deep, reverberating sound, as of a cannon.

boom[2]. I. *vt.* To control or confine by means of a boom.

II. *n.* 1. A spar holding the foot of a fore-and-aft sail. 2. A chain of logs to confine floating logs, etc.



Sloop, showing boom and bowsprit.
b, boom; *bs*, bowsprit.

boom[3]. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To push forward; advance with a rush; gain rapidly. II. *n.* A torrent; sudden activity or prosperity.

boom'e-rang, 1 būm'i-rag; 2 bōōm'e-räng.

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n. A curved Australian missile that will return to the thrower.

boon, 1 būn; 2 bōōn, *a.* Genial; jovial; prosperous; bounteous.

boon, *n.* A good gift; favor; blessing.

boor, 1 būr; 2 bōōr, *n.* **1.** A coarse rustic; a rude fellow. **2.** A Dutch peasant. **3.** [B-] Same as BOER.— **boor'ish,** *a.* Rude; clownish.

boose, *v. & n.* Same as BOOZE.

boost, 1 būst; 2 bōōst. **I**[d]. *vt.* To push or lift up. **II.** *n.* A lift; help.

boot[1], 1 būt; 2 bōōt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To put boots on; kick. **II.** *n.* **1.** A leather covering for the foot, or foot and leg. **2.** A carriage receptacle, for carrying parcels, etc. — **boot'black",** *n.* One who cleans and blacks boots or shoes.— **boot'jack",** *n.* An implement to aid in removing boots.

boot[2]. **I**[d]. *vi.* To profit; avail. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something over and above given in barter. **2.** Advantage; resource; help.— **boot'less,** *a.* Profitless; useless: unavailing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **to boot,** in addition; over and above.

booth, 1 būth *or* būth; 2 bōōth *or* bōōth, *n.* A stall, as at a fair; a temporary shelter.

boo'ty, 1 būʼtɪ; 2 bōōʼty, *n.* [BOO'TIES[2], *pl.*] The spoil of war; plunder; gain.

booze, 1 būz; 2 bōōz. **I**[d]. *vi.* To drink to excess; tipple. **II.** *n.* Strong drink; a carouse.

bo'rax, 1 bōʼraks; 2 bōʼrăks, *n.* A white crystalline compound used as an antiseptic and as a flux.— **bō-rac'ic,** *a.*

bor'der, 1 bēr'dər; 2 bôr'dĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To put a border on. **2.** To lie on the border; adjoin; approach; resemble: often with *on* or *upon*. **II.** *n.* A margin or edge; brink; verge; frontier.

bore[1], 1 bōr; 2 bōr, *vt. & vi.* [BORED; BOR'ING.] To make a hole in; pierce; perforate; tire; weary; annoy.— **bor'er,** *n.* One who or that which bores; especially, an insect or mollusk that bores into wood.

bore[2], *imp.* of BEAR, *v.*

bore, *n.* **1.** A hole made by boring; the interior diameter, as of a firearm. **2.** A tiresome person; an annoyance.

bo're-al, 1 bōʼrɪ-əl; 2 bōʼre-al, *a.* Pertaining to the north or the north wind; northern. [north wind.

Bo're-as, 1 bōʼrɪ-əs; 2 bōʼre-as, *n.* The

born, } Forms of *pp.* of BEAR[1], *v.*: the form
borne, } *born* being restricted to the sense *given birth to, brought forth,* and *borne* used as *pp.* in all other senses.

born, 1 bērn; 2 bôrn, *pa.* **1.** Brought forth, as offspring. **2.** Natural; ingrained.

bor'ough, } 1 burʼo; 2 bŭrʼo, *n.* **1.** [U. S.]
bor'o, } An incorporated village; section of a city. **2.** [Eng.] A municipal corporation or a privileged town.

bor'row, 1 berʼo; 2 bŏrʼo, *vt. & vi.* To obtain on promise of return; copy; adopt; pretend; feign. [words; nonsense.

bosh, 1 beɑsh; 2 bŏsh, *n.* [Colloq.] Empty

bo'som, 1 buʼzəm; 2 bo'zom, *n.* The breast, or the part of a garment covering the breast; the affections.

boss[1], 1 bes; 2 bŏs. **I**[t]. *vt.* To work in relief; emboss. **II.** *n.* A circular prominence; a knob; stud.— **boss'y,** *a.*

boss[2], 1 bēs; 2 bôs. [Colloq., U. S.] **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To master; manage; dominate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A superintendent or employer; manager; foreman. **2.** A dictator of a political party.

bot, 1 bet; 2 bŏt, *n.* A bot-fly, or its larva.— **bot'-fly",** *n.* A fly, the larvæ of which are parasitic, as in horses.

bot'a-ny, 1 betʼə-nɪ; 2 bŏtʼa-ny, *n.* [-NIES[2], *pl.*] The science that treats of plants.— **bo-tan'i-cal,** 1 bo-tanʼɪ-kəl; 2 bo-tăn'i-cal, *a.* **bo-tan'ic**†.— **bo-tan'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **bot'a-nist,** *n.* One versed in botany.— **bot'a-nize,** 1 betʼə-nɪz; 2 bŏtʼa-nīz, *vt. & vi.* [-NIZED'-NIZ'ING.] To make botanical studies; explore as a botanist. **bot'a-nise**†.

botch, } 1 beɑch; 2 bŏch. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To
boch[F], } do in a bungling way; mar; spoil; disfigure; bungle. **II.** *n.* A bungled piece of work; a bungling workman.— **botch'y,** *a.*

both, 1 bōth; 2 bŏth. **I.** *a.* The two together; the one and the other alike. **II.** *pron.* The two, including the one and the other; the pair. **III.** *adv. & conj.* Equally; alike; as well.

both'er, 1 beɑth'ər; 2 bŏth'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To trouble; annoy. **II.** *n.* A source of annoyance; perplexity; vexation.— **both"er-a'tion,** *n.* Annoyance; vexation.

bott, *n.* Same as BOT.

bot'tle, } 1 betʼl; 2 bŏtʼl, *vt.* [BOT'TLED,
bot'le[F], } BOT'LD[F]; BOT'TLING.] To put into a bottle or bottles; shut in.

bot'tle[1], *n.* **1.** A narrow-mouthed vessel for liquids. **2.** What a bottle will hold. **bot'tle-ful**†.

bot'tle[2]†, *n.* A bundle, as of hay.

bot'tom, 1 betʼəm; 2 bŏtʼom. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To base or found (upon); fathom; rest; touch bottom. **II.** *a.* Lowest; fundamental; basal. **III.** *n.* **1.** The lowest part of anything; base; support; root; dregs. **2.** The ground beneath or low land near a body of water. **3.** The part of a vessel below the water-line; hence, a vessel. **4.** Endurance; stamina; grit.— **bot'tom-less,** *a.* Having no bottom; unfathomable; baseless; visionary.

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bou"doir', 1 bū'dwär'; 2 bu̯'dwär', *n.* A lady's private sitting-room.

bough, 1 bau; 2 bou, *n.* A limb of a tree.

bought, 1 bôt; 2 bôt, *imp. & pp.* of BUY, *v.*

bouil'lon, 1 būl'yeṅ; 2 bu̯l'yŏṅ, *n.* Clear beef soup.

boul'der, 1 bōl'dər; 2 bōl'dĕr, *n.* A large detached angular or rounded stone. **bowl'der**†.

bou'le-vard, 1 bū'le-värd; 2 bu̯'le-värd, *n.* A broad avenue, usually planted with trees.

bounce, 1 bauns; 2 bounç. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BOUNCED[t]; BOUNC'ING.] To cause to bound; move with a bound. **II.** *n.* A bounding or elastic motion; spring; leap; bound; rebound.— **boun'cer,** *n.* Something that bounces; a big, strong person or thing; an audacious lie.— **bounc'ing,** *pa.* Strong; large; exaggerated; boastful; untruthful.

bound[1], 1 baund; 2 bound. **I[d].** *vi.* To leap lightly; spring; rebound. **II.** *n.* A light elastic spring; a rebound.

bound[2]. **I[d].** *vt.* To set bounds to; form the boundary of; adjoin; name the boundaries of. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which circumscribes; a boundary. **2.** *pl.* The district included within a boundary or limits. — **bound'less,** *a.* Having no limit; vast; infinite. **-ly,** *adv.*

bound, *imp. & pp.* of BIND, *v.*

bound, *pa.* **1.** Made fast; tied; confined; compelled. **2.** Having a cover or binding.

bound, *a.* Having one's course directed; destined; with *for* or *to.*

bound'a-ry, 1 baund'ə-rı; 2 bound'a-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A limiting line or mark; limit. [Obligatory; necessary; obliged.

bound'en, 1 baund'en; 2 bound'ĕn, *a.*

boun'te-ous, 1 baun'tı-us; 2 boun'te-ŭs, *a.* Generous; beneficent; plentiful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

boun'ti-ful, 1 baun'tı-ful; 2 boun'ti-ful, *a.* Bounteous; generous; abundant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

boun'ty, 1 baun'tı; 2 boun'ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Liberality; munificence; generous gifts; an allowance from a government.

bou"quet', 1 bū"kā'; 2 bu̯"kē', *n.* **1.** A bunch of flowers; a nosegay. **2.** Aroma.

bourn, } 1 bōrn; 2 bŏrn, *n.* **1.** A limit;
bourne, } bound; goal; end. **2.** A burn.

bourse, 1 būrs; 2 bu̯rs, *n.* **1.** *Finance.* An exchange or money market, especially the Paris stock exchange. **2.** *Anat.* A sac-like structure.

bout, 1 baut; 2 bout, *n.* **1.** A single turn; a set-to; a revel. **2.** A bend or turn, as of a rope; bight. [slow; stupid.

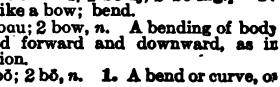
bo'vine, 1 bō'vın; 2 bō'vin, *a.* Ox-like;

bow[1], 1 bau; 2 bow, *v.* [BOWED, BOWN[d]; 1 baud, 2 bowd; BOW'ING, 1 bau'ıŋ, 2 bow'ing.] **I.** *t.* To bend or cause to bend forward, as in reverence; subdue; humiliate; oppress. **II.** *i.* To bend; assent worship; submit; yield.

bow[2], 1 bō; 2 bō, *vt.* [BOWED, BOWN[d]; 1 bōd 2 bōd; BOW'ING, 1 bō'ıŋ, 2 bō'ing.] To curve like a bow; bend.

bow[1], 1 bau; 2 bow, *n.* A bending of body or head forward and downward, as in salutation.

bow[2], 1 bō; 2 bō, *n.* **1.** A bend or curve, or something bent or curved, as a loop of ribbon, rim of spectacles, etc. **2.** An elastic weapon, bent by a cord, for shooting arrows. **3.** A rod bearing parallel hairs, used with a violin.— **bow'-knot",** *n.* A knot made to be readily untied.— **bow window,** a curved projecting window built up from the ground-level.



Bow and Arrows.

bow[3], 1 bau; 2 bow, *n.* The forward part of a vessel; prow.

bow'el, 1 bau'el; 2 bow'ĕl, *n.* An intestine; in the plural, the intestinal regions; formerly, pity; compassion; heart.

bow'er, 1 bau'er; 2 bow'ĕr, *n.* A shady recess; private apartment; arbor; boudoir.

bow'le-knife", 1 bō'ı-naif; 2 bō'i-nif, *n.* [U. S.] A strong hunting-knife.

bowl, 1 bōl; 2 bōl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To roll; trundle along; hit with anything rolled; knock down; prostrate. **II.** *i.* To roll a bowl; deliver a cricket-ball or the like; move smoothly, as on wheels.— **bowl'er,** *n.* **1.** One who plays at bowls. **2.** *Cricket.* The player who delivers the ball.

bowl[1], *n.* A concave vessel, larger than a cup; a large goblet. [pins.

bowl[2], *n.* A large wooden ball for ten-

bow'sprit, 1 bō'sprit; 2 bō'sprĭt, *n.* A spar projecting forward from the bow of a vessel. See illus. under BOOM.

box[1t], 1 beks; 2 bŏks, *vt.* To put into or furnish with a box: often with *up.*

box[2t], *v.* **I.** *t.* To cuff or buffet. **II.** *i.* To spar, as with boxing-gloves.— **box'ing,** *n.* Sparring; pugilism.

box[1], *n.* **1.** A case, as of wood or metal; a coachman's raised seat. **2.** The quantity that a box will hold.

box[2], *n.* A slap or cuff.

box[3], *n.* A small tree or shrub of the spurge family; also, its wood, called *boxwood.*

box'er[1], *n.* One who packs things in boxes.

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boxer, *n.* One who spars or boxes; a pugilist.

Boxer, *n.* A member of a Chinese secret society, active in 1900, which aimed to rid China of foreigners by massacre, etc.

boy, 1 bei; 2 böy, *n.* A male child; lad; youth.— **boy'hood**, *n.* The state or period of being a boy; boys collectively.— **boy'ish**, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like boys or boyhood.

boy'cott, 1 bei'ket; 2 böy'cŏt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To exclude from all dealings or intercourse; ostracise. **II.** *n.* Refusal of all dealings with a person or persons.

brace, 1 brēs; 2 brāç. **I.** *vt.* [BRACED[t]; BRAC'ING.] To strengthen; prop; bind. **II.** *n.* **1.** A support to hold something firmly in place. **2.** A crank-like handle, as for a bit. See illus. at BIT. **3.** A clasp; a curved line (⌒) for uniting words, etc. **4.** A pair; couple; two.

brace'let, 1 brēs'let; 2 brāç'lĕt, *n.* An ornamental band encircling the wrist or arm.

brack'et, 1 brak'et; 2 brăk'ĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To put in brackets; join; couple. **II.** *n.* **1.** A piece projecting from a wall, as a support, a gas-fixture, etc. **2.** In printing or writing: (1) One of two enclosing marks. [ ]. (2) A brace.

Bracket.

brack'ish, 1 brak'ish; 2 brăk'ish, *a.* Salty; salt.

bract, 1 brakt; 2 brăct, *n.* A modified leaf in a flower-cluster.

brad, 1 brad; 2 brăd, *n.* A small and slender nail.

brag, 1 brag; 2 brăg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BRAGGED, BRAGD[x]; BRAG'GING.] To boast; vaunt oneself. **II.** *n.* Boastfulness; boast; a boaster.— **brag'gart**, 1 brag'ert; 2 brăg'art, *n.* A vain boaster.

Brăh'mă, 1 brū'mə; 2 brā'mə, *n.* Hindu divinity: first of the triad, Brăhmă, Vishnu, and Siva.

braid, 1 brēd; 2 brād. **I**[d]. *vt.* To weave together; plait; put braid on. **II.** *n.* A narrow flat strip for binding or ornamenting fabrics; anything braided or plaited.

brain, 1 brēn; 2 brān, *n.* That part of the central nervous system that is within the skull; hence, mind; intellect: often in the plural.— **brain'less**, *a.* Without brain; senseless; stupid.

brake[1], 1 brēk; 2 brāk, *v.* [BRAKED; BRAK'ING.] **I.** *t.* To apply a brake to; reduce the speed of; bruise, as flax. **II.** *i.* To act as brakeman.

brake[2] [Archaic or Poet.], *imp.* of BREAK, *v.*

brake[1], *n.* **1.** A device for retarding motion, as of a wheel. **2.** A harrow. **3.** An implement for separating the fiber of flax, hemp, etc.— **brake'man, brakes'man**, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who tends a brake or brakes.

brake[2], *n.* A variety of fern; bracken.

brake[3], *n.* A thicket.

bram'ble, bram'bl[l], 1 bram'bl; 2 brăm'bl, *n.* The European blackberry; hence, any prickly shrub.

bran, 1 bran; 2 brăn, *n.* The coarse outer coat of wheat, rye, and other cereals.

branch, 1 brunch; 2 brănch. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To divide into or adorn with branches; put forth branches. **II.** *a.* Diverging from or merging in a trunk, stock, or main part. **III.** *n.* A secondary stem, as of a tree; an offshoot; side issue; division; department; tributary.

brand, 1 brand; 2 brănd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To mark with a brand; stigmatise; imprint indelibly. **II.** *n.* **1.** A firebrand; a mark burnt with a hot iron; trade-mark; stigma. **2.** Quality; kind. **3.** A branding-iron. **4.** A sword.

bran'dish[t], 1 bran'dish; 2 brăn'dish, *vt.* To wave triumphantly or defiantly.

brand'-new[w], 1 brand'-niū'; 2 brănd'-nū', *a.* Quite new; fresh and bright.

bran'dy, 1 bran'di; 2 brăn'dy, *n.* [BRAN'DIES[s], *pl.*] An alcoholic liquor distilled from wine.

bra'sier, *n.* Same as BRAZIER.

brass, 1 brus; 2 brăs, *n.* An alloy of copper and zinc.— **bras'sy**, *a.* Covered with, made of, or like brass.

brat, 1 brat; 2 brăt, *n.* A child: contemptuously.

bra-va'do, 1 bra-vē'[*or* -vā']do; 2 bra-vā'[*or* -vā']do, *n.* [-DOS[s] or -DOES[s], *pl.*] Arrogant defiance; affectation of bravery.

brave, 1 brēv; 2 brāv. **I.** *vt.* [BRAVED; BRAV'ING.] To meet with courage; defy; dare; challenge. **II.** *a.* [BRAV'ER; BRAV'EST.] **1.** Having or showing courage; intrepid; courageous. **2.** Elegant; showy; splendid. **III.** *n.* A man of courage; a soldier; a North-American Indian warrior; a bravo. **-ly**, *adv.*— **bra'ver-y**, 1 brē'vər-i; 2 brā'vĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Valor; gallantry; heroism. **2.** Elegance of attire; show; splendor.

bra'vo, 1 brē'vo *or* brā'vo; 2 brā'vo *or* brā'vo. **I.** *n.* [BRA'VOE[s] or BRA'VOES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A daring villain; hired assassin; bandit. **2.** A shout of applause. **II.** 1 brā'vo; 2 brā'vo, *interj.* Good! well done!

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brawl, 1 brēl; 2 brąl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter noisily; wrangle; flow noisily, as water. **II.** *n.* A noisy quarrel or wrangle; a row; a roaring of a stream.

brawn, 1 brēn; 2 brąn, *n.* **1.** Flesh; firm muscle; strength. **2.** The flesh of the boar.— **brawn'y,** 1 brēn'ı; 2 brąn'y, *a.* Muscular; strong. [or mix, as in mortar.

bray[1], 1 brē; 2 brā, *vt.* To bruise, pound,

bray[2], *vt. & vi.* To utter loudly and harshly; give forth a bray. [cry of an ass.

bray, *n.* Any loud, harsh sound, as the

braze[1], 1 brēz; 2 brās, *vt.* [BRAZED; BRAZ'ING.] To make of or like brass; ornament with brass.

braze[2], *vt.* To join by hard solder.

bra'zen, 1 brē'zn; 2 brā'zn, *a.* Made of or like brass; impudent; shameless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

[who works in brass.

bra'zier[1], 1 brē'zər; 2 brā'shēr, *n.* One

bra'zier[2], *n.* A pan for holding live coals.

breach, 1 brīch; 2 brēch. **I.**[t] *vt.* To make a breach in; break through. **II.** *n.* The act of breaking; a gap or break; a quarrel.

bread, } 1 bred; 2 brĕd, *n.* An article of
bred[s], } food made of flour or meal; provisions; subsistence.

— **bread'fruit",** *n.* The fruit of a tree of the South Sea Islands: when roasted, resembling bread; also, the tree.— **bread'stuff",** *n.* Material for bread; grain, meal, or flour.

Breadfruit. 1/11

breadth, } 1 bredth;
bredth[s], } 2 brĕdth, *n.* Measure or distance from side to side; width; liberality; a piece of a fabric of uniform width.

break, 1 brēk; 2 brāk, *v.* [BROKE, 1 brōk, 2 brōk, or BRAKE (poet.); BRO'KEN, 1 brō'kn, 2 brō'kn, or BROKE; BREAK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To separate into parts or fragments, as by a blow; rupture; shatter. **2.** To fail to keep; violate; transgress. **3.** To make bankrupt. **4.** To degrade, as a military or naval officer; cashier. **5.** To disclose cautiously, as ill tidings. **6.** To reduce to discipline; tame. **II.** *i.* **1.** To become fractured, as by a blow; part; burst. **2.** To change suddenly; dawn, as the day; begin. **3.** To fail; become bankrupt.— **break'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **break'age,** *n.* **1.** A breaking, or being broken. **2.** Articles broken.— **break'down",** *n.* The act of breaking down; a collapse.— **break'er,** *n.* One who or that which breaks; a wave that breaks on a beach, etc.— **break'neck",** *a.* Likely to break the neck; dangerous. **II.** *n.* A steep and dangerous place.— **break'wa"ter,** *n.* A mole or wall for protecting a harbor from the force of waves.

break, 1 brēk; 2 brāk, *n.* **1.** A breach; interruption. **2.** A starting or opening out; as, the *break* of day.

break'fast, } 1 brek'fəst; 2 brĕk'fəst. **I.**[d]
brek'fast[s], } *vt. & vi.* To give a breakfast to; eat breakfast. **II.** *n.* The first meal of the day.

breast, } 1 brest; 2 brĕst. **I.**[d] *vt.* To en-
brest[s], } counter; buffet; stem. **II.** *n.* **1.** The front of the chest. **2.** One of the mammary glands; the bosom. **3.** The seat of the affections; mind; heart.— **breast'plate",** *n.* Defensive plate armor for the breast.— **breast'work",** *n. Fort.* A low temporary defensive work; a parapet.

breath, } 1 breth; 2 brĕth, *n.* **1.** Air re-
breth[s], } spired; respiration; life. **2.** A breathing-time; pause; instant.— **breath'less,** *a.* **1.** Out of breath; taking away the breath: intense; eager. **2.** Without breath; dead. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

breathe, 1 brīth; 2 brēth, *v.* [BREATHED; BREATHD[s]; BREATH'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To inhale and exhale, as air; respire; emit; utter; manifest. **2.** To exercise; overtire. **3.** To rest, as for breath. **II.** *i.* **1.** To inhale and exhale air; respire; be alive. **2.** To pause for breath. **3.** To exhale.

bred, *imp. & pp.* of BREED, *v.*

breech, 1 brīch; 2 brēch, *n.* The posterior and lower part of the body; the rear end of a gun.

breech'es, 1 brich'ez; 2 brĭch'ĕz, *n. pl.* A garment for men, covering the waist, hips, and thighs.

breech'ing, 1 brich'ıŋ; 2 brĭch'ing, *n.* A hold-back strap passing behind a horse's haunches.

breed, 1 brīd; 2 brēd, *v.* [BRED; BREED'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To produce, as offspring; beget; hatch; raise; originate; cause. **2.** To bring up; train. **II.** *i.* **1.** To produce young. **2.** To be born; develop; originate.— **breed'ing,** 1 brīd'ıŋ; 2 brēd'ing, *n.* **1.** The production of offspring. **2.** Nurture; training; manners.

breed, *n.* The progeny of one stock; a race or strain; a sort or kind.

breeze, } 1 brīz; 2 brēz, *n.* A light wind.—
breez[r], } **breez'y,** 1 brīz'ı; 2 brēz'y, *a.* Airy; windy; animated.

breth'ren, 1 breth'ren; 2 brĕth'rĕn, *n. pl.* Brothers.

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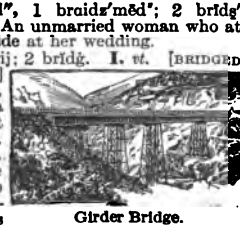
bre-vet', 1 brı-vet'; 2 bre-vĕt'. **I.** *vt.* [BRE-VET'TED[d]; BRE-VET'TING.] To promote by brevet. **II.** *a.* Held or conferred by brevet; holding rank by brevet; brevetted. **III.** *n. Mil.* A commission giving an officer an honorary rank above his pay. [*pl.*] A prayer-book.
bre'vi-a-ry, 1 brī'vı-ē-rı; 2 brē'vı-ā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[z].
brev'i-ty, 1 brev'ı-tı; 2 brĕv'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Shortness; conciseness.
brew, 1 brū; 2 brу. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make by fermentation, as beer; concoct; plot; contrive; be preparing. **II.** *n.* That which is brewed: the product of brewing. — **brew'er,** 1 brū'ər; 2 brу'ĕr, *n.* — **brew'er-y,** 1 brū'ər-ı; 2 brу'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] An establishment for brewing.
bribe, 1 braıb; 2 brīb. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BRIBED; BRIB'ING.] To give a bribe to; give or offer bribes. **II.** *n.* Any gift used corruptly to influence public or official action; anything that seduces or allures; an allurement. — **brib'er,** *n.* One who gives or offers a bribe. — **brib'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] The giving, offering, or accepting of a bribe.
bric'-a-brac", 1 brik'-ə-brak"; 2 brīc'-a-brăc', *n.* Objects of curiosity; rarities; antiques.
brick, 1 brik; 2 brīk. **I.**[t] *vt.* To cover or line with bricks. **II.** *n.* A molded block of clay, usually burned; bricks collectively. — **brick'bat",** *n.* A piece of a brick. — **brick'-kiln",** 1 brik'-kıl"; 2 brīk'-kīl", *n.* A structure in which bricks are burned. — **brick'lay"er,** *n.* One who builds with bricks.
bri'dal, 1 braı'dəl; 2 brī'dal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a bride or wedding. **II.** *n.* A wedding.
bride, 1 braıd; 2 brīd, *n.* A newly married woman; woman about to be married.
bride'groom", 1 braıd'grūm"; 2 brīd'-grōōm", *n.* A man newly married or about to be married.
brides'maid", 1 braıdz'mēd"; 2 brīdz'-mād", *n.* An unmarried woman who attends a bride at her wedding.
bridge, 1 brıj; 2 brīdg. **I.** *vt.* [BRIDGED; BRIDG'ING.] To span, as with a bridge; get over; pass. **II.** *n.* A structure erected to afford passage across a waterway, gorge, or the like; a raised support.



Girder Bridge.

bridge whist. A variety of the game of whist.
bri'dle, 1 braı'dl; 2 brī'dl, *v.* [BRI'DLED; BRI'DLING.] **I.** *t.* To put a bridle on; check; curb; control. **II.** *i.* To raise the head and draw in the chin, as through resentment, etc.
bri'dle, *n.* The head-harness of a horse, including bit and reins; any check; curb.
brief, 1 brıf; 2 brēf. **I.**[t] *vt.* To epitomize; abridge. **II.** *a.* Short in time or space; quickly passing; concise; limited. **III.** *n.* Any short statement, as of a law-case; an epitome. — **brief'ly,** *adv.*
bri'er, 1 braı'ər; 2 brī'ĕr, *n.* A prickly bush or shrub. **bri'ar‡.** — **bri'er-y,** *a.*
brig, 1 brıg; 2 brīg, *n.* A two-masted square-rigged vessel.
bri-gade', 1 brı-gēd'; 2 bri-gād'. *Mil.* **I.** *vt.* [BRI-GAD'ED; BRI-GAD'ING.] To form into a brigade. **II.** *n.* A force of two or more regiments.
brig"a-dier', 1 brıg"ə-dır'; 2 brīg"a-dēr', *n.* A general who commands a brigade. **brigadier-general‡.**
brig'and, 1 brıg'ənd; 2 brīg'and, *n.* A robber; a bandit. — **brig'and-age,** *n.* Robbery; brigands collectively.
brig'an-tine, 1 brıg'ən-tin; 2 brīg'an-tīn, *n.* A vessel like a brig, except for having a fore-and-aft mainsail: once much used by pirates.
bright, 1 braıt; 2 brīt, *a.* Full of light; shining; brilliant; quick-witted; cheery; illustrious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **bright'en,** 1 braıt'n; 2 brīt'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become bright or brighter; illuminate; cheer.
bril'liance, } 1 bril'yəns, -yən-sı; 2 brīl'-
bril'lian-cy, } yanç, -yan-çy, *n.* Brightness; luster.
bril'liant, 1 bril'yənt; 2 brīl'yant. **I.** *a.* Glowing with light; gleaming; splendid; accomplished, illustrious. **II.** *n.* A diamond of the finest cut. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
brim, 1 brım; 2 brīm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BRIMMED, BRIMD[m]; BRIM'MING.] To fill or be filled to the brim. **II.** *n.* The rim, as of a cup; margin; edge; border. — **brim'ful",** *a.* Full to the brim. **brim'full"‡.**
brim'stone", 1 brım'stōn"; 2 brīm'stōn", *n.* Sulfur.
brin'dled, 1 brın'dld; 2 brīn'dld, *a.* Irregularly streaked with color. **brin'dled‡.** — **brin'dl(e[r]),** 1 brın'dl; 2 brīn'dl. **I.** *a.* Brindled. **II.** *n.* A brindled color, or a brindled animal.
brine, 1 braın; 2 brīn, *n.* Salt water; the sea; tears. — **bri'ny,** *a.*
bring, 1 brıg; 2 brīng, *vt.* [BROUGHT, 1 brōt, 2 brôt: BRING'ING.] **1.** To convey or conduct to or toward the speaker; cause to

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come; fetch. **2.** To influence; persuade; produce; render; fetch as a price.

brink, 1 briŋk; 2 briŋk, *n.* The verge, as of a precipice; margin; bank; shore.

bri'o, 1 bri'o; 2 bri'o, *adv. Mus.* With animation; spiritedly. **con brio†.**

brisk, 1 brisk; 2 briſsk, *a.* Quick; sprightly; lively. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

bris'ket, 1 bris'ket; 2 briſs'kĕt, *n.* The breast of an animal.

bris'tle, 1 bris'l; 2 briſs'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BRIS'TLED, BRIS'TLD[P]; BRIS'TLING.] **1.** To erect, or stand erect, as bristles; make bristly; excite; irritate; agitate. **2.** To be thickly beset, as with bristles. **II.** *n.* A coarse, stiff hair, as of swine.— **bris'tly,** 1 bris'li; 2 briſs'ly, *a.* Having or resembling bristles.— **bris'tli-ness,** *n.*

Brit'ish, 1 brit'ish; 2 briſt'ish. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Great Britain, the United Kingdom, or the British Empire. **Bri-tan'nic†.** **II.** *n.* **1.** *pl.* The people of Great Britain. **2.** The language of the ancient Britons.

Brit'on, 1 brit'ən; 2 briſt'on, *n.* **1.** One of the ancient Celtic people of Great Britain. **2.** A native or citizen of Great Britain.

brit'tle, } 1 brit'l; 2 briſt'l, *a.* Liable to
brit'T[P], } break: fragile.— **brit'tle-ness,** *n.*

broach, 1 brōch; 2 brōch. **I[t].** *vt.* **1.** To mention or introduce (a matter); make public. **2.** To tap, as a cask. **II.** *n.* **1.** A boring-tool; reamer. **2.** A brooch.

broad, 1 brōd; 2 brōd, *a.* **1.** Extended in width; wide; vast. **2.** Comprehensive; catholic; liberal; tolerant. **3.** Strong, rude, or coarse, as speech. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **broad'cast".** **I.** *vt.* To scatter widely. **II.** *a. & adv.* Scattered abroad, as seed. **III.** *n.* A casting or scattering of seed, etc., over the ground.— **broad'cloth",** *n.* A fine quality of black cloth. — **broad'side".** **I.** *n.* **1.** All the guns on one side of a man-of-war, or their simultaneous discharge; any sweeping attack. **2.** A vessel's side above the water-line. **3.** A large sheet of paper, printed on one side. **II.** *adv.* With the broadside turned, presented, or exposed.— **broad'sword",** *n.* A sword with a broad cutting blade and obtuse point.

broad'en, 1 brōd'n; 2 brōd'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become broad or broader.

bro-cade', 1 bro-kēd'; 2 bro-cād', *n.* A silken fabric woven with raised figures.

bro"chure', 1 bro"shūr'; 2 bro"çhūr', *n.* A pamphlet; slight sketch.

bro'gan, 1 brō'gan; 2 brō'găn, *n.* A coarse, heavy shoe.

brogue, 1 brōg; 2 brōg, *n.* A dialectic (especially Irish) pronunciation of English.

broil, 1 broil; 2 brōil, *vt. & vi.* To cook by direct heat, as over coals.

broil[1], *n.* A turmoil; noisy quarrel; brawl.

broil[2], *n.* Something broiled; a broiling heat.

broke, *imp.*, **bro'ken,** *pp.*, of BREAK, *v.*

bro'ker, 1 brō'kər; 2 brō'kĕr, *n.* One who buys and sells for another on commission. — **bro'ker-age,** *n.* The business or commission of a broker.

bron'chi-al, 1 breŋ'ki-əl; 2 brōŋ'ei-al, *a.* Of or pertaining to the chief air-passages of the lungs, called the *bronchial tubes.*— **bron-chi'tis,** 1 breŋ-kai'tis *or* -ki'tis; 2 brōŋ-ei'tis *or* -ei'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the bronchial tubes.

bron'co, 1 breŋ'ko; 2 brōŋ'eo, *n.* [U. S.] A native American horse; mustang. **bron'-cho†.**

bronze, } 1 brenz; 2 brōnz. **I.** *vt.*
bronz[P], } [BRONZ(E)D[P]; BRONZ'ING.] To harden or color like bronze; brown; tan. **II.** *n.* A reddish-brown alloy of copper and tin, or a statue made of it; a bronze-like pigment.

brooch, 1 brōch *or* brūch; 2 brōch *or* brōōch, [*n.* A breastpin.

brood, 1 brūd; 2 brōōd. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To cover, as a bird its young; incubate; cherish; nurse; meditate. **II.** *n.* All the young birds of a single hatching; offspring; progeny.

brook[t], 1 bruk; 2 brōōk, *vt.* To put up with; endure.

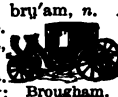
brook, *n.* A small natural stream; a rivulet.

broom, 1 brūm; 2 brōōm, *n.* **1.** A brush for sweeping. **2.** A shrub of the bean family, with stiff green branches.— **broom'-corn",** *n.* A cane-like grass, of which brooms are made.— **broom'stick",** *n.* The handle of a broom.

broth, 1 brōth; 2 brōth, *n.* The liquor in which meat has been boiled; a thin or strained soup.

broth'er, 1 bruth'ər; 2 brōth'ĕr, *n.* [BROTH'ERS or BRETH'REN, 1 breth'ren; 2 brĕth'ren, *pl.*] A son of the same parents or parent; a close companion or associate. — **broth'er-hood,** *n.* Fraternal relationship; a society or fraternity.— **broth'er-in-law",** *n.* A brother of a husband or of a wife; the husband of a sister or of a wife's sister. — **broth'er-ly,** *a.* Pertaining to or like a brother; fraternal.

brough'am, 1 brū'əm; 2 bruˌ'am, *n.* A close four-wheeled vehicle.



brought, 1 brōt; 2 brôt, *imp. & pp.* of BRING, *v.*

brow, 1 brau; 2 brow, *n.* The forehead; eyebrow; countenance; upper edge of a cliff or the like. Brougham.

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brow'beat', 1 brau'bīt'; 2 brow'bēt', *vt.* [BROW'BEAT'; BROW'BEAT'EN; BROW'BEAT'ING.] To intimidate; cow; bully.

brown, 1 braun; 2 brown. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become brown; bronze; tan. **II.** *a.* Of a color made up of red, yellow, and black. **III.** *n.* A dusky color, as of faded leaves, or a pigment or dye producing it; a thing or part that is brown. — **brown'ish**, *a.* Of a color inclining to brown.— **brown study**, absent-mindedness; deep reverie.

brown'ie, 1 braun'i; 2 brown'i, *n.* A homely good-natured sprite.

bru'in, 1 brū'in; 2 bru'in, *n.* A bear.

bruise, 1 brūs; 2 bruṣ. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BRUISED; BRUIS'ING.] To batter; dent; inflict a bruise or bruises; contuse; crush. **II.** *n.* A surface injury caused by violent contact; contusion.— **bruis'er**, *n.* A pugilist.

bruit, 1 brūt; 2 bruṭ. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To noise abroad; report; proclaim. **II.** *n.* A rumor noised abroad; a din; clamor.

bru-nette', 1 bru-net'; 2 bru-nēt', *n.* A woman or girl of dark complexion, eyes, and hair.

brunt, 1 brunt; 2 brūnt, *n.* The main shock or stress; hardest part.

brush, 1 brush; 2 brūsh. **I**[b]. *vt. & vi.* To use a brush on; sweep; touch or move lightly. **II.** *n.* **1.** An implement, as of bristles, for cleansing, smoothing, etc. **2.** The act of brushing. **3.** A thicket; wooded country; brushwood. **4.** A bushy object, as the tail of the fox. **5.** A smart skirmish; a dashing ride; chase.— **brush'wood'**, *n.* A low thicket; underwood; cut bushes or branches.

brusk, } 1 brusk, brusk; 2 brūsk, bruṣk,
brusque, } *a.* Rude or curt; blunt; offhand. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

brute, 1 brūt; 2 bruṭ. **I.** *a.* Animal; unintelligent; material, unconscious; brutal. **II.** *n.* Any animal other than man; a brutal person.— **bru'tal**, *a.* Characteristic of or like a brute; sensual; cruel; unfeeling; rude.— **bru-tal'i-ty**, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The being brutal; a brutal action.— **bru'tal-ize**, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make brutal.— **bru'tal-ly**, *adv.*— **brut'ish**, *a.* Of or like a brute; stupid; irrational; sensual.— **brut'ish-ly**, *adv.*— **brut'ish-ness**, *n.*

bub'ble, } 1 bub'l; 2 būb'l. **I.** *vi.* [BUB'BLED, BUB'LD[p]; BUB'BLING.]
bub'le, } To form bubbles; rise in bubbles; make an intermittent liquid sound. **II.** *n.* **1.** A vesicle of liquid, filled with air or other gas. **2.** Anything unsubstantial; a delusion; cheat; fraud.

buc"ca-neer', } 1 buk'ə-nīr'; 2 būc'a-nēr',
buc"a-nier', } *n.* A pirate or freebooter.

Bu-ceph'a-lus, 1 biu-sef'ə-lus; 2 bū-cēf'a-lus, *n.* The war-horse of Alexander the Great.

buck[1], 1 buk; 2 būk, *vt. & vi.* To spring viciously from the ground, as a horse or mule; throw (a rider) by vicious plunges.

buck[1], *n.* **1.** The male of various animals, as of deer. **2.** A dashing fellow.

buck[2], *n.* The act of bucking.

buck'board", 1 buk'bōrd'; 2 būk'bōrd', *n.* [U. S.] A light, four-wheeled vehicle having a long elastic board in place of body and springs.

buck'et, 1 buk'et; 2 būk'ēt, *n.* A vessel, with a bail, for dipping or carrying liquids; a compartment on a water-wheel, or the like.

Bucket.

buck'eye", 1 buk'ai'; 2 būk'ī', *n.* The horse-chestnut of the United States.

buck'le[1], } 1 buk'l; 2 būk'l, *v.*
buck'le[2], } [BUCK'L(E)D[p]; BUCK'LING.] **I.** *t.* To fasten with or as with a buckle. **II.** *i.* To apply oneself vigorously: followed by *to* or *down to*.

buck'le[3], 1 buk'l; 2 būk'l, *vt. & vi.* To bend, warp, curl, or crumple.

buck'le[4], *n.* A metal frame with movable tongue, for fastening straps, etc.

buck'le[5], *n.* A bend; distortion.

buck'ler, 1 buk'lər; 2 būk'lēr, *n.* A small round shield.

buck'ram, 1 buk'rəm; 2 būk'ram. **I.** *a.* Of or like buckram; stiff; precise. **II.** *n.* A coarse fabric, for stiffening garments.

buck'shot", 1 buk'shet'; 2 būk'shōt', *n.* Large shot, used in hunting, as for deer.

buck'skin", 1 buk'skin'; 2 būk'skīn'. **I.** *a.* Made of or colored like buckskin. **II.** *n.* The skin of a buck; a soft, strong, grayish-yellow leather.

buck'wheat", 1 buk'hwīt'; 2 būk'hwēt', *n.* A plant, or its triangular seeds, from which a flour is made.

bu-col'ic, 1 biu-kel'ik; 2 bū-cōl'ic. **I.** *a.* Of or like shepherds or herdsmen; pastoral; rustic. **II.** *n.* A pastoral poem.

bud, 1 bud; 2 būd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BUD'DED[d]; BUD'DING.] **1.** To graft by inserting a bud into the slit bark. **2.** To put forth, as buds; begin to grow. **II.** *n.* **1.** An undeveloped stem, branch, or flower. **2.** The act or stage of budding.

Bud'dha, 1 bud'ə; 2 būd'a, **Gotama Sakya-simha** (d. about 480 B. C.). The founder of Buddhism.— **Bud'dhism**, *n.* A religious cult, widely prevalent in Asia.

budge, 1 buj; 2 būdg, *vt. & vi.* [BUDGED; BUDG'ING.] To move a little; give way; go.

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budg'et, 1 buj'et; 2 bŭdg'ĕt, *n.* Formerly, a small sack, or its contents; a collection of news; financial estimate.

buff, } 1 buf; 2 bŭf.
buf[2], } **I.** *a.* Made of buff-leather; brownish-yellow. **II.** *n.* **1.** A thick, soft, flexible leather. **buff'leath"er**‡. **2.** A light brownish-yellow. **3.** A coat made of buff-leather.

Buffalo. 1/48

buf'fa-lo, 1 buf'a-lo; 2 bŭf'a-lo, *n.* [-LOES[3] or -LOS[3], *pl.*] **1.** A large Old World ox. **2.** The North-American bison.

buf'fer, 1 buf'er; 2 bŭf'ĕr, *n.* A device for lessening the shock of concussion.

buf'fet[1], 1 buf'et; 2 bŭf'ĕt, *vt.* & *vi.* To strike; beat; struggle against; contend.

buf'fet[1], 1 buf'et *or* bu-fē'; 2 bŭf'ĕt *or* bu-fē', *n.* **1.** A sideboard. **2.** A public lunch-room. [cuff; assault.

buf'fet[2], 1 buf'et; 2 bŭf'ĕt, *n.* A blow;

buf-foon', 1 bu-fūn'; 2 bŭ-fōōn', *n.* A professional clown; low jester.— **buf-foon'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] Low drollery.

bug, 1 bug; 2 bŭg, *n.* Any one of various insects or small crustaceans.

bug'bear", 1 bug'bâr"; 2 bŭg'bâr", *n.* An imaginary object of terror; a specter. **bug'a-boo**‡.

bug'gy, 1 bug'ı; 2 bŭg'y, *n.* [BUG'GIES[3], *pl.*] A light four-wheeled vehicle with or without a hood.

bu'gle, 1 biū'gl; 2 bū'gl, *n.* A wind-instrument resembling a horn or trumpet; a huntsman's horn. **bu'gle-horn"**‡. — **bu'gler,** 1 biū'glər; 2 bū'glĕr, *n.* One who plays on the bugle.

Bugle.

buhl, 1 būl; 2 bul, *n.* Metal or tortoise-shell inlaid in furniture; also, cabinet-work so decorated.

buhr, buhr'stone". See BUR, etc.

build, 1 bild; 2 bĭld, *v.* [BUILT or BUILD'ED[4]; BUILD'ING.] **I.** *t.* To frame, construct, or erect, as a house; fabricate; establish; found; strengthen: often with *up.* **II.** *i.* **1.** To follow the business of building; construct. **2.** To rely; depend: with *on* or *upon.*— **build,** *n.* The manner or style in which anything is built; form; figure. — **build'er,** *n.*— **build'ing,** *n.* That which is built; an edifice; the art of building.

bulb, 1 bulb; 2 bŭlb, *n.* **1.** *Bot.* A cluster of thickened leaves, growing usually underground. **2.** A bulbous protuberance. — **bulb'ous,** *a.* **1.** Having or growing from bulbs. **2.** Of, pertaining to, or like a bulb.

Bulb of Lily.
a, flower; *b*, bulb.

bulge, 1 bulj; 2 bŭlg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BULGED; BULG'ING.] To swell out; press out of shape. **II.** *n.* The most convex part, as of a cask; a swelling.

bulk, 1 bulk; 2 bŭlk, *n.* Magnitude; mass; size; a large body; the greater part.— **bulk'y,** *a.* [BULK'I-ER; BULK'I-EST.] Huge; large; unwieldy.— **bulk'i-ness,** *n.*

bulk'head", } 1 bulk'-
bulk'hed"[2], } hed'; 2 bŭlk'hĕd", *n.* A partition, as in a ship.

bull[1], } 1 bul; 2 bul, *n.* **1.** The male of
bul[2], } domestic cattle or of some other animals. **2.** A dealer who seeks or expects higher prices.

bull[3], *n.* An official document of the Pope, sealed with a leaden seal.

bull[3], *n.* A ridiculous contradiction in terms; a blundering statement.

bull'dog", 1 bul'dōg"; 2 bul'dŏg", *n.* A squat and muscular dog with great tenacity of grip.

bull'doze', 1 bul'dōz"; 2 bul'dōz", *vt.* [BULL'DOZED"; BULL'DOZ'ING.] [Slang, U. S.] To intimidate; bully.

bul'let, 1 bul'et; 2 bul'ĕt, *n.* A small projectile for a firearm.—**dumdum bullet,** an expanding or man-stopping bullet.

bul'le-tin, 1 bul'ı-tin; 2 bul'e-tĭn, *n.* A brief official summary or publication.

bull'finch", 1 bul'finch"; 2 bul'finch", *n.* A singing bird having a short stout bill.

bull'frog", 1 bul'freg"; 2 bul'frŏg, *n.* A large North-American frog, with a bellowing cry.

bul'lion, 1 bul'yen; 2 bul'yon, *n.* Gold or silver uncoined or in mass. [ox.

bul'lock, 1 bul'ək; 2 bul'ok, *n.* A young

bull's'-eye", 1 bulz'-aı; 2 bulz'-ĭ, *n.* The center of a target; a circular window; a thick lens of glass, or a lantern fitted with one; a small perforated wooden block.

bul'ly, 1 bul'ı; 2 bul'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [BUL'LIED; BUL'LY-ING.] To browbeat; terrorize; coerce; quarrel; bluster. **II.** *n.* [BUL'LIES[3], *pl.*] A quarrelsome, swaggering, cowardly fellow.

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bul'rush", 1 bul'rush"; 2 bụl'rŭsh", *n.* A tall rush.

bul'wark, 1 bul'wərk; 2 bụl'wark, *n.* A rampart; fortification; defense; raised side of a ship.

bum'ble-bee", 1 bum'bl-bī"; 2 bŭm'bl-bē", *n.* A large hairy social bee. **hum'ble-bee**"†.

Bumblebee. 2/3

bum'boat, 1 bum'bōt; 2 bŭm'bōt, *n.* A clumsy boat for peddling provisions to ships in port, etc.

bump, 1 bump; 2 bŭmp. **I**[t]. *vt.* To thump; knock; jolt. **II.** *n.* **1.** A violent impact or collision; a heavy blow. **2.** A protuberance like that caused by a blow.

bump'er[1], 1 bump'ər; 2 bŭmp'ĕr, *n.* **1.** Something that bumps or causes a bump. **2.** A buffer.

bump'er[2], *n.* A glass filled to the brim.

bump'kin, 1 bump'kɪn; 2 bŭmp'kin, *n.* An awkward rustic; a clown; lout.

bun, 1 bun; 2 bŭn, *n.* A small sweet cake.

bunch, 1 bunch; 2 bŭnch. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To make into or form a bunch; collect; gather; group. **II.** *n.* **1.** A compact collection: group; cluster. **2.** A hump; protuberance.—**bunch'y,** *a.* Being, growing in, or having bunches; like a bunch.

bun'dle, } 1 bun'dl; 2 bŭn'dl. **I.** *vt.* &
bun'dl[r], } *vi.* [BUN'DLED, BUN'DLD[z]; BUN'DLING.] **1.** To make into a bundle: often with *up.* **2.** To dismiss or quit summarily: often with *off* or *out.* **II.** *n.* A package; group; collection.

bung, 1 buŋ; 2 bŭng, *n.* A stopper for the large hole of a cask; also, the hole itself. **bung'-hole**"†.

bun'gle, } 1 buŋ'gl; 2 bŭŋ'ĝl. **I.** *vt.* &
bun'gl[r], } *vi.* [BUN'GLED, BUN'GLD[z]; BUN'GLING.] To make or do badly; botch. **II.** *n.* An awkward imperfect job; botch.—**bun'gler,** *n.*—**bun'gling,** *pa.* Awkward; clumsy; unskillful.

bun'ion, 1 bun'yən; 2 bŭn'yon, *n.* A painful swelling of the basal joint of the great toe.

bunk, 1 buŋk; 2 bŭnk. **I**[t]. *vi.* To sleep in a bunk; go to bed. **II.** *n.* A shelf or recess, etc., used for a bed.

bun'ker, 1 buŋ'kər; 2 bŭŋ'kĕr, *n.* A large receptacle, as a coal-bin on a ship.

bun'ting[1], 1 bun'tɪŋ; 2 bŭn'ting, *n.* A light, woolen stuff used for flags; hence, flags, etc.

bun'ting[2], *n.* A finchlike bird.

bun'yon, *n.* Same as BUNION.

buoy, 1 boi; 2 bŏy. **I.** *vt.* To keep afloat; support; mark with buoys. **II.** *n.* A float moored, as on a rock or shoal, for a guide to navigators.—**buoy'ancy,** 1 boi'ən-sɪ; 2 bŏy'an-çy, *n.* **1.** Power or tendency to keep afloat. **2.** Elasticity of spirits; cheerfulness.—**buoy'ant,** 1 boi'ənt; 2 bŏy'ant, *a.* Having the power to float; vivacious; cheerful; hopeful. **-ly,** *adv.*

Buntings. 1/3
1. The Snow-bunting. 2. The Corn-bunting.

bur, } 1 būr; 2 bûr.
burr, } *n.* **1.** A prickly flower-head, or the like. **2.** The burdock. **3.** A protuberance; lump. **4.** An unwelcome adherent. **5.** A burrstone. See BURR.

bur'bot, 1 būr'bət; 2 bûr'bot, *n.* A fish with barbels on the nose and chin.

bur'den, 1 būr'dn; 2 bûr'dn, *vt.* To load or overload.

bur'den[1], *n.* **1.** Something heavy to bear; a load. **2.** The carrying capacity of a vessel.—**bur'den-some,** *a.* Hard or heavy to bear; oppressive.

bur'den[2], *n.* The refrain of a song.

bur'dock, 1 būr'dək; 2 bûr'dŏk, *n.* A coarse weed with a globular bur.

bu'reau, 1 biū'ro; 2 biū'ro, *n.* [BU'REAUS or BU'REAUX, 1 biū'rōz; 2 biū'rōs, *pl.*] **1.** [U. S.] A chest of drawers for clothing, etc. **2.** A public department; a staff of literary workers, or the place where the work is done. **3.** A writing-desk.

burg, 1 būrg; 2 bûrĝ, *n.* A borough; village.

bur'gess, 1 būr'jes; 2 bûr'ĝĕs, *n.* A freeman, citizen, or officer of a borough or burg.

burgh, 1 būrg; 2 bûrĝ, *n.* An incorporated town or village; borough; originally, a castle.—**burgh'er,** *n.* An inhabitant or citizen of a burgh.

bur'glar, 1 būr'glər; 2 bûr'ĝlar, *n.* One who commits a burglary.—**bur-gla'ri-ous,** *a.*—**bur'gla-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] The breaking and entering of a building with intent to rob.

bur'go-mas"ter, 1 būr'go-mus"tər; 2 bûr'ĝo-mas"tĕr, *n.* A Dutch magistrate; mayor.

bur'i-al, 1 ber'ɪ-əl; 2 bĕr'i-al, *n.* The burying of a dead body; sepulture.

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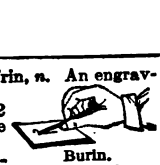
bu'rin, 1 biū'rɪn; 2 bū'rin, *n.* An engravers' tool; graver.



Burin.

bur'lap, 1 būr'lap; 2 bûr'lăp, *n.* A coarse stuff for wrapping.

bur-lesque', 1 būr-lesk'; 2 bûr-lĕsk'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BURLESQUED'; BUR-LESQU'ING.] To represent ludicrously; caricature. **II.** *a.* Marked by ludicrous incongruity. **III.** *n.* Ludicrous representation; caricature.

bur'ly, 1 būr'lɪ; 2 bûr'ly, *a.* [BUR'LI-ER; BUR'LI-EST.] Large of body; bulky; stout; lusty.— **bur'li-ness,** *n.*

burn, 1 būrn; 2 bûrn, *v.* [BURNED or BURNT, BURND[a]; BURN'ING.] **I.** *t.* To affect or destroy by or as by fire; consume; scorch. **II.** *i.* To be on fire; appear or feel hot; be eager or excited; glow.

burn[1], *n.* An effect or injury from burning; a burnt place.

burn[2], *n.* [Scot.] A brook or rivulet.

bournt‡; bourne‡.

burn'er, 1 būrn'ər; 2 bûrn'ĕr, *n.* One who or that which burns; the part of a lamp, or the like, that carries the flame.

bur'nish[t], 1 būr'nɪsh; 2 bûr'nish, *vt. & vi.* To polish by friction; make or become bright. [BURN, *v.*

burnt, 1 būrnt; 2 bûrnt, *imp. & pp.* of **burn.**

bur, } 1 būr; 2 bûr, *n.* **1.** A roughness or
burr[s], } rough edge, or a tool that produces it. **2.** A burrstone or a millstone made of it. See BUR.— **burr'stone",** *n.* A hard, compact rock, from which millstones are made.

bur'ro, 1 bur'o; 2 bûro', *n.* [Sp. or Southwestern U. S.] A small donkey, used as a pack-animal.

bur'row, 1 bur'o; 2 bûr'o. **I.** *vi. & vi.* To dig into or through; perforate; make or live in a burrow. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hole made in and under the ground, as by a rabbit. **2.** A mound or barrow.

burst, 1 būrst; 2 bûrst, *v.* [BURST; BURST'ING.] **I.** *t.* To rend, break, or disrupt suddenly or violently. **II.** *i.* **1.** To suffer rupture from an internal force. **2.** To exhibit some sudden and violent activity; break forth; break away. **3.** To be filled or stirred to overflowing or breaking, as with passion.

burst, *n.* **1.** A sudden or violent explosion or breaking forth; sudden rending or disruption. **2.** A sudden effort; spurt; rush; as a *burst* of speed.

bur'then, 1 būr'thn; 2 bûr'thn, *v. & n.* Same as BURDEN.

bur'y, 1 ber'ɪ; 2 bĕr'y, *vt.* [BUR'IED, 1 ber'ɪd; 2 bĕr'id; BUR'Y-ING.] To put in or under the ground; inter; hide; cover up; engross deeply; absorb.— **bur'y-ing-ground",** *n.* A cemetery.

bus, 1 bus; 2 bŭs, *n.* [Colloq.] An omnibus. **buss‡.**

bush, 1 bush; 2 bush, *n.* **1.** A thickly branching shrub. **2.** A forest with undergrowth. **3.** A bough.— **bush'y,** *a.* Covered with bushes; shaggy.— **bush'l-ly,** *adv.* — **bush'l-ness,** *n.*

bush'el, 1 bush'el; 2 bush'ĕl, *n.* A measure of capacity; four pecks, or a vessel that holds it.

bush'ing, 1 bush'ɪŋ; 2 bush'ing, *n.* A metallic lining for a hole, as in the hub of a wheel. [industriously.

bus'i-ly, 1 biz'ɪ-lɪ; 2 bĭz'i-ly, *adv.* Actively;

bus'i-ness, 1 biz'ɪ-nes; 2 bĭz'i-nĕs, *n.* **1.** An occupation; trade; profession; calling. **2.** A matter or affair; interest; concern; duty.

bus'kin, 1 bus'kɪn; 2 bŭs'kin, *n.* A laced half-boot, worn by Athenian tragic actors; hence, tragedy. [Dial.] Kiss.

buss[1], 1 bus; 2 bŭs, *v. & n.* [Archaic or

buss[2], *n.* A fishing-smack.

buss[3], *n.* Same as BUS.

bust, 1 bust; 2 bŭst, *n.* The human chest or breast; a piece of statuary representing the human head, shoulders, and breast.

bus'tard, 1 bus'tərd; 2 bŭs'tard, *n.* A large Old World game-bird.

bus'tle, } 1 bus'l; 2 bŭs'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BUS'-
bus'tl[e], } TL(E)D[e]; BUS'TLING.] To hurry; hustle; make a stir or fuss. **II.** *n.* Excited activity; noisy stir; fuss.

bus'y, 1 biz'ɪ; 2 bĭz'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [BUS'-IED, 1 biz'id, 2 bĭz'id; BUS'Y-ING.] To make or be busy; occupy oneself. **II.** *a.* [BUS'I-ER; BUS'I-EST.] **1.** Intensely active; habitually occupied; industrious; diligent. **2.** Officiously active; prying; meddling.— **bus'y-bod"y,** 1 biz'ɪ-bed"ɪ; 2 bĭz'y-bŏd"y, *n.* [-BOD'IES[z], *pl.*] A meddlesome person.

but, 1 but; 2 bŭt. **I.** *adv.* Not otherwise than; no more than; only. **II.** *prep.* Leaving out; except; barring. **III.** *conj.* Except; yet; nevertheless; however; notwithstanding; tho; even if; besides; again.

butch'er, 1 buch'ər; 2 buch'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To slaughter (animals) for market; kill (men) barbarously. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who slaughters animals or deals in meats. **2.** A bloody or cruel murderer.— **butch'er-ly,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a butcher.— **butch'er-y,** 1 buch'ər-ɪ; 2 buch'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Wanton or wholesale slaughter; a slaughter-house.

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but'ler, 1 but'lər; 2 būt'lĕr, *n.* A man servant in charge of the dining-room, wine, etc.

butt[1], 1 but; 2 būt, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To strike with or as with the head or horns. **2.** To project; jut; abut. **but**[2]**†.**

butt[2], *v.* **I.** *t.* To cut off the butt smoothly, as of a log. **II.** *i.* To cut through the butt of a log.

butt[1], } *n.* **1.** The larger or thicker end of
but[2], } anything. **2.** A hinge. **3.** A target.

butt[3], *n.* A stroke or push with or as with the head.

butt[4], *n.* A large cask; a measure of wine, 126 U. S. gallons; a pipe.

butte, 1 biūt; 2 būt, *n.* A conspicuous hill or natural turret.

but'ter[1], 1 but'ər; 2 būt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To put butter upon. **II.** *n.* The fat of milk, separated by churning.— **but'ter-milk"**, *n.* The liquid left after churning.— **but'ter-scotch,** *n.* Taffy containing butter.

but'ter[2], *n.* A person or animal that butts.

but'ter-cup", 1 but'ər-kup"; 2 būt'ĕr-cŭp", *n.* A plant with yellow cup-shaped flowers; also, the flower.

but'ter-fly", 1 but'ər-flai"; 2 būt'ĕr-flī", *n.* [-FLIES"[2], *pl.*] **1.** An insect with brightly colored wings. **2.** A gay idler or trifler.

Buttresses.

but'ter-in, } 1 būt'ər-in,
but'ter-ine, } -in *or* -īn; 2 būt'ĕr-ĭn, -īn *or* -ēn, *n.* Artificial butter.

but'ter-nut", 1 but'ər-nut"; 2 būt'ĕr-nŭt", *n.* The North-American white walnut, or its fruit.

but'ter-y, 1 but'ər-i; 2 būt'ĕr-y. **I.** *a.* Containing, like, or smeared with butter. **II.** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] A pantry; a wine-room or wine-cellar.

but'tock, 1 but'ək; 2 būt'ok, *n.* **1.** The hinder part of a ship's hull. **2.** *pl.* The rump.

but'ton, 1 but'n; 2 būt'n. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To fasten with or as with a button or buttons; admit of being buttoned. **II.** *n.* A small knob or disk, as of bone, for fastening a garment by passing through a buttonhole; a pivoted fastener for a door, window, etc.; a knob or protuberance.— **but'ton-hole",** 1 but'n-hōl"; 2 būt'n-hōl", *n.* A slit to receive and hold a button.

but'ton-wood", 1 but'n-wud"; 2 būt'n-wŏŏd", *n.* The American plane-tree. **sycʼa-more†.**

but'tress, 1 but'res; 2 būt'rĕs. **I**[1]. *vt.* To support with a buttress; sustain; uphold. **II.** *n.* A structure built against a wall to strengthen it; a support. See illus. in preceding column.

Buzzard. 1/8

bux'om, } 1 buks'-
bux'um[2], } əm; 2 bŭks'om, *a.* Plump, healthy, and comely; brisk and cheerful.

buy, 1 bai; 2 bī, *vt.* & *vi.* [BOUGHT, 1 bōt, 2 bôt; BUY'ING.] To obtain for a price; purchase; be a price for; make a purchase or purchases.— **buy'er,** *n.*

buzz, } 1 buz; 2 bŭz. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To whis-
buz[2], } per; gossip; hum, as a bee; murmur. **II.** *n.* A low murmur, as of bees, of talk, or of distant sounds; rumor; gossip.

buz'zard, 1 buz'ərd; 2 bŭz'ard, *n.* **1.** A large hawk. **2.** An American vulture. **tur'key-buz"zard†.**

by, 1 bai; 2 bī, *adv.* **1.** At hand; near. **2.** Beyond; past. **3.** Aside; apart off; up.— **by and by.** **1.** After a time; at some future time. **2.** The hereafter. **3†.** At once; immediately.— **by'-pro"duct,** *n.* Something produced incidentally; as, leather is a *by-product* of the beef-industry.— **by'way",** *n.* A side or secluded lane, road, or way: opposed to *highway.* **by-path†; by-road‡.**

by, *prep.* **1.** Beside; past; over (a course). **2.** Through the agency or help of; with. **3.** In accordance with; according to. **4.** To the extent of; multiplied into.— **by the bye** or **by, by the way,** incidentally; in passing.

by'gon(e)"[2], 1 bai'gən"; 2 bī'ĕgŏn", *a.* & *n.* Gone by; former; past; something past.

by'-law", 1 bai'-lē"; 2 bī'-lą", *n.* A subordinate rule or law. **bye'-law"†.**

by'stand"er, 1 bai'stand"ər; 2 bī'stănd"ĕr, *n.* One who stands by; a looker-on.

by'word", 1 bai'wūrd"; 2 bī'wûrd", *n.* An object of derision; nickname; a trite saying; proverb.

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C

C, c, 1 sē; 2 çē, *n.* [CEES, C's, or *Cs*, 1 sīs; 2 cēg, *pl.*] The third letter in the English alphabet.

cab, 1 kab; 2 căb, *n.* A one-horse public carriage; the covered part of a locomotive.

ca-bal', 1 kə-bal'; 2 ca-băl'. **I.** *vi.* To plot. **II.** *n.* A number of persons secretly united for some private purpose; intrigue; plot.

cab'bage', 1 kab'ij; 2 căb'ăg, *n.* The close-leaved head of any one of certain plants; also, the plant.

cab'in, 1 kab'ın; 2 căb'in. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To shut up or dwell in a cabin; hamper; confine; limit. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small, rude house; hut. **2.** A small room; officers' or passengers' apartment on a vessel.

cab'i-net, 1 kab'ı-net; 2 căb'i-nĕt, *n.* **1.** A state council, or its meeting-place; a room for specimens, etc.; a study or closet. **2.** A piece of furniture having shelves and drawers.— **cab'i-net-mak"er,** *n.* One who makes household furniture.

ca'ble, 1 kē'bl; 2 cā'bl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CA'BLED; CA'BLING.] **1.** To fasten, as by a cable. **2.** To send a message by submarine telegraph. **II.** *n.* **1.** A heavy rope or chain, as for an anchor, etc. **2.** A cable's-length, 100 fathoms. **3.** An insulated telegraph-wire or -wires, as for a submarine telegraph.

ca-boose', 1 kə-būs'; 2 ca-bōōs', *n.* **1.** A car for a freight-train crew. **2.** The cook's galley on a ship.

cab"ri-o-let', 1 kab"rı-o-lē'; 2 căb"ri-o-lę', *n.* A one-horse covered carriage; a cab.

ca-ca'o, 1 kə-kē'o *or* kə-kā'o; 2 ca-cā'o *or* ca-cā'o, *n.* Chocolate-nuts, or the tree producing them.

cache, kash; 2 căch. **I.** *vt.* To place in a cache; hide. **II.** *n.* A place for hiding something, as in the ground.

cach"in-na'tion, 1 kak"ı-nē'shən; 2 căc"i-nā'shon, *n.* Loud laughter.

cack'le, } 1 kak'l; 2 căk'l. **I.** *vi.* [CACK'-
cack'le, } L(E)D; CACK'LING.] To make a cackle; chatter. **II.** *n.* The shrill, broken cry made by a hen after laying an egg; idle talk; chattering; chuckling.

cac'tus, 1 kak'tus; 2 căc'tŭs, *n.* [CAC'TI, 1 -tī, 2 -tĭ, or CAC'TUS-ES, *pl.*] A green, fleshy, spiny plant. See lilus. in following column.

cad, 1 kad; 2 căd, *n.* **1.** A low fellow. **2.** [Eng.] The conductor of an omnibus.

ca-dav'er-ous, 1 kə-dav'ər-us; 2 ca-dăv'-ēr-ŭs, *a.* Like a corpse; pale; ghastly.

cad'dy, 1 kad'ı; 2 căd'y, *n.* [CAD'DIES, *pl.*] A receptacle for tea.

ca'dence, 1 kē'dens; 2 cā'dĕnç, *n.* Rhythmical movement, as in music.

ca-den'za, 1 kə-den'dzə; 2 cä-dĕn'dzä, *n.* *Mus.* An ornamental passage introduced into a piece or song.

Cactus.

ca-det', 1 kə-det'; 2 ca-dĕt', *n.* **1.** A pupil in a military or naval school. **2.** A younger son or brother serving in the army without a commission.

ca"fé', 1 kə"fē'; 2 cä"fę', *n.* A coffee-house; restaurant; coffee.

caf"e-te'ri-a, 1 kaf"ı-tē'rı-ə; 2 căf"e-tę-ri-a, *n.* [Colloq., U. S.] A restaurant in which the patrons wait upon themselves.

cage, 1 kāj; 2 căg. **I.** *vt.* [CAGED; CAG'ING.] To shut up in a cage; confine; imprison. **II.** *n.* A structure, with openwork of wire or bars, as for confining birds or beasts.

cairn, 1 kārn; 2 cărn, *n.* A monumental heap of stones.

cais'son, 1 kē'sən; 2 cā'son, *n.* **1.** An ammunition-chest or -wagon. **2.** A large water-tight box within which work is done under water.

cal'tiff, } 1 kē'tıf; 2 cā'tif. **I.** *a.* Vile;
cal'tiff, } cowardly; base. **II.** *n.* A base, wicked wretch.

ca-jole', 1 kə-jōl'; 2 ca-jōl', *vt.* & *vi.* [CA-JOLED'; CA-JOL'ING.] To impose on by flattery; dupe.— **ca-jol'er-y,** *n.* [-IES, *pl.*]

cake, 1 kēk; 2 căk. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CAKED; CAK'ING.] To form into a hardened mass. **II.** *n.* A sweetened and baked article of food; any small, thin mass, as of dough, etc., baked or fried.

cal'a-bash, 1 kal'ə-bash; 2 căl'a-băsh, *n.* A gourd or a vessel made from it.

ca-lam'i-ty, 1 kə-lam'ı-tı; 2 ca-lăm'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES, *pl.*] A misfortune or disaster; adversity.— **ca-lam'i-tous,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cal'a-mus, 1 kal'ə-mus; 2 căl'a-mŭs, *n.*

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[-MI, 1 -maɪ; 2 -mĭ, *pl.*] **1.** A kind of flag. **sweet'-flag"**‡. **2.** A climbing rattan; reed; quill; pen; flute.

ca-lash', 1 kə-laśh'; 2 ea-lăsh', *n.* A low light carriage with folding top; a folding carriage-top.

Calash.

cal-ca're-ous, 1 kal-kē'rɪ-ʊs; 2 ăl-eā'-re-ŭs, *a.* Of, containing, or like lime or limestone.

cal'ci-mine, 1 kal'sɪ-maɪn; 2 ăl'çi-mīn. **I.** *vt.* [-MINED; -MIN'ING.] To apply calcimine to. **II.** *n.* A white or tinted wash for ceilings, walls of rooms, etc.

cal'cine, 1 kal'sɪn; 2 ăl'çin, *vt. & vi.* [CAL'-CINED; CAL'CIN-ING.] To make or become friable by heat.— **cal"ci-na'tion,** *n.*

cal'cu-late, 1 kal'kiu-lēt; 2 ăl'eū-lăt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To compute mathematically; figure up or out; reckon; estimate; plan.— **cal'cu-la-bl(e[r],** *a.* That may be calculated or counted upon.— **cal"-cu-la'tion,** *n.* The act or art of computing; computation; reckoning.— **cal'cu-la"tor,** *n.* One who calculates; a calculating-machine; a set of tables for calculations.

cal'cu-lus, 1 kal'kiu-lʊs; 2 ăl'eū-lŭs, *n.* [-LI, 1 -lɑɪ; 2 -lĭ, *pl.*] **1.** A stone-like concretion, as in the bladder. **2.** A method of calculating by algebraic symbols.— **cal'-cu-lous,** *a.* Stony; gritty.

cal'dron, 1 kōl'drən; 2 eąl'dron, *n.* A large kettle.

cal'en-dar, 1 kal'en-dər; 2 ăl'ĕn-dar, *n.* **1.** A systematic arrangement of days, months, and years. **2.** An almanac.

cal'en-der, 1 kal'en-dər; 2 ăl'ĕn-dĕr. **I.** *vt.* To press between rollers. **II.** *n.* A machine for giving to cloth, paper, etc., a gloss by pressing between rollers.

calf[1], 1 kɑf; 2 eąf, *n.* [CALVES, 1 kɑvz; 2 eąvș, *pl.*] The young of the cow, its skin, or leather made from it, called *calfskin.*

calf[2], *n.* [CALVES, *pl.*] The hinder part of the human leg below the knee.

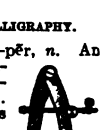
cal'i-ber, 1 kal'ɪ-bər; 2 ăl'i-bĕr, *n.* The
cal'i-bre, } size of bore, as of a gun-barrel; individual capacity or power.

cal'i-co, 1 kal'ɪ-kō; 2 ăl'i-eō, *n.* [-COES or -COS, 1 -kōz; 2 -eōs, *pl.*] **1.** [U. S.] Cotton printed in colors. **2.** [Eng.] White cotton cloth.

ca'lif, 1 kē'lɪf *or* kal'ɪf; 2 eā'lif *or* ăl'if,
ca'liph, } *n.* The spiritual and civil head of a Mohammedan state.— **cal'i-fate, cal'i-phate,** 1 kal'ɪ-fēt; 2 ăl'i-fāt, *n.* The office, dignity, or reign of a calif.

ca-lig'ra-phy,
ca-lig'ra-fy[r], } *n.* Same as CALLIGRAPHY.

cal'i-per, 1 kal'ɪ-pər; 2 ăl'i-pĕr, *n.* An instrument like a pair of compasses, for measuring diameters: usually in the plural.



Calipers.

cal'is-then'ics, *n.* Same as CALLISTHENICS.

ca'lix, *n.* Same as CALYX.

calk[1], } 1 kōk; 2 eąk, *vt.* To
caulk[1], } make tight, as a boat's seams, by plugging with soft material.— **calk'ing,** *n.*

calk[2], *vt.* **1.** To furnish with calks, as a horseshoe. **2.** To wound with a calk.

calk, *n.* A spur on a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping.

call, 1 kōl; 2 eąl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To name; summon; invite; invoke; utter aloud. **II.** *i.* To cry out; appeal; signal; make a brief visit: often with *on* or *upon.*— **call'er,** *n.*

call, *n.* **1.** A shout or cry; summons; invitation; divine vocation; claim; right; obligation. **2.** A brief visit.

cal'la, 1 kal'ə; 2 ăl'a, *n. Bot.* A South-African plant, with a large milk-white blossom. **cal"la-lil'y**‡.

cal-lig'ra-phy, } 1 ka-lig'rə-fɪ; 2 eă-lĭg'ra-
cal-lig'ra-fy[r], } fy, *n.* Beautiful penmanship.— **cal"li-graph'-ic,** *a.*

call'ing, 1 kōl'ɪŋ; 2 eal'ing, *n.* **1.** A summons. **2.** Habitual occupation; vocation; business.

Cal-li'o-pe, 1 ka-lɑɪ'o-pɪ; 2 eă-lī'o-pe, *n.* **1.** *Myth.* Muse of epic poetry; ordinarily represented with a tablet and stylus. **2.** [c-] A series of steam-whistles played by means of a keyboard.

cal'li-per, *n.* Same as CALIPER.

cal"lis-then'ics, 1 kal'ɪs-then'ɪks; 2 ăl'-is-thĕn'ics, *n. pl.* Light gymnastics.— **cal'lis-then'ic,** *a.*

cal'lous, 1 kal'ʊs; 2 ăl'ŭs, *a.* Like thickened and hardened skin; insensible; unfeeling. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **cal-los'i-ty,** 1 ka-lɔs'ɪ-tɪ; 2 eă-lŏs'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES, 1 -tɪz; 2 -tiș, *pl.*] A thickened, hardened portion of the skin; hardness; insensibility.

cal'low, 1 kal'o; 2 ăl'o, *a.* Unfledged; inexperienced; youthful.

calm, 1 kɑm; 2 eăm, *v.* **I.** *t.* To still; soothe; tranquilize. **II.** *i.* To become quiet. [ld; serene. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

calm, *a.* Free from agitation; quiet; plac-

calm, *n.* Tranquillity; stillness; serenity.

cal'o-mel, 1 kal'o-mel; 2 ăl'o-mĕl, *n. Med.* A compound of chlorin and mercury.

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ca-lor'ic, 1 kə-lor'ĭk; 2 ca-lŏr'ic, *n.* Heat; formerly, a supposed principle of heat.

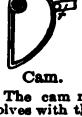
cal'o-ry, 1 kal'o-rı; 2 căl'o-ry, *n.* [-RIES, 1 -rız; 2 -rig, *pl.*] The generally accepted unit of heat, being the amount of heat necessary to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water one degree centigrade; a heat-unit. **cal'o-rie‡.**

cal'u-met, 1 kal'yu-met; 2 căl'yu-mĕt, *n.* The Indian pipe of peace.

cal'um-ny, 1 kal'um-nı; 2 căl'ŭm-ny, *n.* [-NIES, 1 -nız; 2 -nig, *pl.*] A false accusation; defamation; slander.— **ca-lum'ni-ate,** 1 kə-lum'nı-ēt; 2 ca-lŭm'ni-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To accuse falsely; defame. — **ca-lum"ni-a'tion,** *n.*— **ca-lum'ni-a"tor,** *n.*— **ca-lum'ni-ous,** 1 kə-lum'nı-us; 2 ca-lŭm'ni-ŭs, *a.* Slanderous; defamatory. **ca-lum'ni-a-to-ry‡.**

calve, } 1 kav; 2 căv, *vt.* & *vi.* [CALVED, CALVD[d]; **calv[v],** } CALV'ING.] To bring forth (a calf).

ca'lyx, 1 kē'lıks; 2 eā'lĭyks, *n.* [CAL'Y-CES or CA'LYX-ES, 1 kal'ı-sīz *or* kē'lıks-ez; 2 căl'y-çēş *or* eā'lyks-ēş, *pl.*] 1. The outermost series of leaves of a flower. 2. A cup-shaped part or organ.

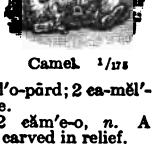

Cam.

cam, 1 kam; 2 căm, *n. Mech.* A non-circular rotating piece, to give motion to and fro. The cam revolves with the shaft, *s*, and gives a reciprocating motion to the fly-rod, *r*.

cam'bric, 1 kām'brık; 2 căm'-brie, *n.* A fine white linen or a coarse glazed cotton fabric.

came, 1 kām; 2 căm, *imp.* of COME, *v.*

cam'el, 1 kam'el; 2 căm'ĕl, *n.* A large Asiatic or African ruminant, having a humped back, and able to subsist long without water.


Camel. 1/175

ca-mel'li-a, 1 kə-mel'ı-ə; 2 ca-mĕl'i-a, *n.* A tropical Eastern tree or shrub with white or rose-colored flowers.

ca-mel'o-pard, 1 kə-mel'o-pārd; 2 ca-mĕl'-o-pärd, *n.* The giraffe.

cam'e-o, 1 kam'ı-o; 2 căm'e-o, *n.* A striated stone or shell, carved in relief.

cam'er-a, 1 kam'ər-ə; 2 căm'ĕr-a, *n.* [-AS or -Æ, 1 -əz *or* -ī; 2 -aş *or* -ē, *pl.*] 1. A box within which the image of an exterior object is received through a lens or lenses. 2. A chamber.— **cam'er-al,** *a.*

cam'o-mile, 1 kam'o-mail; 2 căm'o-mīl, *n.* A strong-scented bitter herb of the aster family.

camp, 1 kamp; 2 căm̆p. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To encamp; lodge temporarily. **II.** *n.* A group of tents, as for soldiers or hunters, or the place so occupied; a tent, cabin, etc.; the army; military life.

cam-paign', } 1 kam-pēn'; 2 căm-pān', *n.*
cam-pain'[s], } The time an army keeps the field; a political or other contest.— **cam-paign'er,** *n.*

cam'phor, } 1 kam'fər; 2 căm'for, *n.* A
cam'for[s], } fragrant Asiatic gum-like compound.— **cam'phor-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'-ING.] To treat with camphor.— **cam-phor'-ic,** *a.*

can[1], 1 kan; 2 căn, *v. def.* [COULD, 1 kud; 2 cud.] To be able (to do something).

can[2], *vt.* [CANNED, CAND[d]; CAN'NING.] To put up in cans. [liquids.

can, *n.* A vessel for holding or preserving

ca-naille', 1 kə-nēl' *or* (*F.*) ka'nā'ye; 2 ca-nāl' *or* (*F.*) eä'nä'ye, *n.* The rabble; mob.

ca-nal', 1 kə-nal'; 2 ca-nāl', *n.* An artificial inland waterway; a channel, groove, or duct.

ca-nard', 1 kə-nārd'; 2 ca-närd', *n.* A fabricated sensational story.

ca-na'ry, 1 kə-nē'rı; 2 ca-nā'ry, *n.* [-RIES, 1 -rız; 2 rig, *pl.*] 1. A finch, originally of the Canary Islands. 2. A bright yellow color. 3. Wine from the Canary Islands.

can'cel, 1 kan'sel; 2 căn'çĕl, *vt.* [CAN'-CELED or CAN'CELLED, CANCELD[d]; CAN'-CEL-ING or CAN'CEL-LING.] To mark out or off; annul; revoke.— **can"cel-a'tion,** *n.*

can'cer, 1 kan'sər; 2 căn'çēr, *n.* 1. A malignant and commonly fatal tumor; any inveterate and spreading evil. 2. [C-] The Crab, a zodiacal constellation or sign. See TROPIC.— **can'cer-ous,** *a.*

can"de-la'brum, 1 kan'dı-lē'brum; 2 căn'de-lā'brŭm, *n.* [-BRA, *pl.*] A branched candlestick or lamp-stand.

Candelabrum.

can'did, 1 kan'dıd; 2 căn'-did, *a.* Sincere; ingenuous; frank; fair. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

can'di-date, 1 kan'dı-dēt; 2 căn'di-dāt, *n.* A nominee or aspirant for any position. — **can'di-da-cy,** 1 kan'dı-dē-sı; 2 căn'-di-dā-çy, *n.* [-CIES, 1 -sız; 2 -çig, *pl.*] The state or position of being a candidate. **can'di-date"ship‡; can'di-da-ture‡.**

can'dle, } 1 kan'dl; 2 căn'dl, *n.* A cylin-
can'dl[l], } der, as of tallow or wax, containing a wick, for lighting; a light.— **can'-dle-stick",** *n.* A support for a candle or candles.

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can'dor, 1 kan'dər; 2 căn'dor, *n.* Sincerity; frankness; impartiality; fairness. **can'dour‡.**

can'dy, 1 kan'dɪ; 2 căn'dy. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CAN'DIED; CAN'DY-ING.] To cover with or become like hardened sugar. **II.** *n.* [CAN'DIES, *pl.*] A sweetmeat of sugar or molasses or both.

cane, 1 kēn; 2 căn. **I.** *vt.* [CANED; CAN'ING.] **1.** To beat with a cane. **2.** To bottom or back with cane, as a chair. **II.** *n.* **1.** A walking-stick. **2.** A slender flexible woody stem or plant, as a rattan or the sugar-cane.— **cane'-brake",** *n.* Land overgrown with canes.

ca-nine', 1 kə-nain'; 2 ca-nin', *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a dog.

can'is-ter, 1 kan'ɪs-tər; 2 căn'is-tĕr, *n.* **1.** A metal case, as for tea, etc. **2.** A metallic cylinder filled with bullets to be fired from a cannon.

can'ker, 1 kaŋ'kər; 2 căŋ'kĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To infect with canker; eat like a canker; corrode; fester. **II.** *n.* An ulcerous sore; a group of small ulcers in the mouth; a disease of fruit-trees; any secret or spreading evil. — **can'ker-worm",** *n.* An insect destructive to fruit-trees.

can'ni-bal, 1 kan'ɪ-bəl; 2 căn'i-bal, *n.* A human being that eats human flesh.— **can'ni-bal-ism,** *n.*— **can"ni-bal-is'tic,** *a.*

can'non, 1 kan'ən; 2 căn'on, *n.* [CAN'NONS or CAN'NON, *pl.*] A great gun for heavy shot. — **can"non-ade',** 1 kan'ən-ēd'; 2 căn'on-ād'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-AD'ED; -AD'ING.] To attack with cannon-shot; fire cannon repeatedly. **II.** *n.* A continued attack with or discharge of cannon.— **can"non-eer',** *n.* A soldier who serves as a gunner. **can"non-ler'‡.**

Krupp Steel Cannon.

can'not, 1 kan'ət; 2 căn'ot. Can not. See CAN[1], *v.*

can'ny, } 1 kan'ɪ; 2 căn'y, *a.* [Scot.] **1.**
can'nie, } Careful in planning for action; shrewd; thrifty. **2.** Pleasing; comely; worthy.

ca-noe', 1 kə-nū'; 2 ca-no', *n.* A light boat, as of bark, propelled by paddles.

can'on[1], 1 kan'ən; 2 căn'on, *n.* **1.** A rule or law; standard. **2.** The books of the Bible that are recognised by the Church as inspired. [England.

can'on[2], *n.* A dignitary of the Church of

ca-ñon', } 1 kan'yən *or* (*Sp.*) kə-nyōn'; 2
can'yon, } căn'yon *or* (*Sp.*) cā-nyōn', *n.* A deep gorge or ravine.

ca-non'i-cal, } 1 kə-nən'ɪ-kəl, kə-non'ɪk;
ca-non'ic, } 2 ca-nŏn'i-cal, ca-nŏn'ic, *a.* Belonging to the canon of Scripture; lawful; accepted or approved.— **ca-non'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **ca-non'i-cals,** 1 kə-nən'ɪ-kəlz; 2 ca-nŏn'i-cals, *n. pl.* Official robes of the clergy. — **can"on-ic'i-ty,** 1 kan"ən-is'ɪ-tɪ; 2 căn"on-ĭc'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being canonical.

can'on-ize, 1 kan'ən-aɪz; 2 căn'on-iz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To enroll among the saints.— **can"on-i-za'tion,** *n.*

can'o-py, 1 kan'o-pɪ; 2 căn'o-py. **I.** *vt.* [-PIED; -PY-ING.] To cover with or as with a canopy. **II.** *n.* [-PIES, 1 -pɪz; 2 -pis, *pl.*] A suspended covering, as over a throne, shrine, bed, etc.

cant[1], 1 kant; 2 cănt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To slant; tip up; tilt. **II.** *n.* An inclination or tipping; a slant.

cant[2]. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To talk with affected religiousness; speak in a hypocritical way. **II.** *n.* **1.** Formal, ostentatious, religious talk. **2.** Any technical or professional phraseology.

can't, 1 kənt; 2 cănt. Can not: a colloquial contraction.

can-ta'bi-le, 1 kən-tā'bɪ-lē; 2 căn-tä'bi-le, *adv. Mus.* Gracefully, in a style characterized by melodious swing.

can'ta-loup, 1 kan'tə-lūp; 2 căn'ta-lup, *n.* A variety of muskmelon.

can-ta'ta, 1 kən-tā'tə; 2 căn-tä'tä, *n. Mus.* A choral composition in the style of oratorio.

can-teen', 1 kan-tīn'; 2 căn-tēn', *n. Mil.* **1.** A soldiers' drinking-flask. **2.** A sutlers' refreshment and liquor-shop.

can'ter, 1 kan'tər; 2 căn'tĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To ride or move at a canter. **II.** *n.* A moderate, easy gallop.

can'ti-cle, } 1 kan'tɪ-kl; 2 căn'ti-cl, *n.* A
can'ti-cl[e], } non-metrical hymn, to be chanted. — **Can'ti-cles,** *n. pl. Bib.* The Song of Solomon.

can'ti-lev"er, 1 kan'tɪ-lev"ər; 2 căn'ti-lĕv'er, *n.* A heavy bracket supporting a balcony, or reaching out from a pier, and joining with another to form a bridge.

can'to[1], 1 kan'to; 2 căn'to, *n.* A division of a poem.

can'to[2], *n. Mus.* The part to which the melody is assigned; the air; formerly, the tenor; in modern use, the soprano.

can'ton, 1 kan'tən; 2 căn'ton. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To divide into cantons. **2.** To assign to or enter into quarters. **II.** *n.* **1.** A district, as of the Swiss confederation. **2.** The part of a flag next the staff.— **can'ton-ment,** *n.* A place for lodging troops, as in a town.

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can'vas, 1 kan'vəs; 2 căn'vas, *n.* A heavy, strong cloth for sails, paintings, etc.

can'vass[t], 1 kan'vəs; 2 căn'vas, *v.* **I.** *i.* To solicit personally, as votes or trade; examine; scrutinize; sift. **II.** *i.* To go about soliciting votes, orders, or the like. — **can'vass-er,** *n.*

can'vass, *n.* **1.** The going about to solicit orders, interest, or votes. **2.** A detailed examination; inquiry; scrutiny.

can'yon, *n.* See CAÑON.

caout'chouc, 1 kū'chuk; 2 ey'chuc, *n.* India-rubber.

cap, 1 kap; 2 căp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CAPPED, CAPT[a]; CAP'PING.] **1.** To put a cap on; cover; crown; excel. **2.** To doff the cap, as in salutation. **II.** *n.* A covering without a brim, to be worn upon the head; a covering at the top or end of anything.

ca'pa-ble, } 1 kē'pə-bl; 2 eā'pa-bl, *a.* Able
ca'pa-bl[r], } to do or to receive; efficient; qualified; competent. — **ca"pa-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [kē"pə-bil'ı-tı; 2 eā"pa-bil'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES, 1 -tız; 2 -tiz, *pl.*] The state or quality of being capable. **ca'pa-ble-ness‡.** — **ca'pa-bly,** *adv.*

ca-pa'cious, 1 kə-pē'shus; 2 ea-pā'shüs, *a.* Able to contain much; spacious; roomy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ca-pac'i-ty, 1 kə-pas'ı-tı; 2 ea-păç'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES, 1 -tız; 2 -tiz, *pl.*] Ability to receive, contain, understand, etc.; cubic extent; ability; talent; character or office; also, legal qualification. — **ca-pac'i-tate,** 1 kə-pas'ı-tēt; 2 ea-păç'i-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To make capable; qualify.

cap"a-pie', 1 kap"ə-pī'; 2 căp"a-pē', *adv.* From head to foot. **cap"a-pe'‡.**

ca-par'i-son, 1 kə-par'ı-sən; 2 ea-păr'i-son. **I.** *vt.* To put housings on; clothe richly. **II.** *n.* Showy trappings (for a horse); sumptuous apparel.

cape[1], 1 kēp; 2 căp, *n.* A point of land extending into the sea or a lake.

cape[2], *n.* A short cloak.

ca'per, 1 kē'pər; 2 eā'pĕr, *vi.* To leap playfully; frisk.

ca'per[1], *n.* Leaping or frisking; prank.

ca'per[2], *n. pl.* The flower-buds of a Mediterranean shrub, used as a condiment.

cap'il-la-ry, 1 kap'ı-lē-rı; 2 căp'i-lā-ry. **I.** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like hair; slender; having a hair-like bore, as a tube. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A minute vessel, as those connecting the arteries and veins; any tube with a fine bore.

cap'i-tal, 1 kap'ı-təl; 2 căp'i-tal, *a.* **1.** Chief; principal; admirable. **2.** Of or pertaining to the death penalty; punishable with death. — **cap'i-tal-ly,** *adv.* **1.** Excellently. **2.** So as to deserve death.

cap'i-tal[1], *n.* **1.** A chief city; the seat of government. **2.** A large letter used at the beginning of a sentence, of a proper name, etc. **capital letter‡.**

cap'i-tal[2], *n.* Wealth employed in or available for production; resources; advantages. — **cap'i-tal-ist,** *n.* An owner of capital.

cap'i-tal[3], *n.* The upper member of a column or pillar.

cap'i-tal-ize[1], 1 kap'ı-təl-aız; 2 căp'i-tal-ĭz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To begin with a capital letter.

Egyptian Capital.

cap'i-tal-ize[2], *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To convert into capital or cash.

cap"i-ta'tion, 1 kap'ı-tē'shən; 2 căp"i-tā'shon, *n.* An individual assessment or tax.

Cap'i-tol, 1 kap'ı-təl; 2 căp'i-tŏl, *n.* **1.** [U. S.] The official building of Congress; a State-house. **2.** The temple of Jupiter Maximus in ancient Rome, or the hill on which it stood.

ca-pit'u-late, 1 kə-pit'yu-lēt; 2 ea-pĭt'yu-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To surrender on conditions; make terms. — **ca-pit"u-la'tion,** *n.* A conditional surrender; a treaty.

ca'pon, 1 kē'pən; 2 eā'pon, *n.* A cock specially bred for the table.

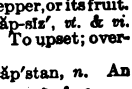
ca-price', 1 kə-prīs'; 2 ea-prīç', *n.* A sudden unreasonable change; a whim; freak; capricious disposition. — **ca-pri'cious,** 1 kə-prish'əs; 2 ea-prish'üs, *a.* Fickle; whimsical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Cap'ri-corn, 1 kap'rı-kōrn; 2 căp'ri-eōrn, *n.* A constellation or sign of the zodiac. See TROPIC.

cap'si-cum, 1 kap'sı-kum; 2 căp'si-eŭm, *n.* The plant producing red pepper, or its fruit.

cap-size', 1 kap-saız'; 2 căp-sīz', *vt. & vi.* [CAP-SIZED'; CAP-SIZ'ING.] To upset; overturn.

cap'stan, 1 kap'stən; 2 căp'stan, *n.* An upright windlass for hoisting anchors, etc.



Capstan.

cap'sule, 1 kap'siül; 2 căp'sūl, *n.* A seed-vessel, as of a pink or a lily; a small case, shell, cap, or seal.

cap'tain, 1 kap'tın; 2 căp'tin, *n.* The commander of a vessel, or of a company of soldiers; a chief; leader. — **cap'tain-cy,** *n.* [-CIES, 1 -sız; 2 -çis, *pl.*] The position, rank, or term of office of a captain. **cap'tain-ship‡.**

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cap'tion, 1 kap'shən, 2 căp'shon, *n.* A title, introduction, or heading.

cap'tious, 1 kap'shus; 2 căp'shŭs, *a.* **1.** Faultfinding; over-critical. **2.** Perplexing; sophistical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cap'ti-vate, 1 kap'tı-vēt; 2 căp'ti-vāt, *vt.* [-VAT"ED[2]; -VAT'ING.] To charm; win; fascinate.

cap'tive, } 1 kap'tıv; 2 căp'tiv. **I.** *a.*
cap'tiv[2], } Taken prisoner; held in confinement or bondage. **II.** *n.* One captured and held in restraint; a prisoner. — **cap-tiv'i-ty,** *n.* Imprisonment; bondage; thraldom.— **cap'tor,** *n.* One who takes or holds captive.

cap'ture, 1 kap'chur *or* -tiur; 2 căp'chur *or* -tŭr. **I.** *vt.* [CAP'TURED; CAP'TUR-ING.] To take captive or possession of; win. **II.** *n.* The act of capturing; that which is captured.

car, 1 kār; 2 căr, *n.* A wheeled vehicle; railway-carriage; basket of a balloon.

ca"ra-ba'o, 1 kā"rə-bā'o; 2 cä"rä-bä'o, *n.* [P. I.] A water-buffalo.

car'a-bine, *n.* Same as CARBINE.

ca-rafe', 1 kə-rāf'; 2 ca-räf', *n.* A glass water-bottle.

car'a-mel, 1 kar'ə-mel; 2 căr'a-měl, *n.* **1.** A confection of sugar, butter, etc. **2.** Burnt sugar.

car'at, 1 kar'ət; 2 căr'at, *n.* **1.** A twenty-fourth part of the fineness of gold. **2.** A unit of weight for gems, about 3.2 grains.

car'a-van, 1 kar'ə-van; 2 căr'a-văn, *n.* An Oriental armed company of traders, etc.; a traveling menagerie.— **car"a-van'sa-ry,** 1 -sə-rı; 2 -sa-ry, *n.* [-RIES, 1 -rız; 2 -ris, *pl.*] An Oriental hostelry or inn. **car"a-van'se-rai,**

car'a-way, 1 kar'ə-wē; 2 căr'a-wā, *n.* A European herb or its spicy fruit, the so-called seeds.

car'bine, 1 kār'bain; 2 căr'bīn, *n.* A horseman's rifle.— **car"bi-neer',** 1 kār"bı-nır'; 2 căr"bi-nēr', *n.* A soldier armed with a carbine.

car-bol'ic, 1 kar-bel'ık; 2 căr-bŏl'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to coal-tar oil.— **carbolic acid,** a caustic poison, used as an antiseptic and disinfectant.

car'bon, 1 kār'bən; 2 căr'bon, *n.* A non-metallic chemical element; pure charcoal. — **car"bon-a'ceous,** 1 kār"bən-ē'shus; 2 căr"bon-ā'shŭs, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or yielding carbon.— **car'bon-ate.** **I.** *vt.* [-AT"ED[2]; -AT'ING.] To charge with carbonic acid. **II.** *n.* A salt of carbonic acid.— **car-bon'ic,** 1 kar-ben'ık; 2 căr-bŏn'ic, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or obtained from carbon.— **carbonic acid,** a heavy, colorless, incombustible gas.— **car"bon-if'er-ous,** *a.* Containing or yielding carbon or coal.— **car'bon-ize,** 1 kār'bən-aız; 2 căr'bon-īz. *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To reduce to carbon; coat or charge with carbon.

car"bo-run'dum, 1 kār'bo-run'dum; 2 căr'bo-rŭn'dum, *n.* An artificial compound of carbon or silicon made in the electric furnace and used for abrasive purposes.— **car"bo-run'dum-cloth"** or **-pa"per,** *n.*

car'boy, 1 kār'bəi; 2 căr'bŏy, *n.* A large glass bottle enclosed in a box or in wicker-work, for corrosive acids, etc.

car'bun-cle, } 1 kār'bun-kl; 2 căr'bŭn-cl,
car'bun-cl[2], } *n.* **1.** A malignant boil. **2.** A gem of brilliant fire and deep red color.

car'bu-ret"er, 1 kār'biu-ret"ər; 2 căr'bū-rĕt"ĕr, *n.* **1.** A device to charge air or gas with volatile substances for illuminating purposes. **2.** A device to carry a current of air through or over a liquid fuel, so that the air may take up the vapor to form an explosive mixture for operating the motor, as of an aeroplane, automobile, etc. **car'bu-ret"or** or **-tert.**

car'cass, } 1 kār'kəs; 2 căr'cas, *n.* **1.** The
car'case, } dead body of an animal. **2.** The frame, as of a house or ship.

card[1], 1 kārd; 2 cärd, *vt.* To comb, dress, or cleanse with a card. See CARD[2], *n.*

card[1], *n.* **1.** A piece of cardboard bearing a name, etc, or symbols for use in play. **2.** Cardboard.— **card'board",** *n.* A thin pasteboard of fine quality and finish.

card[2], *n.* A wire-toothed brush, as for carding wool.

car'di-ac, 1 kār'dı-ak; 2 căr'di-ăc, *a.* Pertaining to, situated near, or affecting the heart.

car'di-nal, 1 kār'dı-nəl; 2 căr'di-nal, *a.* **1.** Of prime importance; chief. **2.** Of a rich red color; vermilion.

car'di-nal, *n.* **1.** One of the princes of the Roman Catholic Church. **2.** The American red-bird, a red crested finch. **car'di-nal-bird"†.** **3.** A bright and rich red color.— **car'di-nal-ate,** *n.* The rank, dignity, or term of office of a cardinal. **car'di-nal-ship†.**

Cardinal.
1/12

care, 1 kār; 2 căr. **I.** *vi.* [CARED; CAR'ING.] To be interested or concerned; be inclined or disposed; desire. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anxiety or concern; solicitude. **2.** Charge or oversight. **3.** Regard or attention; heed. **4.** Any object of solicitude.— **care'ful,** *a.* Exercising, marked by, or done with care; attentive; prudent; circumspect. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **care'less,**

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a. Free from care; neglectful; heedless; light-hearted; negligent; easy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ca-reen', 1 kə-rīn'; 2 ca-rēn', *vt. & vi.* To tip or incline to one side, as a vessel.

ca-reer', 1 kə-rir'; 2 ca-rēr'. **I.** *vi.* To rush; sweep on. **II.** *n.* A free and swift course, run, or charge; a life or period of notable achievement.

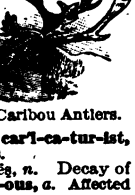
care'ful, care'less, etc. See under CARE.

ca-ress', 1 kə-res'; 2 ca-rĕs'. **I**†. *vt.* To touch endearingly; fondle; embrace; pet. **II.** *n.* A gentle, affectionate movement.

ca'ret, 1 kē'ret; 2 ēā'rĕt, *n.* A sign (∧) denoting an omission.

car'go, 1 kär'go; 2 ēär'ĝo, *n.* Goods and merchandise taken on board of a vessel; lading; load.

car'i-bou, 1 kar'ı-bū; 2 ēär'i-bu̯, *n.* The North-American reindeer.



Caribou Antlers.

car'i-ca-ture, 1 kar'ı-kə-chūr *or* -tūr; 2 ēär'i-ca-chu̯r *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* [-TURED; -TUR'ING.] To represent so as to make ridiculous; burlesque. **II.** *n.* A picture or description marked by ridiculous exaggeration; burlesque.— **car'i-ca-tur-ist,** *n.* A maker of caricatures.

ca'ri-es, 1 kē'rı-īz; 2 ēā'ri-ēĝ, *n.* Decay of a bone or of a tooth.— **ca'ri-ous,** *a.* Affected with caries; decayed

car'i-ole, 1 kar'ı-ōl; 2 ēär'i-ōl, *n.* A small carriage.

Car"ma"gnole', 1 kär"ma"nyōl'; 2 ēär"mä"nyōl', *n.* A wild dance and song of the French revolutionists of 1789.

car'man, 1 kär'mən; 2 ēär'man, *n.* [CAR'MEN, *pl.*] One who drives a car or cart.

car'mine, 1 kär'mın; 2 ēär'min, *n.* A rich purplish-red color, prepared from cochineal; rouge.

car'nage, 1 kär'nıj; 2 ēär'naĝ, *n.* Extensive and bloody slaughter; massacre; also, the bodies of the slain.

car'nal, 1 kär'nəl; 2 ēär'nal, *a.* Pertaining to the fleshly nature or to bodily appetites; sensual; formerly, worldly; not spiritual.— **car-nal'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being carnal; sensuality.— **car'nal-ize,** *vt.* To make carnal.— **car'nal-ly,** *adv.*

car-na'tion, 1 kar-nē'shən; 2 ēär-nā'shon, *n.* **1.** Flesh-color. **2.** A pink of southern Europe.

car-ne'lian, 1 kar-nīl'yən; 2 ēär-nēl'yan, *n.* A red chalcedony, often cut as a gem.

car'ni-val, 1 kär'nı-vəl; 2 ēär'ni-val, *n.* A period of gaiety, just before Lent; a revel.

car-niv'o-rous, 1 kar-niv'o-rus; 2 ēär-niv'o-rŭs, *a.* Eating or living on flesh.

car'ol, 1 kar'əl; 2 ēär'ol. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CAR'OL(E)D[S] or CAR'OLLED; CAR'OL-ING or CAR'OL-LING.] To sing as a bird; warble. **II.** *n.* A song of joy, as of a bird; a joyous hymn; a Christmas ballad.

car'om, 1 kar'əm; 2 ēär'om. **I.** *vi.* To make a glancing movement. **II.** *n.* The impact of a ball against two others in succession.

ca-rot'id, 1 kə-rot'ıd; 2 ca-rŏt'id, *n.* One of the great arteries of the neck. **carotid artery**‡.

ca-rou'sal, 1 kə-rau'səl; 2 ca-rou'ȝal, *n.* A jovial feast or banquet; boisterous revelry.

ca-rouse', 1 kə-raus'; 2 ca-rous'. **I.** *vi.* [CA-ROUSED'; CA-ROUS'ING.] To drink deeply and boisterously. **II.** *n.* A carousal.

car'ou-sel, 1 kar'u-sel; 2 ēär'u-ȝĕl, *n.* **1.** A merry-go-round. **2.** A tournament.

carp[t], 1 kärp; 2 ēärp, *vi.* To find fault unreasonably; cavil.

carp, *n.* [CARP, formerly CARPS, *pl.*] A fresh-water food-fish.

car'pen-ter, 1 kär'pen-tər; 2 ēär'pĕn-tĕr, *n.* A builder or repairer of wooden structures.— **car'pen-try,** *n.* The art, trade, or work of a carpenter.

car'pet, 1 kär'pet; 2 ēär'pĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To cover with or as with a carpet. **II.** *n.* A heavy ornamental floor-covering.— **car'pet-bag",** *n.* A hand-bag, especially one made of carpeting.— **car'pet-ing,** *n.* Material for carpets; carpets collectively.

car'riage, 1 kar'ıj; 2 ēär'aĝ, *n.* **1.** A wheeled vehicle for carrying persons; that which carries something, as in a machine; transportation; the cost of carrying. **2.** Deportment; bearing. **3**†. Something carried.

car'ri-er, 1 kar'ı-ər; 2 ēär'i-ĕr, *n.* One who or that which carries.

car'ri-on, 1 kar'ı-ən; 2 ēär'i-on, *n.* Dead and putrefying flesh; a carcass.

car'rot, 1 kar'ət; 2 ēär'ot, *n.* A reddish-yellow edible root, or the plant producing it.— **car'rot-y,** *a.*

car'ry, 1 kar'ı; 2 ēär'y, *v.* [CAR'RIED; CAR'RY-ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To take, as in the hand or arms, from one place to another; transport; transfer; convey. **2.** To hold; contain; include; involve; imply. **3.** To influence; win; capture. **4.** To bear up; sustain. **5.** To demean or conduct; behave. **II.** *i.* To have influence, propelling power, or the like.

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cart, 1 kärt; 2 cärt. **I.** *v. t. & vi.* To carry in or as in a cart; drive a cart. **II.** *n.* A two-wheeled vehicle, heavy for loads, or light, with springs, for pleasure.— **cart'age,** *n.* The act or cost of carting.— **cart'er,** *n.* One who drives a cart; a teamster.

carte[1], 1 kärt; 2 cärt, *n.* A card or paper; a bill of fare.— **carte blanche,** 1 kärt blänch, 2 cärt blänch, an order signed in blank; unconditional permission or authority.

carte[2], *n.* A position in fencing.

car'tel, 1 kär'tel *or* kar-tel'; 2 cär'těl *or* cär-těl', *n.* **1.** A written agreement for exchange of prisoners. **2.** A challenge.

car'ti-lage, 1 kär'tı-lıj; 2 cär'ti-lag, *n.* Gristle.— **car"ti-lag'i-nous,** 1 kär"tı-laj'ı-nus; 2 cär"ti-lăg'i-nŭs, *a.* Gristly; having a gristly skeleton, as sharks.

car-toon', 1 kar-tūn'; 2 cär-tōōn', *n.* **1.** A large sketch, as for a fresco. **2.** A caricature.

car'tridge, 1 kär'trıj; 2 cär'tridg, *n.* A charge for a firearm or for blasting, enclosed in a case.— **blank cartridge,** a cartridge containing powder only.

carve, } 1 kärv; 2 cärv, *vt. & vi.* [CARV(E)D[a];
carv[a], } CARV'ING.] **1.** To make or decorate by cutting or chiseling; sculpture. **2.** To cut up, as cooked meat.— **carv'er,** *n.*— **carv'ing,** *n.* [small waterfall.

cas-cade', 1 kas-kād'; 2 căs-căd', *n.* A

case, 1 kēs; 2 cās, *vt.* [CASED; CAS'ING.] To cover with a case; incase.

case[1], *n.* **1.** The state of things; condition; situation; instance; event; contingency; in law, a cause of action; a suit. **2.** *Gram.* The relation of a noun, pronoun, or adjective to other words.

case[2], 1 kēs; 2 cās, *n.* A covering in which something may be kept; quantity or number so contained; a set; a tray for holding type.

case'-hard"en, 1 kēs'-härd"n; 2 cās'-härd"n, *vt.* To harden the surface of (iron); make callous or insensible.

ca'se-in, 1 kā'sı-ın; 2 cā'se-ĭn, *n.* A constituent of milk, the chief ingredient in cheese.

case'mate, 1 kēs'mēt; 2 cās'māt, *n.* A chamber, as in a fort, with openings for guns.

case'ment, 1 kēs'ment *or* -mənt; 2 cās'-ment, *n.* A hinged window-sash; window.

cash[1], 1 kash; 2 căsh, *vt.* To convert into cash.

cash[1], *n.* Current money in hand.

cash[2], *n.* [CASH, *pl.*] A former coin of China, worth one-fifth of a cent.

cash-ier', 1 kash-ır'; 2 căsh-ēr', *vt.* To dismiss in disgrace, as a military officer.

cash-ier', *n.* A cash-keeper or paymaster.

cash'mere, 1 kash'mır; 2 căsh'mēr, *n.* A fine, soft fabric from Kashmir in India.

ca-sı'no, 1 ka-sı'no; 2 ca-sē'no, *n.* **1.** A room or building for public resort and diversion. **2.** A game of cards.

cask, 1 kask; 2 căsk, *n.* A barrel-shaped wooden vessel, or the quantity it will hold.

cas'ket, 1 kas'ket; 2 căs'kĕt, *n.* **1.** A jewel-case. **2.** [U. S.] A burial-case.

casque, 1 kask; 2 căsk, *n.* A helmet.

cas-sa'va, 1 ka-sä'va; 2 că-sä'va, *n.* **1.** A tropical American shrub or herb; manioc. **2.** Tapioca.

cas'sıa, 1 kash'ə *or* -ı-ə; 2 căsh'a *or* -i-a, *n.* A coarse variety of cinnamon; also, the tree yielding it.

cas'sı-mere, 1 kas'ı-mır; 2 căs'ı-mēr, *n.* A woolen cloth for men's wear.

cas-sı'no, *n.* Same as CASINO.

cas'sock, 1 kas'ək; 2 căs'ok, *n.* A long close-fitting garment for a clergyman.

cas'so-wa-ry, 1 kas'o-wē-rı; 2 cas'o-wā-ry, *n.* [-RIES, 1 -rız; 2 -riz, *pl.*] A large, fleet, ostrich-like bird of Australia.

Helmeted Cassowary. 1/8

cast, 1 kıst; 2 căst, *vt. & vi.* [CAST; CAST'ING.] **1.** To throw with force; fling; hurl. **2.** To throw off, out, or over; emit; shed; deposit; give; impute. **3.** To shape in a mold; found; stereotype. **4.** To compute; calculate. **5.** *Theat.* To assign, as an actor of a part.

cast, *n.* **1.** A throw; anything thrown. **2.** An object shaped in a mold. **3.** An impression, as in wax. **4.** A characteristic formation; stamp; shade. **5.** A squint. **6.** *Theat.* The distribution of parts to performers.

cas'ta-net, 1 kas'tə-net; 2 căs'ta-nĕt, *n.* A pair of small clappers, used as an accompaniment to song or dance.

cast'a-way, 1 kıst'ə-wē; 2 căst'a-wā, *n.* One who is wrecked or abandoned; an outcast.

caste, } 1 kıst; 2 căst, *n.* A hereditary so-
cast[p], } cial class, as one of those found in Hindustan.

cas'tel-lat"ed, 1 kas'te-lēt'ed; 2 căs'tĕ-lāt'ĕd, *pa.* Having battlements; fortified.

cast'er, } 1 kıst'er, -ər *or* -er; 2 căst'ēr,
cast'or, } -or, *n.* **1.** One who or that

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which casts. **2.** A cruet, or a stand for cruets. **3.** A small roller for furniture.

cas'ti-gate, 1 kas'ti-gēt; 2 căs'ti-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To whip; chastise: correct. — **cas"ti-ga'tion,** 1 **kas"ti-gē'shŏn;** 2 **căs"ti-gā'shon,** *n.* A whipping: severe rebuke or criticism.

cast'ing, 1 kast'iŋ; 2 căst'ing, *n.* The act of casting, or any metal object cast in a mold.

cas'tle, } 1 kas'l; 2 căs'l, *n.* **1.** A fortress;
cas'tl[e], } a fortified residence. **2.** *Chess.* A castle-shaped piece; a rook.

cas'tor[1], 1 kas'tər *or* -tor; 2 căs'tor, *n.* **1.** A beaver, or its fur; a hat. **2.** A heavy fabric for overcoats, etc.

cas'tor[2], *n.* Same as CASTER.

cas'tor-oil", 1 kas'tər-[*or* -tor-]oil"; 2 căs'-tor-ŏil", *n.* A thick vegetable oil: used as a cathartic.

cas'trate, 1 kas'trēt; 2 căs'trāt, *vt.* To remove the sexual germ-bearing glands from (the male); emasculate.

cas'u-al, 1 kaʒ'u-əl; 2 căsh'u-al, *a.* Occurring by chance; accidental; unusual. — **cas'u-al-ly,** *adv.* — **cas'u-al-ty,** 1 kaʒ'u-əl-ti; 2 căsh'u-al-ty, *n.* [-TIES, 1 -tiz; 2 -tiz, *pl.*] **1.** A fatal or serious accident. **2.** A chance occurrence.

cas'u-ist-ry, 1 kaʒ'u-ist-ri; 2 căsh'u-ist-ry, *n.* [-RIES, 1 -riz; 2 -riz, *pl.*] **1.** The determination of duty in doubtful cases. **2.** Sophistical reasoning. — **cas'u-ist,** *n.* An expert in casuistry; a sophist.— **cas"u-is'tic,** *a.* **cas"u-is'ti-cal‡.**

cat, 1 kat; 2 căt, *n.* **1.** A domestic animal, kept to kill mice and rats. **2.** One of various fishes. **3.** A purchase for hoisting an anchor. **4.** A cat-o'-nine-tails.

cat'a-clysm, 1 kat'ə-klizm; 2 căt'a-clĭzm, *n.* An overwhelming flood or convulsion.

cat'a-comb, 1 kat'ə-kōm; 2 căt'a-cōm, *n.* An underground gallery used as a burial-place.

cat'a-lep-sy, 1 kat'ə-lep-si; 2 căt'a-lĕp-sy, *n.* Sudden loss of consciousness, with muscular rigidity.— **cat"a-lep'tic,** *a.* & *n.*

cat'a-lo, 1 **kat'ə-lo;** 2 cat'a-lo, *n.* A hybrid between the North-American buffalo and the domestic cow.

cat'a-log, } 1 kat'ə-log; 2 căt'a-lŏg. **I.** *vt.*
cat'a-logue, } [-LOGED, -LOGUED; -LOG"ING, LOGU"ING.] To list. **II.** *n.* An alphabetical list of names, persons, or things.

ca-tal'pa, 1 kə-tal'pə; 2 ca-tăl'pa, *n.* A tree of North America and the Orient, with ovate leaves and bell-shaped flowers.

cat"a-ma-ran', 1 kat'ə-mə-ran'; 2 căt'a-ma-răn', *n.* A long raft with outrigger.

cat'a-mount, 1 kat'ə-maunt; 2 căt'a-mount, *n.* A wildcat, cougar, or lynx.

cat'a-plasm, 1 kat'ə-plasm; 2 căt'a-plăsm, *n.* A poultice.

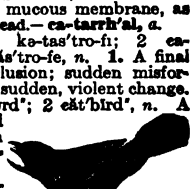
cat'a-pult, 1 kat'ə-pult; 2 căt'a-pŭlt, *n.* An ancient military engine for throwing stones, etc.

cat'a-ract, 1 kat'ə-rakt; 2 căt'a-răct, *n.* **1.** A great waterfall. **2.** Opacity of a lens of the eye.

ca-tarrh', 1 kə-tär'; 2 ca-tär', *n.* Excessive secretion from a mucous membrane, as of the throat and head.— **ca-tarrh'al,** *a.*

ca-tas'tro-phe, } 1 kə-tas'tro-fi; 2 ca-
ca-tas'tro-fe[e], } tăs'tro-fe, *n.* **1.** A final event; fatal conclusion; sudden misfortune. **2.** *Geol.* A sudden, violent change.

cat'bird", 1 kat'bərd"; 2 căt'bĭrd", *n.* A small slate-colored North-American thrush with cat-like cry.



Catbird. 1/14

cat'boat", 1 kat'-bōt"; 2 căt'bōt", *n.* A small, one-masted sailboat.

catch, } 1 kach; 2
cach[r], } căch, *v.* [CAUGHT, 1 kōt, 2 cat; CATCH'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To take; seize; capture; ensnare; surprise. **2.** To grasp; apprehend; engage; captivate. **II.** *i.* **1.** To seize or attempt to seize something: with *at.* **2.** *Baseball.* To act as catcher. **3.** To become entangled or fastened. **4.** To be contagious.— **catch'er,** *n.*— **catch'ing,** *pa.* Infectious; contagious; captivating. — **catch'pen"ny.** **I.** *a.* Cheap, poor, and showy. **II.** *n.* [-NIES[2], *pl.*] An inferior article, made merely to sell.

catch, *n.* **1.** The act of catching. **2.** That which catches; a fastening. **3.** Something caught or gained. **4.** A trick. **5.** An impediment; a break. **6.** *Mus.* A round; a scrap of song.

catch'up, 1 kach'up; 2 căch'ŭp, *n.* A spiced condiment for meats.

cat'e-chism, 1 kat'ı-kizm; 2 căt'e-cĭzm, *n.* A book of religious instruction by question and answer.— **cat"e-chet'ic,** **-i-cal,** 1 **kat"i-ket'ik, -i-kəl;** 2 **căt"e-cĕt'ic, -i-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a catechism or to instruction by question and answer.

cat'e-chize, -chise, 1 kat'ı-kaiz; 2 căt'e-cīz, *vt.* [-CHIZED, -CHISED; -CHIZ"ING, -CHIS"ING.] To interrogate; instruct as by catechism.— **cat'e-chist,** *n.* One who catechizes. **cat'e-chiz"er** or **-chis"er‡.**

cat'e-chu, 1 kat'ı-chū; 2 căt'e-chu, *n.* An astringent extract from various Oriental plants.

cat"e-chu'men, 1 kat'ı-kiū'men; 2 căt'e-

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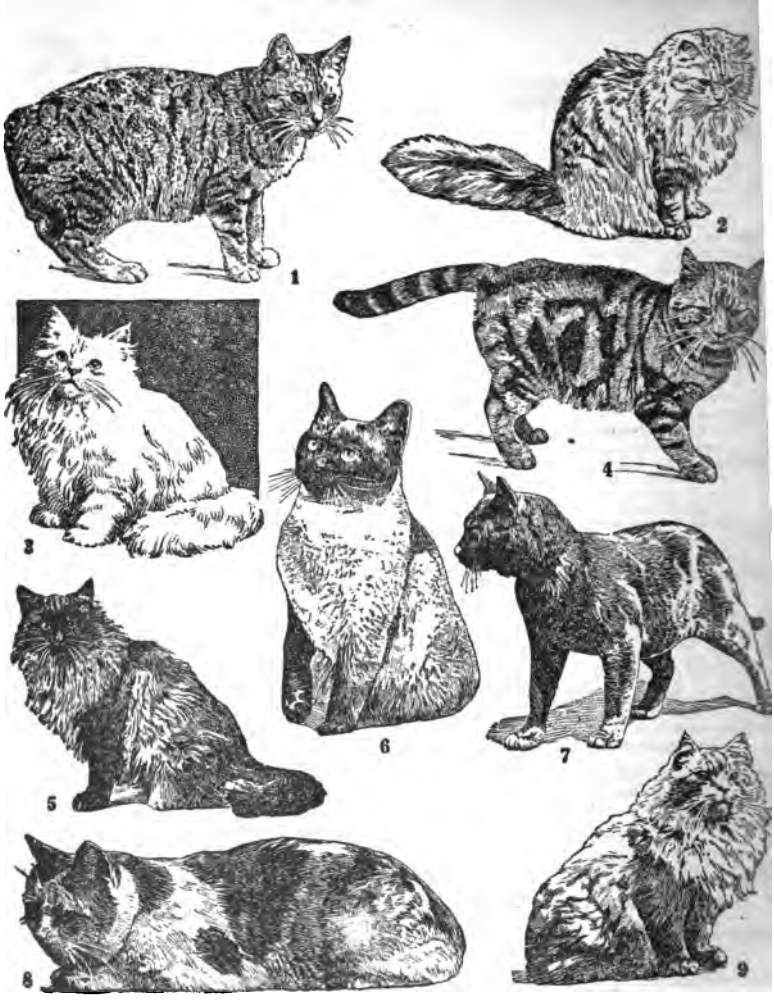

REPRESENTATIVE TYPES OF CATS. 1/8

1. Manx. 2. Silver tabby. 3. Angora. 4. Short-haired brown tabby. 5. Smoke Persian. 6. Siamese. 7. Short-haired blue. 8. Short-haired tortoise-shell. 9. Shaded silver.

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eā'mĕn, *n.* One under catechetic instruction; a new convert.

cat'e-go-ry, 1 kat'ı-go-rı; 2 ăt'e-ĝo-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A class or order.— **cat"e-gor'ı-cal,** 1 kat"ı-gor'ı-kal; 2 ăt"e-ĝŏr'ı-cal, *a.* Unqualified; absolute; positive. **-ly,** *adv.*

ca'ter, 1 kē'tər; 2 eā'tĕr, *vi.* To furnish food or entertainment.— **ca'ter-er,** *n.* One who furnishes food, etc., for entertainments.

cat'er-pil"lar, 1 kat'ər-pil"ər; 2 ăt'ĕr-pil'ar, *n.* The larva of a butterfly, moth, or the like.

cat'er-waul, 1 kat'ər-wōl; 2 ăt'ĕr-wạl, *vi.* To utter a discordant cry like a cat.

cat'fish", 1 kat'fish"; 2 ăt'fish", *n.* Any one of various fishes.

cat'gut", 1 kat'gut"; 2 ăt'ĝŭt", *n.* A very tough cord, made from the intestines of animals, for stringing musical instruments, etc.

ca-thar'tic, 1 kə-thär'tık; 2 ea-thär'tic. **I.** *a.* purgative; purifying. **II.** *n.* A purgative medicine.

ca-the'dral, 1 kə-thī'drəl; 2 ea-thē'dral, *n.* The chief church of a diocese; the church containing the official throne or chair of the bishop.

cath'ode, 1 kath'ōd; 2 ăth'ōd, *n.* The negative pole of a galvanic battery: opposed to *anode.*

Cath'o-lic, 1 kath'o-lık; 2 ăth'o-lic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the whole Christian church. **2.** Specif.: Of or pertaining (1) to the Church of Rome, (2) to the Church of England, or (3) to the Greek Church. **3.** [c-] Large-minded; liberal; universal. **II.** *n.* A member of the Roman Catholic Church.— **Ca-thol'ı-cism,** 1 kə-thol'ı-sızm; 2 ea-thŏl'ı-çịsm, *n.* The tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.— **cath"o-lic'ı-ty,** 1 kath"o-lıs'ı-tı; 2 ăth"o-lıç'ı-ty, *n.* Comprehensiveness; liberality; universality.

cat'kin, 1 kat'kın; 2 ăt'kin, *n.* A scaly spike of flowers, as in the willow; anament.

cat'mint", 1 kat'mint"; 2 ăt'mĭnt", *n.* An aromatic herb of which cats are fond. **cat'nip"**‡.

cat"-o'-nine'-tails, 1 kat"-o-naın'-tēls; 2 ăt"-o-nīn'-tālş, *n.* A whip with nine lashes: formerly used for flogging in the army and navy.

cats'paw", 1 kats'pē"; 2 ăts'pạ", *n.* **1.** A person used as a tool or dupe: in allusion to the fable of the monkey's using the cat's paw to draw chestnuts from the fire. **2.** *Naut.* A light wind barely ruffling the water. **cat's'-paw"**‡.

cat'sup, *n.* Same as CATCHUP.

cat'tle, 1 kat'l; 2 ăt'l, *n. pl.* **1.** Domesticated bovine animals; formerly any live stock kept for use or profit, as horses, camels, sheep, etc. **2.** Human beings: said contemptuously.

Cau-ca'sian, 1 kô-kash'ən *or* -kē'shən; 2 ea-ăsh'an *or* -eā'shan, *n.* A member of the white division of the human species: also used adjectively.

cau'cus, 1 kô'kus; 2 ea'eŭs, *n.* [U. S.] A private or preliminary meeting of members of a political party to select candidates or to concert measures.

cau'dal, 1 kô'dəl; 2 ea'dal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or near the tail.— **cau'date,** *a.* Having a tail.

cau'dle, 1 kô'dl; 2 ea'dl, *n.* A warm drink of wine, eggs, etc.

caught, 1 kăt; 2 eat, *imp.* of CATCH, *v.*

caul, 1 kôl; 2 eạl, *n.* A membrane, as a fold of the peritoneum.

caul'dron, 1 kôl'drən; 2 eạl'dron, *n.* Same as CALDRON.

cau'li-flow"er, 1 kô'lı-flau"ər; 2 eạ'li-flow"ĕr, *n.* A variety of cabbage.

caulk, caulk'er, etc. Same as CALK, etc.

cause, 1 kôz; 2 eạs. **I.** *vt.* [CAUSED; CAUS'ING.] To produce; effect; compel. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which produces any thing or event. **2.** A reason; purpose; aim. **3.** A great enterprise. **4.** A lawsuit.— **caus'al,** *a.* Pertaining to, constituting, or expressing a cause.— **cau-sal'ı-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The relation of cause and effect. **2.** Causal action or agency.— **cau-sa'tion,** *n.* The principle of causality; causative power, action, or agency.— **caus'a-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Effective as a cause; expressing cause; causal.— **cause'less,** *a.* **1.** Having no just cause; groundless. **2.** Uncaused. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cause'way, 1 kôz'wē; 2 eạs'wā, *n.* A raised road, as over marshy ground.

caus'tic, 1 kôs'tık; 2 eạs'tic. **I.** *a.* Corroding; corrosive; sarcastic. **II.** *n.* A caustic substance.— **caus-tic'ı-ty,** 1 kos-tis'ı-tı; 2 eạs-tiç'ı-ty, *n.* **caus'tic-ness**‡.

cau'ter-ize or **-ise,** 1 kô'tər-aız; 2 eạ'tĕr-ız, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To sear with a caustic or a hot iron.— **cau"ter-ı-za'[or -sa']tion,** *n.*

cau'ter-y, 1 kô'tər-ı; 2 eạ'tĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] The act of cauterizing; a cauterizing agent.

cau'tion, 1 kô'shən; 2 eạ'shon. **I.** *vt.* To warn. **II.** *n.* **1.** Care to avoid injury or misfortune; prudence; wariness. **2.** A warning.— **cau'tion-a-ry,** 1 kô'shən-ə-rı; 2 eạ'shon-ā-ry, *a.* Warning.— **cau'tious,** 1 kô'shus; 2 eạ'shŭs, *a.* Exercising caution; wary; prudent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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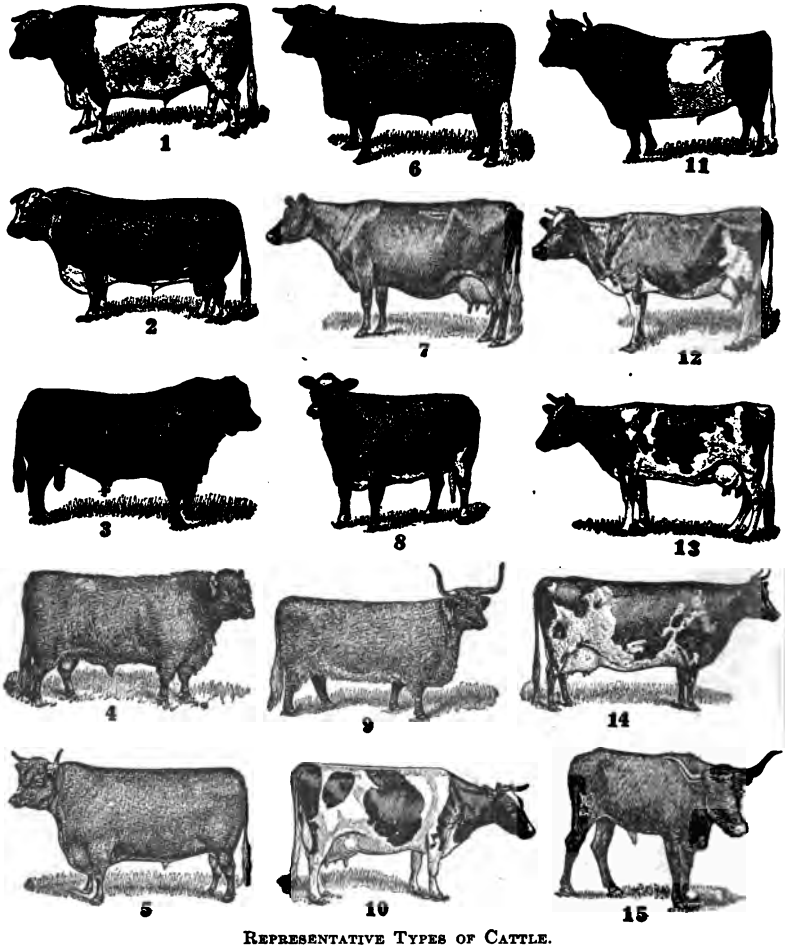

REPRESENTATIVE TYPES OF CATTLE.

1. Shorthorn bull. 2. Hereford bull. 3. Aberdeen-Angus bull. 4. Galloway bull. 5. Devon bul
6. Sussex steer. 7. Red Polled cow. 8. Polled Durham cow. 9. West Highland cow. 10. Holstei
Friesian cow. 11. Dutch Belted bull. 12. Jersey cow. 13. Guernsey cow. 14. Ayrshire cow. 1
Texas Longhorn steer.

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cav″al-cade′, 1 kav″əl-kēd′; 2 ăv″al-ăd′, *n.* A company of riders; a parade.

cav″a-lier′, 1 kav″ə-līr′; 2 ăv″a-lēr′. **I.** *a.* Free and easy; offhand; haughty. **II.** *n.* **1.** [C-] A royalist opponent of the English Puritans. **2.** A horseman; knight; lover; escort.— **cav″a-lier′ly,** *adv.*

cav′al-ry, 1 kav′əl-rɪ; 2 ăv′al-ry, *n.* Mounted troops.

ca″va-ti′na, 1 kä″vɑ-tī′nɑ; 2 ä″vä-tī′nä, *n.* *Mus.* A short and simple aria; a song without a second part.

cave, 1 kēv; 2 ăv. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CAVED; CAV′ING.] To hollow out; cause to fall in; give way. **II.** *n.* A natural cavity in earth or rock.

cav′ern, 1 kav′ərn; 2 ăv′ərn, *n.* A large cave; a den; cavity.— **cav′ern-ous,** 1 kav′ərn-ʊs; 2 ăv′ərn-ʊs, *a.* Of or like a cavern or caverns; hollow; hollow-sounding.— **cav′ern-ous-ly,** *adv.*

cav″i-ar′, 1 kav″ɪ-är′; 2 ăv″i-är′, *n.* The salted roe of the sturgeon.

cav′il, 1 kav′ɪl; 2 ăv′il. **I.** *vi.* [CAV′IL(E)D[3] or CAV′ILLED; CAV′IL-ING or CAV′IL-LING.] To raise frivolous objections. **II.** *n.* A captious objection; caviling. — **cav′il-er, cav′il-ler,** *n.*

cav′i-ty, 1 kav′ɪ-tɪ; 2 ăv′i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] A hollow or sunken space; hole.

caw, 1 kō; 2 ką. **I.** *vi.* To cry like a crow. **II.** *n.* The cry of the crow.

Cay-enne′, } 1 kē-en′ *or* kai-en′; 2 eä-ĕn′
Cay-en′[2], } *or* eī-ĕn′, *n.* Red pepper.

cay′man, 1 kē′mən; 2 eä′man, *n.* An American alligator.

cay-use′, 1 kai-yūs′; 2 eī-yus′, *n.* [Northwestern U. S.] An Indian pony; a bronco.

cease, 1 sīs; 2 çēs, *vt.* & *vi.* [CEASED[1], CEAS[2]; CEAS′ING.] To leave off; end; stop; desist.— **cease′less,** *a.* Continuing without pause or stop. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ce′dar, 1 sī′dər; 2 çē′dar, *n.* A large evergreen tree of the pine family.

cede, 1 sīd; 2 çēd, *vt.* [CED′ED[4]; CED′ING.] To surrender title to; transfer; give up: said especially of territory. [ceiling.

ceil, 1 sīl; 2 çēl, *vt.* To furnish with a

ceil′ing, 1 sīl′ɪŋ; 2 çēl′ing, *n.* The overhead covering of a room.

cel′e-brate, 1 sel′ɪ-brēt; 2 çĕl′e-brāt, *vt.* [-BRAT″ED[4]; -BRAT″ING.] To commemorate joyfully; keep; observe; make famous, as by song or poem.— **cel′e-brant,** *n.* One who celebrates, as mass.— **cel′e-brat″ed,** *pa.* **1.** Famous. **2.** Performed with customary rites. — **cel″e-bra′tion,** *n.* The act of celebrating; a festal observance.— **ce-leb′ri-ty,** 1 sɪ-leb′-rɪ-tɪ; 2 çe-lĕb′rɪ-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] Fame; distinction; a celebrated person.

ce-ler′i-ty, 1 sɪ-ler′ɪ-tɪ; 2 çe-lĕr′i-ty, *n.* Quickness; speed.

cel′er-y, 1 sel′ər-ɪ; 2 çĕl′ĕr-y, *n.* A biennial herb, whose blanched stems are used as a salad.

ce-les′tial, 1 sɪ-les′chəl; 2 çe-lĕs′chal. **I.** *a* **1.** Of or pertaining to the sky or heaven; heavenly. **2.** Chinese. **II.** *n.* **1.** A heavenly being. **2.** [C-] A Chinese. — **ce-les′tial-ly,** *adv.*

cel′i-ba-cy, 1 sel′ɪ-be-sɪ; 2 çĕl′i-ba-çy, *n.* The state of being unmarried.— **cel′i-bate,** *n.* An unmarried person.

cell, } 1 sel; 2 çĕl, *n.* **1.** A small chamber,
cel[2], } space, cavity, or vesicle. **2.** *Elec.* A single element of a voltaic battery.

cel′lar, 1 sel′ər; 2 çĕl′ar, *n.* An underground room.— **cel′lar-age,** *n.* A cellar or cellars; storage in a cellar, or the charge for it.

cel′lo, 1 chel′lo; 2 chĕl′lo, *n.* *Mus.* A violoncello.

cel′lu-lar, 1 sel′yu-lər; 2 çĕl′yu-lar, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a cell or cells.

cel′lu-loid, 1 sel′yu-loɪd; 2 çĕl′yu-lŏid, *n.* A hard elastic compound, prepared from guncotton.

Celt[1], 1 selt; 2 çĕlt, *n.* One of the family that includes the Irish, Welsh, Bretons, etc.— **Celt′ic,** *a.* & *n.*

celt[2], *n.* A prehistoric implement or weapon of stone or bronze.

ce-ment′, 1 sɪ-ment′; 2 çe-mĕnt′. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To cover with or join by cement; unite; cohere. **II.** *n.* A substance for joining objects by adhesion; a mortar-like substance for producing a hard, smooth, or water-proof surface.

cem″en-ta′tion, 1 sem″en-tē′shən; 2 çĕm″-ĕn-tā′shon, *n.* **1.** The act of cementing. **2.** A process of modifying a metal by heat.

cem′e-ter-y, 1 sem′ɪ-ter-ɪ; 2 çĕm′e-tĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] A place for the burial of the dead.

cen′o-bite, 1 sen′o-baɪt; 2 çĕn′o-bīt, *n.* A monk.— **cen″o-bit′ic, cen″o-bit′i-cal,** *a.*

cen′o-taph, } 1 sen′o-taf; 2 çĕn′o-táf, *n.*
cen′o-taf[2], } An empty tomb.

cen′ser, 1 sen′sər; 2 çĕn′sĕr, *n.* A vessel for burning incense.

cen′sor, 1 sen′sər *or* -sɔr; 2 çen′sor, *n.* **1.** An official examiner empowered to prohibit publication of manuscripts; one who censures; a critic. **2.** An ancient Roman magistrate.— **cen-so′ri-ous,** *a.* Given to censure; faultfinding. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **cen′sor-ship,** *n.* The office, term, or powers of a censor or critic.

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cen'sure, 1 sen'shur; 2 çĕn'shur. **I.** *vt.* [CEN'SURED; CEN'SUR-ING.] To blame; condemn; reprimand. **II.** *n.* The act of censuring; disapproval; blame; reprimand.— **cen'sur-a-bl**(eᵖ, *a.* Deserving censure; blameworthy.

cen'sus, 1 sen'sus; 2 çĕn'sŭs, *n.* An official numbering of the people of a country.

cent, 1 sent; 2 çĕnt, *n.* The one-hundredth part of a dollar.— **per cent.,** see PER.

cen'tal, 1 sen'tel; 2 çĕn'tal. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a hundred. **II.** *n.* An English hundredweight, 112 pounds.

cen'tare, 1 sen'tär *or* (*F.*) saṅ'tär'; 2 çĕn'-tär *or* (*F.*) çäṅ'tär', *n.* See METRIC SYSTEM.

cen'taur, 1 sen'tēr; 2 çĕn'tar, *n.* A fabled monster, half man and half horse.

cen'te-na-ry, 1 sen'tı-nē-rı; 2 çĕn'te-nā-ry. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a hundred or a century. **II.** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] **1.** A hundredth anniversary. **2.** A period of a hundred years. —**cen"te-na'ri-an,** *n.* One a hundred years old.

cen-ten'ni-al, 1 sen-ten'ı-el; 2 çĕn-tĕn'ī-al. **I.** *a.* Happening once in a century. **II.** *n.* A hundredth anniversary.

cen'ter, } 1 sen'tər; 2 çĕn'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
cen'tre, } [CEN'TERED, CEN'TRED, CEN'-TERD²; CEN'TER-ING, CEN'TRING.] To place in or on a center; draw to a center; determine the center of; be or converge in the center. **II.** *n.* The middle point of anything, especially of a circle.— **cen'ter-[or -tre-]bit",** *n.* A bit with a cutting edge that revolves about a central point.

cen-tes'ı-mal, 1 sen-tes'ı-mel; 2 çĕn-tĕs'ı-mal, *a.* One-hundredth.

cen'ti-grade, 1 sen'tı-grēd; 2 çĕn'tı-grād, *a.* Graduated to a scale of 100°. On the centigrade thermometer the freezing-point of water is zero and its boiling-point 100°; its symbol is C.; as, 100° C. Compare FAHRENHEIT.

cen'ti-gram or **-gramme,** 1 sen'tı-gram; 2 çĕn'tı-grăm, **cen'ti-li"ter** or **-li"tre,** 1 sen'-tı-lī"tər; 2 çĕn'tı-lī"tĕr, **cen'ti-me"ter** or **-me"tre,** 1 sen'tı-mī"tər; 2 çĕn'tı-mē"tĕr. See METRIC SYSTEM.

cen"time', 1 saṅ'tīm'; 2 çäṅ"tīm', *n.* The smallest unit in the French monetary system, 1/100 of a franc or 1/5 of a cent.

cen'ti-ped, } 1 sen'tı-ped, -pīd; 2 çĕn'tı-
cen'ti-pede, } pĕd, -pēd, *n.* A many-legged insect.

cen'tral, 1 sen'trel; 2 çĕn'tral, *a.* Of or pertaining to or acting from the center; chief. **-ly,** *adv.* — **cen"tral-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.* The concentration of control in a central authority.— **cen'tral-ize** or **-ise,** 1 sen'trel-aiz; 2 çĕn'tral-iz, *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make central; concentrate.

cen'tre, *n.* Same as CENTER.

cen'tric, 1 sen'trık; 2 çĕn'trie, *a.* Central; related to a nerve-center. **cen'tri-cal‡.**

cen-trif'u-gal, 1 sen-trif'yu-gel; 2 çĕn-trĭf'yu-gal, *a.* Tending away from a center. **-ly,** *adv.*

cen-trip'e-tal, 1 sen-trip'ı-tel; 2 çĕn-trĭp'e-tal, *a.* Tending toward a center. **-ly,** *adv.*

cen'tu-ple, } 1 sen'tiu-pl; 2 çĕn'tū-pl, *a.*
cen'tu-plᵉ, } Increased a hundredfold.

cen-tu'ri-on, 1 sen-tiū'rı-en; 2 çĕn-tū'ri-on, *n.* A Roman captain, originally of a hundred men.

cen'tu-ry, 1 sen'chu-[*or* -tiu-]rı; 2 çĕn'chu-[*or* -tū-]ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] **1.** A period of 100 years. **2.** A hundred things of the same kind.— **c e n' t u - r y - plant",** *n.* The American aloe, formerly supposed to flower once in a century.

Century-plant.

ce-phal'ic, } 1 sı-fal'ık; 2
ce-fal'icᵉ, } çe-făl'ic, *a.* Of, pertaining to, on, in, or near the head.

ce-ra'ceous, 1 sı-rē'shus; 2 çe-rā'shŭs, *a.* Of or like wax.

ce-ram'ic, 1 sı-ram'ık; 2 çe-răm'ic, *a.* Relating to pottery.

ce'rate, 1 sī'rēt; 2 çē'rāt, *n.* An ointment of oil or lard, with wax, etc.

ce'rat-ed, 1 sī'rēt-ed; 2 çē'rāt-ĕd, *a.* Covered with wax.

ce're-al, 1 sī'rı-el; 2 çē're-al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to edible grain. **II.** *n.* Any edible grain, or a grain-yielding plant.

cer"e-bel'lum, 1 ser'ı-bel'um; 2 çĕr'e-bĕl'ŭm, *n.* [-BEL'LA, *pl.*] The little or hinder brain.

cer'e-brum, 1 ser'ı-brum; 2 çĕr'e-brŭm, *n.* [-BRA, *pl.*] The front and upper part of the brain.— **cer'e-bral,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like the brain; mental.— **cer"e-bra'tion,** *n.* Brain-action.

cere'ment, 1 sīr'ment *or* -mənt; 2 çēr'ment, *n.* A garment or wrapping for the dead.

cer'e-mo-ny, 1 ser'ı-mo-nı; 2 çĕr'e-mo-ny, *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] A formal act, rite, or observance; formal civility.— **cer"e-mo'ni-al.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to ceremony; ritual; formal. **II.** *n.* A system of rules of ceremony; ritual; etiquette. **-ly,** *adv.*— **cer"e-mo'ni-ous,** *a.* Observant of or conducted with ceremony; formal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Ce'res, 1 sī'rīz; 2 çē'rēs, *n.* Roman goddess of corn and harvests; sister of Jupiter and mother of Proserpine. **De-me'ter‡** [Gr.].

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cer'tain, 1 sūr'tın; 2 çēr'tin, *a.* **1.** Sure, as matter of fact, expectation, purpose, or the like. **2.** Having a settled belief; assured; confident; positive. **3.** Indefinite; one; some.— **cer'tain-ly,** 1 sūr'tın-lı; 2 çēr'tin-ly, *adv.*— **cer'tain-ty,** 1 sūr'tın-tı; 2 çēr'tin-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Confidence; precision; accuracy; a known truth.

cer-tif'i-cate, 1 sər-tif'ı-kıt; 2 çēr-tif'i-cat, *n.* A written declaration or testimonial. — **cer"ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of certifying.

cer'ti-fy, 1 sūr'tı-faı; 2 çēr'ti-fī, *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To give certain knowledge of; inform or state positively, as in writing; attest.

cer'ti-tude, 1 sūr'tı-tūd; 2 çēr'ti-tūd, *n.* Perfect confidence; assured fact; sureness.

ce-ru'le-an, 1 sı-rū'lı-ən; 2 çe-ry'le-an, *a.* Sky-blue.

cer'vi-cal, 1 sūr'vı-kəl; 2 çēr'vi-cal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or near the neck.

ces-sa'tion, 1 se-sē'shən; 2 çē-sā'shon, *n.* A stop; pause.

ces'sion, 1 sesh'ən; 2 çēsh'on, *n.* The act of ceding; surrender.

cess'pool", 1 ses'pūl"; 2 çēs'pōōl", *n.* A pit for drainage, as from sinks. **cess'pit"‡.**

ce-ta'cean, 1 sı-tē'shən; 2 çe-tā'shan, *n.* An aquatic mammal of fish-like form, as a whale or porpoise.

chafe, 1 chēf; 2 chāf, *vt. & vi.* [CHAFED[t]; CHAF'ING.] To injure or make sore by rubbing; gall; irritate; annoy; fret; fume; warm by rubbing.

chaff[1], } 1 chaf; 2 châf, *n.* The husks of
chaf[r], } grain.

chaff[2], *n.* Good-natured raillery; banter. — **chaff,** *vt. & vi.* To poke fun (at); banter.

chaf'fer, 1 chaf'ər; 2 châf'ēr. **I.** *vi.* To dispute about price; bargain; haggle; chatter. **II.** *n.* A disputatious bargaining.

chaf'finch, 1 chaf'ınch; 2 chăf'ĭnch, *n.* A European song-bird.

chaf'ing-dish", 1 chēf'ıŋ-dısh"; 2 chāf'ing-dĭsh', *n.* A vessel for holding live coals, a lamp, or hot water, for heating or cooking.

cha-grin', 1 shə-grin' *or* -grın'; 2 ça-grĭn' *or* -grīn'. **I.** *vt.* To humiliate; mortify. **II.** *n.* Disappointment and wounded pride; mortification.

chain, 1 chēn; 2 chān. **I.** *vt.* To fasten, as with a chain. **II.** *n.* A string of interlinked rings or links; a series; range, as of mountains; a surveyors' measuring-line of 100 links.

chair, 1 chār; 2 châr, *n.* **1.** A movable seat with four legs and a back; a seat of office, as of a moderator; a chairman. **2.** *Railroad.* An iron block for holding rails in place. **3‖.** A sedan.

chair'man, 1 chār'mən; 2 châr'man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who presides over an assembly.

chaise, 1 shēz; 2 çhāç, *n.* **1.** A two-wheeled, one-horse vehicle for two persons. **2.** A light four-wheeled carriage.

French Chaise of 1760.

chal-ced'o-ny, 1 kal-sed'o-nı *or* kal'sı-do-nı; 2 çăl-çĕd'o-ny *or* ăl'çe-do-ny, *n.* A waxy, translucent quartz. **cal-ced'e-ny‡.**

cha"let', 1 sha"lē' *or* shal'ı; 2 çhă"lę' *or* çhăl'e, *n.* A Swiss cottage.

chal'ice, } 1 chal'ıs; 2 chăl'iç, *n.* A cup used
chal'ice[s], } in the Lord's Supper.

chalk, 1 chēk; 2 chąk. **I.** *vt.* To mark with chalk. **II.** *n.* A soft, white limestone, or a piece of it, used for marking. — **chalk'y,** *a.* Of, containing, or like chalk.

chal'lenge, 1 chal'enj; 2 chăl'ĕng. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-LENGED; -LENG-ING.] To dare; invite; defy; claim; question; call out to a duel; dispute; object to. **II.** *n.* A call or defiance; summons to a duel; objection, as to a voter.— **chal'leng-er,** *n.*

chal'lis, 1 shal'ı; 2 çhăl'i, *n.* A light, all-wool fabric.

cha-lyb'e-ate, 1 kə-lib'ı-ēt; 2 ca-lĭb'e-āt, *a.* Impregnated with iron.

cham'ber, 1 chēm'bər; 2 chām'bēr, *n.* A room, especially a bedroom; any enclosed space, as at the breech of a gun.— **cham'ber-lain,** 1 chēm'bər-lın; 2 chām'bēr-lin, *n.* A palace official; a steward or treasurer.— **cham'ber-maid",** *n.* A woman having care of bedchambers.

cha-me'le-on, 1 kə-mī'lı-ən; 2 ca-mē'le-on, *n.* A lizard that has the power of changing color.

cham'fer, 1 cham'fər; 2 chăm'fēr. **I.** *vt.* To bevel. **II.** *n.* A bevel.

cham'ois, 1 sham'ı *or* sham'oı; 2 chăm'i *or* chăm'oi, *n.* **1.** A mountain antelope. **2.** A soft leather.

cham'o-mile, *n.* Same as CAMOMILE.

champ[t], 1 champ; 2 chămp, *vt. & vi.* To bite impatiently, as a horse the bit.

cham-pagne', 1 sham-pēn'; 2 çhăm-pān', *n.* An effervescent wine, typically amber-colored; originally, any wine produced in the former province of Champagne, France.

cham-paign', 1 sham-pēn'; 2 çhăm-pān', *n.* Flat and open ground.

cham'pi-on, 1 cham'pı-ən; 2 chăm'pi-on.

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I. *vt.* To contend for; advocate. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who defends a person, principle, etc. **2.** The victor in an open contest. **— cham'pi-on-ship,** *n.*

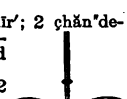
chance, 1 ćhans; 2 chănç. **I.** *vi.* [CHANCED[t]; CHANC'ING.] **1.** To happen. **2.** To come unexpectedly (*on* or *upon*). **II.** *a.* Occurring by chance; casual. **III.** *n.* Fortune; luck; accident; opportunity; contingency; possibility; probability.

chan'cel, 1 ćhan'sel; 2 chăn'çĕl, *n.* The space about the altar in a church, for the clergy.

chan'cel-lor, } 1 ćhan'se-lər *or* ler; 2 chăn'-
chan'cel-or, } çĕ-lor, *n.* A high officer of state or of a university.—**chan'cel-lor-ship, chan'cel-or-ship,** *n.*

chan'cer-y, 1 ćhan'sər-ı; 2 chăn'çĕr-y, *n.* A court of equity.

chan"de-lier', 1 shan"də-līr'; 2 çhăn"de-lēr', *n.* A branched support for lights suspended from a ceiling.


Chandelier.

chan'dler, 1 ćhan'dlər; 2 chăn'dlĕr, *n.* A trader; dealer, especially in candles. **— chan'dler-y,** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A chandler's shop or goods; place for keeping candles.

change, 1 ćhēnj; 2 chāng. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CHANGED; CHANG'ING.] **1.** To make or become different; convert; alter; vary. **2.** To exchange; interchange. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act or fact of changing; alteration; substitution; a substitute. **2.** Small money. **3.** An exchange.— **change"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **change'a-bl(e-ness[p]†.— change'a-bl(e[p],** 1 ćhēnj'ə-bl; 2 chāng'a-bl, *a.* Capable of change; likely to change; inconstant.— **change'a-bly,** *adv.*— **change'ful,** 1 ćhēnj'-ful; 2 chāng'ful, *a.* Full of or given to change.— **change'less,** *a.* Free from change; immutable.

change'ling, 1 ćhēnj'lin; 2 chāng'lĭng, *n.* **1.** An ill-favored child supposed to have been substituted by fairies for a beautiful one stolen away. **2.** A fickle person.

chan'nel, 1 ćhan'el; 2 chăn'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [CHAN'NELED or CHAN'NELLED, CHAN'-NELD[s]; CHAN'NEL-ING or CHAN'NEL-LING.] To cut or wear channels in. **II.** *n.* The bed of a stream; deep part of a river; a wide strait; any groove or passage.

chant, 1 ćhant; 2 chănt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To recite musically; sing. **II.** *n.* A musical recitation, as of Scripture; a song; melody. **— chant'er,** *n.* **chant'or†.— chant'ress,** *n. fem.*

chan'ti-cleer, 1 ćhan'tı-klīr; 2 chăn'ti-clēr, *n.* A cock.

cha'os, 1 kē'ɔs; 2 cā'ŏs, *n.* A condition of utter disorder, as the unformed primal state of the universe.— **cha-ot'ic,** 1 kē-et'ik; 2 cā-ŏt'ic, *a.* Of or like chaos; unformed; disordered.

chap, 1 ćhap; 2 chăp, *vt.* & *vi.* [CHAPPED[t] or CHAPT; CHAP'PING.] To crack and roughen, as the skin.

chap[1], *n.* A crack, as in the skin.

chap[2], *n.* [Colloq.] A fellow; lad.

chap[3], 1 ćhop; 2 chąp, *n.* A jaw; in the plural, the mouth and cheeks.

chap"ar-ral', 1 ćhap'ə-ral'; 2 chăp"a-răl', *n.* A tangle of dwarf oak, low thorny shrubs, etc.

chap'el, 1 ćhap'el; 2 chăp'ĕl, *n.* **1.** A place of worship. **2.** A chapel service.

chap'er-on, 1 shap'ər-ōn; 2 çhăp'ĕr-ōn. **I.** *vt.* To attend as chaperon. **II.** *n.* A woman who acts as attendant or protector of a young unmarried woman in public.

chap'fall"en, } 1 ćhop'fɔl"n; 2 chąp'fąl"n,
chop'fall"en, } *a.* Dejected; crestfallen.

chap'lain, 1 ćhap'lın; 2 chăp'lĭn, *n.* A minister or clergyman assigned to special duties, as holding the religious services of a legislature, a regiment, or on board ship. **— chap'lain-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] The office of a chaplain. **chap'lain-ship†.**

chap'let, 1 ćhap'let; 2 chăp'lĕt, *n.* A wreath or garland; necklace; rosary.

chap'man, 1 ćhap'mən; 2 chăp'man, *n.* [CHAP'MEN, *pl.*] A pedler.

chap'ter, 1 ćhap'tər; 2 chăp'tĕr, *n.* **1.** A division of a book. **2.** The clergy of a cathedral. **3.** A branch of a society.

char, 1 ćhär; 2 chär, *vt.* & *vi.* [CHARRED, CHAR'RING.] To scorch; burn to charcoal.

char'ac-ter, 1 kar'ək-tər; 2 căr'ac-tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To impress, engrave, or depict; characterize. **II.** *n.* **1.** Mental or moral quality, or qualities, good or bad; also, moral excellence. **2.** Reputation. **3.** An assumed part; also, the person holding it. **4.** A figure; mark; sign; letter.— **char"ac-ter-is'tic. I.** *a.* That characterizes; distinguishing; specific. **II.** *n.* A distinctive feature; peculiarity.— **char"ac-ter-is'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

char'ac-ter-ize or **-ise,** 1 kar'ək-tər-aiz; 2 căr'ac-tĕr-īz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To describe; designate; distinguish.— **char"ac-ter-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

cha-rade', 1 sha-rēd' *or* -rād'; 2 ça-rād' *or* -rād', *n.* An acted riddle.

char'coal", 1 ćhär'kōl"; 2 chär'çōl", *n.* A black, porous substance, made by charring wood; nearly pure carbon.

charge, 1 ćhərj; 2 chärg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*

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[CHARGED; CHARG'ING.] **1.** To lay or impose something upon; instruct; enjoin. **2.** To set as a price; demand; set down something against; debit; accuse. **3.** To make an onset upon; attack. **II.** *n.* **1.** A load, as for a firearm. **2.** Care and custody, or the object cared for. **3.** A price; entry of indebtedness; tax; expense; cost. **4.** An admonitory address; instruction; command. **5.** An accusation. **6.** An impetuous onset; also, the signal for it.— **charge'a-bl(e^P,** *a.* Capable of being charged.— **charg'er,** *n.* **1.** A war-horse. **2‖.** A large dish.

char'i-ly, 1 ćhăr'ı-lı; 2 châr'i-ly, *adv.* In a chary manner.— **char'i-ness,** *n.* The quality of being chary.

char'i-ot, 1 ćhar'ı-ət; 2 chăr'i-ot, *n.* Anciently, a two-wheeled vehicle, as for war; now, an ornate four-wheeled carriage.— **char"i-ot-eer',** 1 ćhar'ı-ət-ır'; 2 chăr'i-ot-ēr', *n.* The driver of a chariot.

char'i-ty, 1 ćhar'ı-tı; 2 chăr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES^S, *pl.*] **1.** Liberality; almsgiving; alms. **2.** Benevolence; Christian love; leniency; readiness to forgive.— **char'i-ta-bl(e^P,** *a.* Generous; considerate; lenient; indulgent. **-ness,** *n.* **-ta-bly,** *adv.*

char'la-tan, 1 shär'lə-tən; 2 chär'la-tan, *n.* A pretender; quack; impostor; swindler. — **char'la-tan-ry,** *n.* **char'la-tan-ism‡.**

charm, 1 ćhärm; 2 chärm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To captivate; fascinate; delight; be fascinating. **II.** *n.* **1.** The power of allurring or delighting; winsomeness; fascination; beauty. **2.** A magical spell; amulet. — **charm'er,** *n.*— **charm'ing,** *pa.* Having power to charm. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

char'nel, 1 ćhär'nel; 2 chär'nĕl. **I.** *a.* Sepulchral. **II.** *n.* A sepulcher. **char'nel-house"‡.**

Cha'ron, 1 kē'rən; 2 eā'ron, *n.* *Myth.* Son of Erebus and Nox who ferried spirits across the river Styx.

chart, 1 ćhärt; 2 chärt. **I.d.** *vt.* To lay out on a chart. **II.** *n.* A map, as of the sea with its coast, etc.

char'ter, 1 ćhär'tər; 2 chär'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To hire by charter; establish by charter. **II.** *n.* An act of incorporation; document granting special rights or privileges; lease of a vessel, a railroad-train, etc.

char'y, 1 ćhär'ı *or* ćhē'rı; 2 châr'y *or* chā'ry, *a.* Cautious; wary.

Cha-ryb'dis, 1 kə-rĭb'dıs; 2 ea-rȳb'dis, *n.* *Myth.* A ravenous woman, whom Jupiter transformed into a treacherous whirlpool on the Sicilian coast. See SCYLLA.

chase¹, 1 ćhēs; 2 chās, *vt.* & *vi.* [CHASED^t; CHAS'ING.] **1.** To follow with intent to catch; pursue; hunt. **2.** To drive away.

chase²‡, *vt.* To ornament by embossing.

chase³, *n.* **1.** Earnest pursuit. **2.** That which is pursued. **3.** Hunting; hunters collectively; the hunt. **4.** [Eng.] A private game-preserve.

chase², *n.* A frame into which type is fastened, as for printing. [hollow; deep gorge.

chasm, 1 kazm; 2 eāsm, *n.* A yawning

chas"sé', 1 shə"sē'; 2 chā"s'ę. **I.** *vi.* To perform a chassé. **II.** *n.* In dancing, a movement across, or to right and to left.

chas-seur', 1 shə-sūr'; 2 chā-sūr', *n.* [F.] A light-armed horse- or foot-soldier.

chas'sis, 1 ćhas'ıs *or* (*F.*) shə"sē'; 2 chās'is *or* (*F.*) ćhā"sī', *n.* The frame of a motor-car.

chaste, 1 ćhēst; 2 chāst, *a.* **1.** Sexually pure; modest; virtuous. **2.** Pure in style. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

chast'en, 1 ćhēs'n; 2 chās'n, *vt.* **1.** To discipline by pain or trial; moderate; soften; purify. **2‖.** To chastise.

chas-tise', 1 ćhas-taız'; 2 chăs-tīs', *vt.* [CHAS-TISED'; CHAS-TIS'ING.] **1.** To correct with the rod. **2.** To punish, as an enemy. **chas-tize'ş‡.**— **chas'tise-ment,** 1 ćhas'taz-ment *or* -mənt; 2 chăs'tīs-ment, *n.* Punishment; correction.

chas'ti-ty, 1 ćhas'ti-tı; 2 chăs'ti-ty, *n.* The state or quality of being chaste; purity.

chat, 1 ćhat; 2 chăt. **I.** *vi.* [CHAT'TED^d; CHAT'TING.] To converse in an easy manner. **II.** *n.* Easy and familiar speech.

châ"teau', 1 shə"tō'; 2 chā"tō', *n.* [CHA"TEAU^X', 1 -tōz'; 2 -tōz', *pl.*] A castle; country mansion.

French Château.

chat'e-laine, 1 shat'ı-lēn; 2 chăt'e-lān, *n.* **1.** A chain or chains hanging from a woman's belt for holding small articles. **2.** The mistress of a château.

chat'el, 1 ćhat'el; 2 chăt'ĕl, *n.* *Law.* An article of personal property; a movable.

chat'ter, 1 ćhat'ər; 2 chăt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To click (the teeth) rapidly together. **2.** To talk fast and trivially; jabber, as a monkey. **II.** *n.* Idle prattle; jabbering; rattling of the teeth.— **chat'ter-box",** *n.* A voluble talker.— **chat'ty,** 1 ćhat'ı; 2 chăt'y, *a.* Given to chat; loquacious.

chauf'feur, 1 shō'fər; 2 chō'fĕr, *n.* A driver of an automobile.

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cheap, 1 ȼhīp; 2 ȼhēp, *a.* Low in price; poor; mean. — **cheap'en,** 1 ȼhīp'n; 2 ȼhēp'n, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To make or become cheap. **2**‖. To beat down the price of; bargain.— **cheap'ly,** *adv.*— **cheap'ness,** *n.*

cheat, 1 ȼhīt; 2 ȼhēt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To deceive; defraud; delude; beguile. **II.** *n.* **1.** A fraud; imposture. **2.** A swindler. **3.** A weed; chess.— **cheat'er,** *n.*

check, 1 ȼhek; 2 ȼhĕk. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* **1.** To restrain sharply; stop; curb. **2.** To mark or provide with a check. **3.** To put in check, as in chess. **II.** *n.* **1.** A checking, or something that checks. **2.** A written order for money; a tag; a mark for verification. **3.** A checkered pattern. **4.** In chess, a menace to the king.

check'er, 1 ȼhek'er; 2 ȼhĕk'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To mark with squares; diversify. **II.** *n.* **1.** A piece in the game of checkers. **2.** A square in a checkered surface. **3.** *pl.* A game played on a checker-board; draughts.— **check'er-board",** *n.* A board divided into 64 squares.

check'mate", 1 ȼhek'mēt"; 2 ȼhĕk'māt". **I**[d]. *vt. Chess.* To put (a king) in a check from which no escape is possible; defeat by a skilful maneuver. **II.** *n.* The act or position of checkmating.

cheek, 1 ȼhīk; 2 ȼhēk, *n.* Either side of the face below the eye; an analogous part of any object.

cheep, 1 ȼhīp; 2 ȼhēp, *v. & n.* Chirp or peep, as a young bird.

cheer, 1 ȼhīr; 2 ȼhēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become cheerful; applaud with cheers; utter cheers. **II.** *n.* **1.** A shout of applause. **2.** Cheerfulness. **3.** Provisions for a feast.— **cheer'ful,** *a.* In good spirits; joyous; lively; willing. — **cheer'ful-ly,** *adv.* — **cheer'ful-ness,** *n.*— **cheer'less,** *a.* Destitute of cheer; gloomy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cheer'y, 1 ȼhīr'ī; 2 ȼhēr'y, *a.* Cheerful; cheering.— **cheer'i-ly,** *adv.*— **cheer'i-ness,** *n.*

cheese, 1 ȼhīz; 2 ȼhēz, *n.* The pressed curd of milk.— **chees'y,** *a.*

chee'tah, ȼhī'tə; 2 ȼhē'ta, *n.* See CHETAH.

chef, 1 shef; 2 ȼhĕf, *n.* A male head cook.

chem'i-cal, 1 kem'ī-kəl; 2 ȼĕm'i-cal. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to chemistry. **chem'ic**‡. [Poet.]. **II.** *n.* A chemical substance.— **chem'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

che-mise', 1 shi-mīz'; 2 ȼhe-mīz', *n.* A woman's undergarment.

chem'ist, 1 kem'ist; 2 ȼĕm'ist, *n.* One versed in chemistry; a dealer in chemicals; an apothecary.

chem'is-try, 1 kem'is-trī; 2 ȼĕm'is-try, *n.* That science which treats of matter considered as composed of atoms and of their relations and affinities.

che-nille', 1 shi-nīl'; 2 ȼhe-nīl', *n.* A soft tufted or fluffy cord of cotton, wool, silk, or worsted.

cheque, 1 ȼhek; 2 ȼhĕk, *n.* * Same as CHECK, 2.

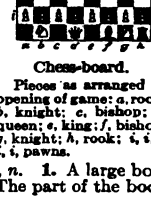
cheq'uer, etc. Same as CHECKER, etc.

cher'ish[t], 1 ȼher'ish; 2 ȼhĕr'ish, *vt.* To care for kindly; entertain fondly; foster.

che-root', 1 shi-rūt'; 2 ȼhe-rōōt', *n.* A tapering cigar cut off at both ends.

cher'ry, 1 ȼher'ī; 2 ȼhĕr'y. **I.** *a.* **1.** Like a cherry; red. **2.** Made of cherry-wood. **II.** *n.* [CHER'RIES[s], *pl.*] A small red or reddish stone-fruit; also, the tree that bears it, or its wood.

cher'ub, 1 ȼher'ub; 2 ȼhĕr'ŭb, *n.* **1.** [CHER'UBS, *pl.*] A beautiful winged child, as in painting or sculpture. **2.** [CHER'U-BIM, *pl.*] An angelic being. — **che-ru'bic, che-ru'bi-cal,** *a.*

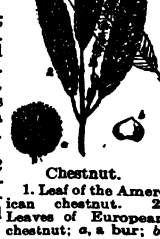


Chess-board.
Pieces as arranged at opening of game: *a*, rook; *b*, knight; *c*, bishop; *d*, queen; *e*, king; *f*, bishop; *g*, knight; *h*, rook; *i*, *i*,— *i*, *i*, pawns.

cher'up, 1 ȼher'up; 2 ȼhĕr'ŭp, *v. & n.* Chirrup; chirp.

chess, 1 ȼhes; 2 ȼhĕs, *n.* A game played by two persons on a checkered board, with 16 pieces on each side.

chest, 1 ȼhest; 2 ȼhĕst, *n.* **1.** A large box, as for packing. **2.** The part of the body enclosed by the ribs; the thorax. — **chest of drawers,** a box-like frame containing drawers. **bu'reau**‡ [U. S.].— **c.-stone,** *n.* A tone of the voice produced in the chest.


Chestnut.
1. Leaf of the American chestnut. 2. Leaves of European chestnut; *a*, a bur; *b*, a nut.

chest'nut, 1 ȼhes'nut; 2 ȼhĕs'nŭt. **I.** *a.* Made of or colored like chestnut. **II.** *n.* An edible nut; also, the tree that bears it, or its wood; a reddish-brown color. **ches'nut**‡.

che'tah, 1 ȼhī'tə; 2 ȼhē'ta, *n.* The hunting-leopard of southwestern Asia and northern Africa.

chev"a-lier', 1 shev"a-lir'; 2 ȼhĕv"a-lēr', *n.* A knight; cavalier.

chev'ron, 1 shev'rən; 2 ȼhĕv'ron, *n.* *Mil.*

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A V-shaped bar or bars on the sleeve of a non-commissioned officer's coat.

chew, 1 ċhū; 2 ċhu. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To cut or grind with the teeth; work the jaws and teeth; ruminate. **II.** *n.* The act of chewing, or something chewed.

chi-cane', 1 ṡhı-kēn'; 2 ċhi-cān', *n.* Mean, petty trickery, with fair pretense. **chi-can'er-y‡.**

chick, 1 ċhik; 2 ċhĭk, *n.* A young chicken.

chick'en, 1 ċhik'en; 2 ċhĭk'ĕn, *n.* The young of the common fowl; a fowl, or its flesh.— **chick'en-heart"ed,** *a.* Faint-hearted; cowardly.

chic'o-ry, 1 ċhik'o-rı; 2 ċhĭc'o-ry, *n.* A perennial herb used in adulterating coffee. **chic'co-ry‡.**

chide, 1 ċhaid; 2 ċhīd, *vt. & vi.* [CHID, 1 ċhid, 2 ċhĭd (CHODE, 16th cent.); CHID'DEN, 1 ċhid'n, 2 ċhĭd'n, or CHID, CHID'N[F]; CHID'ING.] **1.** To rebuke; scold. **2.** To beat with murmuring sound, as waves; bay, as hounds.

chief, 1 ċhīf; 2 ċhēf. **I.** *a.* Highest; greatest; of great importance. **II.** *n.* A ruler, leader, or head; principal part.— **chief'ly,** *adv.*

chief'tain, 1 ċhīf'tın; 2 ċhēf'tin, *n.* The head of a Highland clan; chief; leader. — **chief'tain-cy,** *n.* The rank or territory of a chieftain. **chief'tain-ship‡.**

chif"fo-nier', 1 ṡhif'o-nīr'; 2 ċhĭf"o-nēr', *n.* **1.** An ornamental cabinet or a high, narrow bureau. **2.** A ragpicker.

chil'blain, 1 ċhil'blēn; 2 ċhĭl'blān, *n.* Inflammation of hands or feet from exposure to cold.

child, 1 ċhaild; 2 ċhīld, *n.* [CHIL'DREN, 1 ċhil'dren; 2 ċhĭl'drĕn, *pl.*] A human being in early youth; a son or daughter. — **child'hood,** *n.* The state or time of being a child.— **child'ish,** *a.* Like a child; puerile; petty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **child'less,** *a.* Having no children. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **child'like",** *a.* Like a child; artless; confiding; docile. **-ness,** *n.*

chil'i-ad, 1 kil'ı-ad; 2 ċĭl'ı-ăd, *n.* A thousand; specifically, a thousand years; the millennium.

chill, 1 ċhil; 2 ċhĭl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To reduce or come to a low temperature; make or become chilly; discourage. **II.** *a.* Somewhat cold; chilly. **III.** *n.* Coldness; a sensation of cold; a check to ardor, joy, etc.— **chill'i-ness,** *n.*— **chill'y,** *a.* Producing or feeling a chill.

chi-mæ'ra, *n.* Same as CHIMERA.

chimb, *n.* See CHIME[2].

chime[1], 1 ċhaim; 2 ċhīm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CHIMED; CHIM'ING.] To ring musically; harmonize; agree. **II.** *n.* A set of bells tuned to a scale; harmony; agreement.

chime[2], *n.* The rim formed by the projecting staves around the edge of a barrel, cask, or tub, or one of the stave-ends so projecting.

chi-me'ra, 1 kı-[*or* kai-]mī'rə; 2 ċi-[*or* ċī-]mē'ra, *n.* A mythical fire-breathing monster; a groundless fancy. — **chi-mer'i-cal,** 1 kı-[*or* kai-]mer'ı-kəl; 2 ċi-[*or* ċī-]mĕr'i-cal, *a.* Like a chimera; impracticable; visionary.— **chi-mer'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

chim'ney, 1 ċhim'nı; 2 ċhĭm'ny, *n.* A flue for the smoke or gases from a fire.

chim-pan'zee, 1 ċhim-pan'zī; 2 ċhĭm-păn'zē, *n.* A West-African ape, about 5 feet in height.

chin, 1 ċhin; 2 ċhĭn, *n.* The central and front part of the lower jaw.

chi'na, 1 ċhai'nə; 2 ċhī'na, *n.* **1.** [C-] A country of Asia. **2.** Porcelain. **chi'na-ware"‡.**— **Chi'na-man,** *n.* One of the Chinese.

chinch, 1 ċhinċh; 2 ċhĭnch, *n.* **1.** A bug destructive to grain. **2.** The bedbug.

chin-chil'la, 1 ċhin-ċhil'ə; 2 ċhĭn-ċhĭl'a, *n.* A squirrel-like rodent of the Andes, its soft, pearly-gray fur, or a woolen imitation of it.

chine, 1 ċhain; 2 ċhīn, *n.* The back-bone [or back.

Chi-nese', 1 ċhai-nīs' *or* -nīz'; 2 ċhī-nēs' *or* -nēz'. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to China. **II.** *n. sing.* or *pl.* A native of China; the race or the language of China.

chink, 1 ċhiŋk; 2 ċhĭŋk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To open in chinks; make a chink; crack; ring. **II.** *n.* A narrow crack; crevice; metallic sound, as of money.

chints, 1 ċhints; 2 ċhĭnts, *n.* A cotton fabric printed in colors. **chintz‡.**

chip, 1 ċhip; 2 ċhĭp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CHIPPED[t], CHIPT[a]; CHIP'PING.] To break off a chip from; break open; scale off. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small piece cut or broken off. **2.** A small disk or counter used in games.

Chipmunk. 1/7

chip'munk, 1 ċhip'-muŋk; 2 ċhĭp'-mŭŋk, *n.* A North-American squirrel-like rodent.

chi-rog'ra-phy, } 1 kai-rog'rə-fı; 2 ċi-rŏg'-
chi-rog'ra-fy[F], } ra-fy, *n.* Style or character of handwriting.— **chi-rog'ra-pher,** *n.* — **chi'ro-graph'i-cal,** *a.*

chi-rop'o-dist, 1 kai-rop'o-dist; 2 ċī-rŏp'o-

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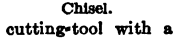
dĭst, *n.* One who treats ailments of the hands and feet.

chirp, 1 ȼhŭrp; 2 ȼhĭrp. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To utter with a chirp; give a chirp. **II.** *n.* A short, shrill sound, as of a cricket.

chir'rup, 1 ȼhĭr'up; 2 ȼhĭr'ŭp. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To chirp. **II.** *n.* A chirp; a cheery sound.

chis'el, 1 ȼhĭz'el; 2 ȼhĭz'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [CHIS'ELED or CHIS'ELLED, CHIS'ELD[s]; CHIS'EL-ING or CHIS'EL-LING.] To cut; carve. **II.** *n.* A cutting-tool with a beveled edge.


Chisel.

chit, 1 ȼhĭt; 2 ȼhĭt, *n.* A girl regarded as little more than a child; a child.

chit'-chat", *n.* Careless, familiar talk.

chiv'al-ry, 1 shĭv'əl-rĭ; 2 ȼhĭv'al-ry, *n.* **1.** The knightly system of feudal times; lofty courtesy; bravery; magnanimity. **2.** A body of knights.— **chiv'al-ric,** *a.* Pertaining to chivalry.— **chiv'al-rous,** *a.* Knightly; gallant; courteous; brave; chivalric. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

chlo'ral, 1 klō'rəl; 2 ȼlō'ral, *n.* A sedative prepared from chlorin and alcohol. **chlo'ral hy'drate**†.

chlo'rin, } 1 klō'rĭn, -rĭn *or* -rīn; 2 ȼlō'rin,
chlo'rine, } -rin *or* -rīn, *n. Chem.* A greenish-yellow, poisonous gas, useful for bleaching and disinfecting.

chlo'ro-form, 1 klō'ro-fôrm; 2 ȼlō'ro-fôrm. **I.** *vt.* To administer chloroform to. **II.** *n.* A colorless liquid compound, used to produce insensibility to pain.

chlo'ro-phyl, } 1 klō'ro-fĭl; 2 ȼlō'ro-fȳl, *n.*
chlo'ro-phyll, } The green coloring-matter of plants.

chock, 1 ȼhek; 2 ȼhŏk. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To fit in tightly. **II.** *n.* A block or wedge.

chock'-full", 1 ȼhek'-ful'; 2 ȼhŏk'-fuḷ', *a.* Completely full; full to crowding.

choc'o-late, 1 ȼhek'o-lĭt; 2 ȼhŏk'o-lat, *n.* A preparation of cacao-nuts, or a beverage made from it.

chode, *imp.* of CHIDE, *v.*

choice, 1 ȼheis; 2 ȼhŏiç. **I.** *a.* [CHOIC'ER; CHOIC'EST.] **1.** Select; excellent. **2.** Fastidious; dainty. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act or privilege of choosing; preference; variety to choose from. **2.** One who or that which is chosen.— **choice'ly,** *adv.*— **choice'ness,** *n.*

choir, 1 kwair; 2 kwĭr, *n.* A body of trained singers, or that part of a church occupied by them; chancel.

choke, 1 ȼhōk; 2 ȼhŏk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CHOKED[t]; CHOK'ING.] To arrest the breathing of; suffocate; clog; stop; obstruct. **II.** *n.* The act of choking. — **choke'-damp",** *n.* A poisonous gas in mines.— **chok'y,** *a.*

choke'-full", *a.* Same as CHOCK-FULL.

chol'er, } 1 kel'ər; 2 ȼŏl'ĕr, *n.* Hastiness of
col'er[F], } temper.— **chol'er-ic,** 1 kel'ər-ĭk; 2 ȼŏl'ĕr-ie, *a.* Irascible.

chol'er-a, } 1 kel'ər-ə; 2 ȼŏl'ĕr-a, *n.* An
col'er-a[F], } acute, infectious disease caused by bacilli. **A"si-at'ic chol'er-a**‡.— **cholera infantum,** an acute summer disease of infants.— **c. morbus,** an acute and prostrating disease, not epidemic.

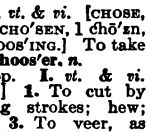
choose, 1 ȼhūz; 2 ȼhōōş, *vt. & vi.* [CHOSE, 1 ȼhōz, 2 ȼhōş, CHOZE[F]; CHO'SEN, 1 ȼhō'zn, 2 ȼhō'şn, CHO'ZEN[F]; CHOOS'ING.] To take by preference; select.— **choos'er,** *n.*

chop, 1 ȼhep; 2 ȼhŏp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CHOPPED[t]; CHOP'PING.] **1.** To cut by strokes; make cutting strokes; hew; mince. **2.** To chap. **3.** To veer, as wind. **II.** *n.* **1.** A cut of meat containing a rib. **2.** A cleft or fissure. **3.** An act of chopping, or a tool for chopping. **4.** A jaw.

chop'fal'len, *a.* Same as CHAPFALLEN.

chop'per, *n.* One who or that which chops.

chop'-sticks", 1 ȼhep'-stĭks"; 2 ȼhŏp'-stĭks', *n. pl.* Slender rods, used in China, to convey food to the mouth.


Chop-sticks.

chop''-su'ey, 1 ȼhep''-sū'ĭ; 2 ȼhŏp''-su'y, *n.* A dish of chicken or pork and vegetables.

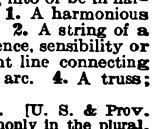
cho'ral, 1 kō'rəl; 2 ȼō'ral, *a.* Pertaining to a chorus or a choir.— **cho'ral-ly,** *adv.*

chord, 1 kōrd; 2 ȼôrd. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To furnish with chords; bring into or be in harmony; accord. **II.** *n.* **1.** A harmonious combination of tones. **2.** A string of a musical instrument; hence, sensibility or emotion. **3.** A straight line connecting the extremities of an arc. **4.** A truss; cord; tendon.

chore, 1 ȼhōr; 2 ȼhōr, *n.* [U. S. & Prov. Eng.] A small job: commonly in the plural.

chor'is-ter, 1 kor'ĭs-tər; 2 ȼôr'ĭs-tĕr, *n.* **1.** A member of a choir. **2.** [U. S.] A musical director.

cho'rus, 1 kō'rus; 2 ȼō'rŭs, *n.* A song or refrain for several voices; a body of singers.


Chough. 1/16

chose, 1 ȼhōz: 2 ȼhōş, *imp.* of CHOOSE, *v.*

cho'sen, } 1 ȼhō'zn; 2 ȼhō'şn, *pp.* of CHOOSE, *v.*
cho'zen[F], }

chough, } 1 ȼhuf; 2 ȼhŭf, *n.* A crow-like
chuf[F], } bird.

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chow'-chow", 1 ȼhau'-ȼhau"; 2 chow'-chow", *n.* A mixture, as of pickles; medley.
chow'der, 1 ȼhau'dər; 2 chow'dĕr, *n.* A stew of clams or fish.
chrism, 1 krizm; 2 erĭzm, *n.* A consecrated ointment; an anointing.— **chris'mal**, *a.*
Christ, 1 kraist; 2 erĭst, *n.* The Anointed; the Messiah.
chris'ten, 1 kris'n; 2 erĭs'n, *vt.* To name in or as in baptism; baptize.— **Chris'ten-dom**, 1 kris'n-dəm; 2 erĭs'n-dom, *n.* Christian lands, or Christians collectively; the Christian world.
Chris'tian, 1 kris'ȼhən; 2 erĭs'chan. **I.** *a.* Relating to Christ or his doctrine or his followers. **II.** *n.* A disciple of Christ, or one of a Christian nation. [See CHRIST.]— **Chris"ti-an'i-ty**, 1 kris'ȼhi-an'ı-ti; 2 erĭs"chi-ăn'i-ty, *n.* The Christian religion.— **Christian Science**, a system of moral and religious instruction, founded by Mary Baker G. Eddy (1866), and combined with a method of treating diseases mentally.
Christ'mas, 1 kris'məs; 2 erĭs'mas, *n.* The 25th of December, celebrated as the anniversary of the birth of Christ.
chro-mat'ic, 1 kro-mat'ik; 2 ero-măt'ic, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to color. **2.** *Mus.* Proceeding by semitones. **chro-mat'i-cal‡.**— **chro-mat'ics**, *n.* **1.** The science of colors. **2.** *pl.* Chromatic tones or intervals.
chro'mo, 1 krō'mo; 2 erō'mo, *n.* A print in colors. **chro"mo-lith'o-graph‡.**
chron'ic, } 1 kren'ık; 2 erŏn'ic, *a.* Con-
cron'ic[2], } tinuing for a long period; inveterate, as disease.
chron'i-cle, } 1 kren'ı-kl; 2 erŏn'i-cl. **I.** *vt.*
chron'i-cl[2], } [-CL(E)D[2]; -CLING.] To record. **II.** *n.* A register of events in the order of time.— **chron'i-cler**, *n.*
chro-nol'o-gy, 1 kro-nel'o-ji; 2 ero-nŏl'ogy, *n.* [-GIES[2], *pl.*] The science that treats of time, or the order of events.— **chro-nol'o-ger**, *n.* One who studies or is versed in chronology. **chro-nol'o-gist‡.**— **chron"o-log'i-cal**, *a.* **chron"o-log'ic‡.**— **chron"o-log'i-cal-ly**, *adv.*
chro-nom'e-ter, 1 kro-nem'ı-tər; 2 eronŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* A portable timekeeper of high precision.
chrys'a-lis, 1 kris'ə-lis; 2 erĭs'a-lĭs, *n.* [-LIS-ES, 1 -lis-ez, 2 -lĭs-ĕz, or -AL'I-DES, 1 -al'ı-dīz, 2 -ăl'i-dēz, *pl.*] The pupa of an insect, enclosed in a shell from which the perfect insect emerges.— **chrys'a-lid**, *a.* & *n.*
chrys-an'the-mum, 1 kris-an'thi-mum; 2 erĭs-ăn'the-mŭm, *n.* A plant of the aster family, with large heads of showy flowers.
chrys'o-lite, 1 kris'o-lait; 2 erĭs'o-lit, *n.* An olive-green mineral: used as a gem.

chub'by, 1 ȼhub'ı; 2 ȼhŭb'y, *a.* Plump; rounded. [as under the chin.
chuck[1]**.** 1 ȼhuk; 2 ȼhŭk, *vt.* To pat or tap,
chuck[2]**.** *vi.* To cluck, like a fowl.
chuck[1]**.** *n.* A playful pat or toss.
chuck[2]**.** *n.* A clamp; chock.
chuck[3]**.** *n.* A cluck. [Chock-full.
chuck'-full", 1 ȼhuk'-ful"; 2 ȼhŭk'-ful", *a.*
chuck'le, } 1 ȼhuk'l; 2 ȼhŭk'l. **I.** *vi.*
chuck'le[2], } [CHUCK'L(E)D[2]; CHUCK'LING.] To laugh to oneself. **II.** *n.* A low, suppressed, or broken laugh.
chum, 1 ȼhum; 2 ȼhŭm, *n.* A roommate; intimate companion.
chunk, 1 ȼhuŋk; 2 ȼhŭŋk, *n.* A short, stout thing, person, or animal.— **chunk'y**, *a.* [U. S.] Short and thick-set.
church, 1 ȼhūrȼh; 2 ȼhûrch, *n.* **1.** A building for Christian worship. **2.** A distinct body of Christians; also, all Christian believers collectively. **3.** The clergy. — **church'ly**, *a.*— **church'man**, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] **1.** An adherent or member of a church. **2.** A clergyman; ecclesiastic. — **church'warⁿden**, *n.* An officer of an Anglican church having the care of church property and of the poor. — **church'yard"**, *n.* A yard or graveyard adjoining a church; a cemetery.
churl, 1 ȼhūrl; 2 ȼhûrl, *n.* **1.** A low-bred, surly fellow; a sordid person. **2.** A peasant.— **churl'ish**, *a.* Of or like a churl; rude; sordid. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*
churn, 1 ȼhūrn; 2 ȼhûrn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To agitate, as cream in a churn. **II.** *n.* A vessel in which milk or cream is agitated to separate the butter.— **churn'ing**, *n.*
chute, 1 shūt; 2 çhut, *n.* An inclined trough or channel; a rapid. **shute‡.**
chyle, 1 kail; 2 çīl, *n.* A nutritive fluid formed during digestion.
chyme, 1 kaim; 2 çīm, *n.* Food reduced to liquid form in the process of digestion.
cic'a-trice, } 1 sik'ə-tris; 2 çīc'a-trĭç, *n.* A
cic'a-tris[2], } scar. **cic'a-trix‡.**— **cic'a-trize** or **-trise**, 1 sik'ə-traiz; 2 çīc'a-trīz, *vt.* [-TRIZED; -TRIZ'ING.] To form a scar.— **cic"a-tri-za'tion** or **-sa'tion**, *n.*
ci"ce-ro'ne, 1 ȼhī"ȼhē-rō'nē *or* sis"ı-rō'nı; 2 ȼhī"ȼhę-rō'nę *or* çīç'e-rō'ne, *n.* [-NI, -NES, 1 -nī, -nēs; 2 -nĭ, -nęs, *pl.*] A local guide.
ci'der, 1 sai'dər; 2 çī'dĕr, *n.* The expressed juice of apples. [Former.
ci"de-vant', 1 sī"də-vāⁿ'; 2 çī"-de-văⁿ', *a.*
ci-gar', 1 si-gār'; 2 çi-ğär', *n.* A small roll of tobacco-leaves for smoking.— **cig"a-ret'**, 1 sig'ə-ret'; 2 çīğ'a-rĕt', *n.* A small roll of finely cut tobacco in thin paper. **cig"a-rette'‡.**
cim'e-ter, *n.* Same as SIMITAR.
Cim-me'ri-an, 1 si-mī'rı-ən; 2 çī-mē'ri-an, *a.* Densely dark; shrouded in gloom.

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cinch, 1 sinch; 2 çĭnch, *n.* [Western U. S.] A broad saddle-girth, knotted into place.

cin-cho'na, 1 sin-kō'nə; 2 çĭn-cō'na, *n.* Peruvian bark: the source of quinin; the tree that yields this bark.

cinc'ture, 1 siŋk'çhur *or* -tiur; 2 çĭŋc'çhur *or* -tūr, *n.* A belt or girdle.

cin'der, 1 sin'dər; 2 çĭn'dĕr, *n.* A burnt-out coal; a scale from forged iron; slag.

cin"e-mat'o-graph, *n.* A kinetograph.

cin'na-mon, 1 sin'ə-mən; 2 çĭn'a-mon, *n.* The aromatic inner bark of a tropical laurel.

Cinnamon.
1. Flowering branch. 2. Cinnamon-bark, prepared for market.

cinque'foil, 1 siŋk'foil; 2 çĭŋk'fōil, *n.* **1.** *Arch.* A five-cusped ornament or window. **2.** *Bot.* A plant with five-lobed leaves.

ci'pher, } 1 sai'fər; 2 çī'fĕr.
ci'fer[s], } **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To calculate arithmetically. **2.** To write in secret characters. **II.** *n.* **1.** The character 0; zero. **2.** A method of secret writing; anything so written. **3.** A monogram. **cy'pher**†.

Cir-ce'an, 1 sər-sī'ən; 2 çĭr-çē'an, *a.* Bewitching and degrading, like the enchantress Circe, who transformed men into swine.

cir'cle, } 1 sūr'kl; 2 çĭr'el, *vt.* & *vi.* [CIR'-
cir'cl[e], } CL(E)D[e]; CIR'CLING.] To encircle; move in a circle.

cir'cle, *n.* **1.** *Geom.* A plane figure bounded by a curved line called the circumference, everywhere equally distant from a point within called the center; also, the circumference. **2.** Anything circular; a ring. **3.** An association; set; coterie; class.— **cir'clet,** *n.* A small ring.

cir'cuit, 1 sūr'kit; 2 çĭr'cit, *n.* **1.** A passing or traveling round; distance around; district traveled over. **2.** The entire course of an electric current.— **cir'cuit-break"er,** *n.* An electro-mechanical protective device which automatically opens an electric circuit when the current flowing therein becomes excessive.— **cir-cu'i-tous,** 1 sər-kiū'-ı-tus; 2 çĭr-cū'ı-tūs, *a.* Of or like a circuit; indirect; roundabout.— **cir-cu'i-tous-ly,** *adv.*— **cir-cu'i-tous-ness,** *n.*

cir'cu-lar, 1 sūr'kiu-lər; 2 çĭr'cū-lar. **I.** *a.* Forming, bounded by, or moving in a circle; round; circulating. **II.** *n.* A letter, or the like for general circulation. — **cir"cu-lar'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*]

cir'cu-late, 1 sūr'kiu-lēt; 2 çĭr'cū-lāt, *v.* [-LAT[e]ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To spread abroad; disseminate. **II.** *i.* To move in a complete circuit, as the blood through the body; become diffused, as a report.— **cir"cu-la'tion,** *n.* Transmission; dissemination; extent or amount of distribution; a current medium of exchange.— **cir'cu-la"tor,** *n.* — **cir'cu-la-to-ry,** 1 sūr'kiu-lə-to-rı; 2 çĭr'-cū-la-to-ry, *a.* Of or pertaining to circulation; circulating.

cir'cum-, 1 sūr'kum-; 2 çĭr'cŭm-, *prefix.* About; around; on all sides; surrounding; as, *circum*flex, *circum*locution.

cir"cum-am'bi-ent, 1 sūr'kum-am'bi-ent; 2 çĭr'cŭm-ăm'bi-ĕnt, *a.* Extending around; encompassing.

cir'cum-cise, } 1 sūr'kum-saiz; 2 çĭr'-
cir'cum-cize[r], } cŭm-çīz, *vt.* [-CISED; -CIS'-ING.] To perform circumcision upon.— **cir"cum-ci'sion,** 1 sūr'kum-siʒ'ən; 2 çĭr'-cŭm-cish'on, *n.* The initiatory rite of Judaism; spiritual purification; the Jewish people.

cir-cum'fer-ence, 1 sər-kum'fər-ens; 2 çĭr-cŭm'fĕr-ĕnç, *n.* The boundary-line of a circle; distance around; circuit.— **cir"cum-fer-en'tial,** *a.*

cir'cum-flex, 1 sūr'kum-fleks; 2 çĭr'cŭm-flĕks, *n.* A mark (^ ^ ~) used over a letter to indicate the combination of a rising with a falling tone.

cir"cum-ja'cent, 1 sūr'kum-jē'sent; 2 çĭr'cŭm-jā'çĕnt, *a.* Surrounding.

cir"cum-lo-cu'tion, 1 sūr'kum-lo-kiū'-shən; 2 çĭr'cŭm-lo-cū'shon, *n.* Indirect or roundabout expression.

cir"cum-nav'i-gate, 1 sūr'kum-nav'ı-gēt; 2 çĭr'cŭm-năv'ı-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'-ING.] To sail around.— **cir"cum-nav"i-ga'tion,** *n.*— **cir"cum-nav'i-ga-tor,** *n.*

cir"cum-po'lar, 1 sūr'kum-pō'lər; 2 çĭr'-cŭm-pō'lar, *a.* Near, surrounding, or revolving about a pole.

cir"cum-scribe', 1 sūr'kum-skraib'; 2 çĭr'cŭm-scrīb', *vt.* [-SCRIBED'; -SCRIB'-ING.] To draw around; limit; define.— **cir"-cum-scrip'tion,** *n.*

cir'cum-spect, 1 sūr'kum-spekt; 2 çĭr'-cŭm-spĕct, *a.* Watchful, as against danger or error; cautious; well-considered. — **cir"cum-spec'tion,** **cir'cum-spect"-ness,** *n.*— **cir'cum-spect"ly,** *adv.*

cir'cum-stance, 1 sūr'kum-stans; 2 çĭr'-cŭm-stănç, *n.* **1.** Something incidental; an incident. **2.** *pl.* Environment; situation, income, etc.— **cir"cum-stan'tial,** *a.* **1.** Consisting of details; minute; particular. **2.** Pertaining to or dependent on circumstances. **-ly,** *adv.*— **cir"cum-stan'ti-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To set forth or prove by circumstances.

cir"cum-vent'd, 1 sūr'kum-vent'; 2 çĭr'-

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cŭm-vĕnt', *vt.* To get around; get the better of, as by craft.— **cir"cum-ven'tion,** *n.*

cir'cus, 1 sŭr'kus; 2 çir'cŭs, *n.* A show of feats of horsemanship, etc.; also, the enclosure where it is given.

cir'rus, 1 sir'us; 2 çir'ŭs, *n.* [CIR'RI, 1 sir'ai; 2 çir'I, *pl.*] A tufted form of cloud.

cis'tern, 1 sis'tərn; 2 çis'tērn, *n.* A reservoir for holding water.

cit'a-del, 1 sit'ə-del; 2 çit'a-dĕl, *n.* A fortress commanding a city.

cite, 1 sait; 2 çit, *vt.* [CIT'ED[d]; CIT'ING.] **1.** To quote or name; refer to. **2.** *Law.* To summon before a tribunal.— **ci-ta'tion,** 1 sai-tē'shən; 2 çi-tā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of citing, or a passage cited. **2.** *Law.* A judicial summons.

cit'i-zen, 1 sit'ı-zn; 2 çit'i-zn, *n.* **1.** One owing allegiance to, and entitled to protection from, a government. **2.** A resident of a city or town. **3.** A private person; one who is not a public officer nor a soldier.— **cit'i-zen-ship,** *n.* The status of a citizen, with its rights and privileges.

cit'range, 1 sit'rınj, 2 çit'rang, *n.* A citrus fruit produced by crossing the common sweet orange with the trifoliate orange.

cit'ric, 1 sit'rık; 2 çit'ric, *a.* Derived from fruits of the genus *Citrus*, which includes the orange, lemon, lime, etc.

cit'ron, 1 sit'rən; 2 çit'ron, *n.* A fruit like a lemon, but larger and less acid; also, the tree (citron-tree) yielding it.

Citron.

cit'y, 1 sit'ı; 2 çit'y, *n.* [CIT'IES[z], *pl.*] A place inhabited by a large, permanent, organized community.

civ'et, 1 siv'et; 2 çiv'ĕt, *n.* An animal secretion of musk-like odor; the animal secreting it, often called *civet-cat.*

civ'ic, 1 siv'ık; 2 çiv'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to a city, a citizen, or citizenship.

civ'il, 1 siv'il; 2 çiv'il, *a.* **1.** Formally polite. **2.** Of or pertaining to a citizen. **3.** Occurring between citizens of the same country, as a war.— **civil service,** the departments of the public service that are neither military nor naval.— **ci-vil'ian,** 1 si-vil'yən; 2 çi-vil'yan, *n.* One occupied with civil life; one not a soldier.— **ci-vil'i-ty,** 1 si-vil'ı-tı; 2 çi-vil'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Formal politeness; also, a civil act or speech.— **civ'il-ly,** *adv.*

civ'i-lize or **-lise,** 1 siv'ı-loız; 2 çiv'i-lIz, *vt.* [-LIZED; -LIZ'ING.] To bring into a condition of organization, enlightenment, and progress; reclaim from savagery.— **civ"i-li-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** 1 siv'ı-lı-zē'shən; 2 çiv"i-li-zā'shon, *n.* The act of civilizing, or the state of being civilized.

clack, 1 klak; 2 klăk. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To clap; rattle; chatter. **II.** *n.* A clapping sound, or something producing it; chatter.

clad, 1 klad; 2 klăd, *imp.* & *pp.* of CLOTHE, *v.*

claim, 1 klēm; 2 klām. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To lay claim to; make a claim; maintain. **II.** *n.* **1.** The demand of something as a right; assertion of a right; a right or title. **2.** The asserting, as of a fact. **3.** Anything claimed, as a settler's tract.— **claim'ant,** *n.* One who makes a claim.

clair-voy'ance, 1 klār-voi'əns; 2 clâr-vŏy'anç, *n.* Assumed preternatural knowledge, as in a trance.— **clair-voy'ant,** *a.* & *n.*

clam, 1 klam; 2 klăm, *n.* An edible bivalve mollusk; one of various shell-fishes.

clam'ber, 1 klam'bər; 2 klăm'bĕr, *vi.* To climb with difficulty.

clam'my, 1 klam'ı; 2 klăm'y, *a.* Damp and cold; soft and sticky.— **clam'mi-ly,** *adv.* — **clam'mi-ness,** *n.*

clam'or, 1 klam'ər; 2 klăm'or. **I.** *vi.* To cry out; vociferate. **II.** *n.* A loud repeated outcry; vociferation; noisy confusion of voices. **clam'our‡.** — **clam'or-ous,** *a.* Making or made with clamor. **clam'our-ous‡.** **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

clamp, 1 klamp; 2 klămp. **I.**[t] *vt.* To join as by a clamp. **II.** *n.* A device for holding or binding together two or more parts.

Clamps.
1. Screw-clamp. 2. Dentists'. 3. Jewelers'.

clan, 1 klan; 2 klăn, *n.* A tribe, as of Scottish Highlanders; set; clique.— **clan'nish,** *a.* Like a clan; clinging together. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **clan'ship,** *n.* Union under a chief.

clan-des'tine, } 1 klan-des'tın; 2 klăn-dĕs'-
clan-des'tin[e], } tin, *a.* Kept secret; concealed.— **-ly,** *adv.* Secretly.

clang, 1 klaŋ; 2 klăng. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To send forth as a clang. **II.** *n.* A ringing sound, as of metal struck.

clan'gor, 1 klăŋ'gər; 2 klăŋ'gor, *n.* Repeated clanging; clamor. **clan'gour‡.**— **clan'gor-ous,** *a.*

clank, 1 klaŋk; 2 klăŋk. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To send forth as a clank. **II.** *n.* An abrupt, short, harsh metallic sound.

clap, 1 klap; 2 klăp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CLAPPED[t] or CLAPT; CLAP'PING.] To strike together with a sharp sound, as the palms of the hands; applaud by clapping; place

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quickly or suddenly. **II.** *n.* The act or sound of clapping.— **clap'per,** *n.* One who or that which claps.— **clap'trap",** *n.* Something designed to evoke applause; cheap or unworthy artifice.

clap'board, 1 klap'bōrd; 2 elăp'bōrd, *n.* An overlapping board in the sheathing of a house; a weather-board.

clar'et, 1 klar'et; 2 elăr'ĕt, *n.* A red table-wine.

clar'i-fy, 1 klar'ı-fai; 2 elăr'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED, 1 -faid, 2 -fīd; -FY'ING.] To make clear or transparent; free from impurities.— **clar"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **clar'i-fī"er,** *n.*

clar'i-net, 1 klar'ı-net; 2 elăr'i-nĕt, *n. Mus.* A wooden wind-instrument with keys. **clar'i-o-net‡.**

clar'i-on, 1 klar'ı-ən; 2 elăr'i-on, *n.* A small trumpet, or its sound.

clash, 1 klash; 2 elăsh. **I†.** *vt. & vi.* To strike together with a clash; collide; conflict; interfere. **II.** *n.* A confused resounding metallic noise; collision; conflict.

clasp, 1 klasp; 2 elăsp. **I†.** *vt.* To take hold of; fasten. **II.** *n.* **1.** An overlapping fastening, as of a book. **2.** A firm grasp or embrace.

class, 1 klas; 2 elăs. **I†.** *vt.* To group in classes; assign to a class. **II.** *n.* A body of persons or things somewhat alike; a number of students having the same teacher or studies.

clas'sic, 1 klas'ık; 2 elăs'ie. **I.** *a.* Of the first rank in literature or art; pertaining to Greek or Latin authors. **clas'si-cal‡.** **II.** *n.* A standard work of literature or art, as of Greek or Roman genius; the author of such a work.— **clas"si-cal'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being classical. **clas'si-calness‡.**— **clas'si-cal-ly,** *adv.*

clas'si-fy, 1 klas'ı-fai; 2 elăs'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To arrange in a class or classes.— **clas"si-fi-ca'tion,** 1 klas'ı-fi-kē'shən; 2 elăs'i-fi-cā'shon, *n.* A classifying, or a system of things classified.

clat'ter, 1 klat'ər; 2 elăt'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To rattle; make a clatter. **II.** *n.* A rattling noise; noisy talk; chatter.— **clat'ter-er,** *n.*

clause, 1 klōz; 2 eląs, *n.* **1.** A distinct part of a composition, as a paragraph, division, or article. **2.** *Gram.* A subordinate sentence. [Cloistral.

claus'tral, 1 klōs'trəl; 2 eląs'tral, *a.*

clave‖, 1 klēv; 2 elāv, *imp.* of CLEAVE[1] or CLEAVE[2], *v.*

clav'i-cl (e[r]), 1 klav'ı-kl; 2 elăv'i-el, *n.* The collar-bone.— **cla-vic'u-lar,** *a.*

claw, 1 klō; 2 elą. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To tear or scratch as with claws; use the claws or nails. **II.** *n.* A sharp, curved, horny nail; a claw-like part; a stroke or movement as with claws.

clay, 1 klē; 2 elā, *n.* A common plastic earth; the human body.— **clay'ey,** 1 **klē'ı;** 2 **elā'y,** *a.*

clay'more, 1 klē'mōr; 2 elā'mōr, *n.* The two-handed broadsword of the Scottish Highlanders.

-cle, *suffix.* A diminutive; as, **icicle, particle.**

clean, 1 klīn; 2 elēn. **I.** *vt.* To make clean; cleanse. **II.** *a.* Free from dirt, impurity, or defilement; unblemished, pure; complete. **III.** *adv.* In a clean manner; unqualifiedly; wholly.— **clean'er,** *n.*— **clean'ness,** *n.*

clean'ly, } 1 klen'lı; 2 elĕn'ly, *a.* Neat;
clen'ly[s], } tidy; pure.— **clean'li-ly,** *adv.*— **clean'li-ness,** *n.* [clean manner.

clean'ly, 1 klīn'lı; 2 elēn'ly, *adv.* In a

cleanse, } 1 klenz; 2 elĕns, *vt.* [CLEANSED;
clense[s], } CLEANS'ING.] To free from dirt or defilement; clean; purge.

clear, 1 klīr; 2 elēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To make or become clear; brighten; clarify; clean; free; acquit. **2.** To gain over and above expenses. **II.** *a.* **1.** Free from anything that dims or darkens; unclouded; unobstructed; distinct; intelligible. **2.** Free from responsibility, defect, guilt, or blemish. **3.** Without deduction; net. **4.** Undisturbed; serene. **5.** Plain; evident. **III.** *n.* Unbroken or unobstructed distance or space. **IV.** *adv.* Wholly; completely; quite; clearly; plainly.— **clear'ly,** *adv.*— **clear'ness,** *n.*

clear'ance, 1 klīr'əns; 2 elēr'anç, *n.* **1.** A clearing. **2.** A certificate permitting a vessel to sail.

clear'ing, 1 klīr'ıŋ; 2 elēr'ing, *n.* A making or becoming clear; that which is clear; a tract of cleared land.— **clear'ing-house",** *n.* An office where bankers exchange drafts and checks and adjust balances.

cleat, 1 klīt; 2 elēt. **I d.** *vt.* To furnish with a cleat or cleats. **II.** *n.* A cross-strip, as of wood or iron.

cleave[1], } 1 klīv; 2 elēv, *vt. & ri.* [CLEFT,
cleav[p], } CLOVE, or CLAVE, 1 kleft, klōv, klēv, 2 elĕft, elōv, elāv; CLEFT, CLO'VEN, 1 klō'vn, 2 elō'vn, or CLEAV(E)D[s]; CLEAV'ING.] To cut through; sunder; split.— **cleav'a-bl** (e[r]), 1 klīv'ə-bl; 2 elēv'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being cleft.— **cleav'age,** 1 klīv'ıj; 2 elēv'ag, *n.* A splitting or tendency to split; a split; cleft; division.— **cleav'er,** *n.* One who or that which cleaves; a butchers' chopper.

cleave[2], } *vi.* [CLEAV(E)D[s]; CLEAV(E)D[s] or
cleav[s], } CLAVE‖; CLEAV'ING.] To stick fast; cling; adhere.

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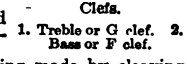
clef, 1 klef; 2 elĕf, *n.* *Mus.* A character placed upon the staff to determine the pitch.



Clefs.
1. Treble or G clef. 2. Bass or F clef.

cleft, 1 kleft; 2 elĕft, *t m p.* & *p p.* of CLEAVE[1], *v.*

cleft, *pa.* Divided partially or completely.

cleft, *n.* An opening made by cleaving; fissure; crevice; rift.

clem'a-tis, 1 klem'ə-tis; 2 elĕm'a-tis, *n.* A perennial flowering plant of the crowfoot family.

clem'en-cy, 1 klem'en-si; 2 elĕm'ĕn-çy, *n.* Mildness toward offenders; leniency; mercy.— **clem'ent,** *a.* Lenient; mild; pleasant. **-ly,** *adv.*

clench, 1 klench; 2 çlĕnch. **I**[t]. *vt.* To grasp firmly; close tightly, as the fist or the teeth; clinch. **II.** *n.* A clenching; firm grip; clinch.— **clench'er,** *n.* One who or that which clenches; a clenching-tool; an unanswerable argument. **clinch'er**‡. [etc.

clep''to-ma'ni-a, etc. See KLEPTOMANIA.

cler'gy, 1 klūr'ji; 2 elĕr'ǵy, *n.* [CLER'GIES[2], *pl.*] The body of men ordained to the Christian ministry.— **cler'gy-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A Christian minister.

cler'ic, 1 kler'ik; 2 elĕr'ie. **I.** *a.* Clerical. **II.** *n.* *Ang. Ch.* A clerk in holy orders.

cler'i-cal, 1 kler'i-kəl; 2 elĕr'i-cal, *a.* **1.** Of or belonging to the clergy. **2.** Of or pertaining to a clerk or clerks or of penmanship.— **clerical error,** an error of inadvertence in a writing.

clerk, 1 klūrk (*Eng.* klärk); 2 elĕrk (*Eng.* elärk), *n.* **1.** One who keeps records or accounts; a secretary; [U. S.], a salesman. **2.** *Ang. Ch.* One who leads in the responses.— **clerk'ship,** *n.*

clev'er, 1 klev'ər; 2 elĕv'ĕr, *a.* Ready and adroit; capable; talented. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

clew, 1 klū; 2 elu. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To move or fasten by or as by a clew. **2.** To coil or roll up into a bunch. **II.** *n.* **1.** A thread that guides through a maze; something that leads to the solution of a mystery. **2.** A loop at the corner of a sail. **3.** A ball of yarn. **clue**‡.

click, 1 klik; 2 elĭk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To make or cause to make a click. **II.** *n.* A short dull sound, as from a light blow.

cli'ent, 1 klai'ent; 2 eli'ĕnt, *n.* One for whom an attorney acts.

cli''en-tele', 1 klai'en-tēl' *or* -tel'; 2 eli'ĕn-tēl' *or* -tĕl', *n.* A body of clients or adherents.

cliff, } 1 klif; 2 elif, *n.* A high, steep rock;
clif[r], } a precipice.

cli'mate, 1 klai'mit; 2 eli'mat, *n.* **1.** The temperature and atmospheric conditions of a locality. **2.** A region; clime.— **cli-mat'ic,** *a.*

cli'max, 1 klai'maks; 2 eli'măks, *n.* *Rhet.* A progressive increase in force to a culmination; the culmination; acme.

climb, 1 klaim; 2 elim. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CLIMBED or CLOMB (poetical), 1 klōm, 2 elōm; CLIMB'ING.] To ascend as by means of the hands and feet; mount or rise by gradual ascent. **II.** *n.* The act or process of climbing.— **climb'er,** *n.*

clime, 1 klaim; 2 elim, *n.* [Poet.] A region; climate.

clinch, 1 klinch; 2 elĭnch. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To fasten, as a driven nail, by bending down the point; confirm, as a bargain or an argument. **2.** To grapple; clench. **II.** *n.* A clinching, or that which clinches or is clinched; a decisive argument.— **clinch'er,** *n.*

cling, 1 kliŋ; 2 elĭng, *vi.* [CLUNG, 1 kluŋ, 2 elŭng; CLING'ING.] To hold firmly, as by grasping; adhere; stick.

clin'ic, 1 klin'ik; 2 elĭn'ie, *n.* Medical instruction at the bedside of patients.

cli-nique'‡, 1 kli-nīk'; 2 eli-nĭk'.— **clin'i-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a sick-bed or a clinic.

clink, 1 kliŋk; 2 elĭnk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To make a clink; strike smartly. **II.** *n.* A slight ringing sound, as of glass.— **clink'er,** *n.* A thing that clinks, as a mass left by coal in burning.

Cli'o, 1 klai'o; 2 eli'o, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* Muse of epic poetry and history. **Klei-ō'**‡ [Gr.].

clip, 1 klip; 2 elĭp, *vt.* [CLIPPED[t] or CLIPT; CLIP'PING.] To trim with shears; snip a part from, as a coin.

clip[1], *n.* The act of clipping, or that which is clipped off.

clip[2], *n.* A clasp for holding letters, etc.

clip'per, 1 klip'ər; 2 elĭp'ĕr, *n.* A swift sailing vessel.

clip'ping, 1 klip'iŋ; 2 elĭp'ing, *n.* A cutting; a slip cut, as from a newspaper.

clique, 1 klīk; 2 elĭk, *n.* An exclusive set; coterie.

cloak, 1 klōk; 2 elōk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To cover with or put on a cloak; disguise; conceal. **II.** *n.* A loose outer garment; a cover; disguise.

clock, 1 klek; 2 elŏk, *n.* A machine for measuring and indicating time.— **clock'-work''**, 1 klek'wūrk'; 2 elŏk'wŭrk', *n.* Machinery, as of a clock.

clod, 1 kled; 2 elŏd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CLOD'DED[d]; CLOD'DING.] **1.** To throw clods (at). **2.** To turn into clods. **II.** *n.* A lump of clay; the soil; anything earthy

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and gross.— **clod'hop"per,** *n.* A plowman; rustic; lout.

clog, 1 kläg; 2 elŏg, *v.* [CLOGGED, CLOGD[d]; CLOG'GING.] **I.** *t.* To put a clog on; hinder; obstruct. **II.** *i.* **1.** To become choked up; be hindered. **2.** To adhere in a mass.

clog, *n.* **1.** Anything that impedes motion, as a block attached to an animal's foot; an encumbrance; hindrance. **2.** A wooden-soled shoe.

cloi's'ter, 1 kloiz'tər; 2 elŏis'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To seclude, as in a cloister. **2.** To provide with cloisters. **II.** *n.* A covered walk, as for monks; a monastery; convent.— **cloi's'tral,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a cloister; secluded; solitary.

close, } 1 klōs; 2 elōs, *v.* [CLOSED; CLOS'-
cloze[r], } ING.] **I.** *t.* To shut; stop; end; terminate; conclude. **II.** *i.* **1.** To come together; shut; end; terminate. **2.** To join; coalesce; agree; also, to join battle; grapple.

close, 1 klōs; 2 elōs, *a.* **1.** Shut; shut in; confined; secluded; secret; secretive. **2.** Near, or near together; dense; compact. **3.** Trusty; intimate; as, *close* friends. **4.** Watchful; strict; as, *close* attention. **5.** Nearly even or equal; as, a *close* contest. **6.** Avaricious; stingy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

close[1], 1 klōz; 2 elōs, *n.* **1.** The end; conclusion. **2.** A grapple. **3.** A junction; meeting.

close[2], 1 klōs; 2 elōs, *n.* **1.** An enclosed place. **2.** A narrow lane or passage.

close, *adv.* Closely.

clos'et, } 1 klōz'et; 2 elŏg'ĕt. **I[d].** *vt.* To
cloz'et[r], } shut up; conceal; admit to a private interview. **II.** *n.* A small chamber or the like.

clo'sure, } 1 klō'gur; 2 elō'zhur, *n.* A
clo'zure[r], } closing or enclosure; that which closes or encloses; a close, as of debate; conclusion. **clō"ture't.**

clot, 1 klet; 2 elŏt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CLOT'TED[d]; CLOT'TING.] To form into or fill with clots; coagulate. **II.** *n.* A coagulated mass.

cloth, 1 klōth; 2 elŏth, *n.* A woven fabric.

clothe, 1 klōth; 2 elōth, *vt.* [CLOTHED or CLAD, 1 klad, 2 elăd; CLOTH'ING.] To cover or provide with clothes; dress.

clothes, 1 klōthz; 2 elōthz, *n. pl.* Garments; raiment; clothing; covering.

cloth'ier, 1 klōth'yər; 2 elōth'yĕr, *n.* One who makes or sells cloths or clothing.

cloth'ing, 1 klōth'iŋ; 2 elōth'ing, *n.* Dress; garments; raiment; covering.

clo"ture', 1 klō"tür'; 2 elō"tür', *n.* A closing of debates.

cloud, 1 klaud, 2 cloud. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To cover or be covered with clouds; make or become dark; darken; obscure **II.** *n.* A mass of visible vapor floating in the air; something that obscures, darkens, or threatens; a defect; blemish — **cloud'less,** *a.* Unclouded; clear.— **cloud'y,** *a.* Of, like, or covered with a cloud or clouds; darkened; gloomy; obscure; vague; confused.— **cloud'i-ly,** *adv.*— **cloud'i-ness,** *n.*

clout, 1 klaut; 2 clout, *n.* **1.** A piece, as of cloth; patch; rag. **2.** The center of a target. **3.** An iron plate; a short, stout nail.

clove, 1 klōv; 2 elōv, *imp.* of CLEAVE[1], *v.*

clove, *n.* A dried flower-bud of a tropical tree (the *clove-tree*): used as a spice.

Common Clove.

clo'ven, 1 klō'vn; 2 elō'vn, *pa.* Parted: pp. of CLEAVE[1], *v.*— **clo'ven-foot"ed,** *a.* **1.** Having the foot cleft or divided. **2.** Satanic. — **c.-hoofed,** *a.*

clo'ver, 1 klō'vər; 2 elō'vĕr, *n.* A three-leaved plant of the bean family.

clown, 1 klaun; 2 clown, *n.* **1.** A professional buffoon; jester. **2.** A rude fellow; boor. **3.** A countryman.— **clown'ish,** *a.* Rude; ill-bred. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cloy, 1 kloi; 2 elŏy, *vt.* To satiate, as with sweetness; surfeit.

club[1], 1 klub; 2 elŭb. **I.** *vt.* [CLUBBED, CLUBB[d]; CLUB'BING.] To beat with a club; use like a club. **II.** *n.* **1.** A stout stick; cudgel. **2.** A black three-lobed spot on a playing-card; a card so marked. — **clubbed,** *a.* Shaped or used like a club. — **club'foot",** *n.* Congenital distortion of the foot.— **club'-foot"ed,** *a.*

club[2]. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To contribute to a common purpose; combine; join; form a club. **II.** *n.* An organization of persons, as for social intercourse; a club-house or club-room.

cluck, 1 kluk; 2 elŭk. **I[t].** *vt.* & *vi.* To call with or utter a cluck. **II.** *n.* A sound made, or like that made, by a brooding hen in calling her chicks.

clue, 1 klū; 2 elu. **I.** *vt.* Same as CLEW, *vt.* **II.** *n.* Figuratively, anything that guides through a perplexity; a suggestion; hint; as, a *clue* to a theft. For mechanical uses see CLEW, *n.*

clump, 1 klump; 2 elŭmp, *n.* A thick cluster; tuft; lump.— **clump'y,** *a.*

clum'sy, 1 klum'zi; 2 elŭm'şy, *a.* [CLUM'-SI-ER; CLUM'SI-EST.] Unhandy; ungrace-

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ful; awkward; unwieldy; ungainly.— **clum'si-ly,** *adv.*— **clum'si-ness,** *n.*

clung, 1 kluŋ; 2 clŭng, *imp. & pp.* of CLING, *v.*

clus'ter, 1 klus'tər; 2 clŭs'tĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To grow or gather in a cluster or clusters. **II.** *n.* A group or bunch, as of grapes; an assembly; aggregation.

clutch, } 1 kluch; 2 clŭch, *v.* **I¹.** *t.* To
cluch¹, } seize eagerly; grasp firmly. **II.** *i.* To snatch; catch: with *at.*

clutch¹, *n.* **1.** A powerful grasp; tight grip; an attempt at seizure. **2.** A talon, claw, paw, or hand. **3.** A device for transmitting power, as by friction.

clutch², *n.* A setting of eggs; a brood.

clut'ter¹, 1 klut'ər; 2 clŭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To disorder; litter. **II.** *n.* A disordered state; confused heap; litter.

clut'ter². **I.** *vi.* To clatter; make a noise. **II.** *n.* A clattering noise.

co-¹, *prefix.* With; together. See COM-. *Co-* is often joined to purely English words; as, *comate, copartner, corespondent* (distinguished from *correspondent*).

co-², *prefix.* Of the complement; as, *cosine.*

coach, 1 kōch; 2 cōch. **I¹.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To tutor or train; study with a tutor or trainer. **2.** To carry or be carried in a coach. **II.** *n.* **1.** A large close carriage. **2.** A tutor; trainer.— **coach'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who drives a coach. **coach'ee‡.**

co"ad-ju'tor, 1 kō"ə-jū'tər *or* -tər; 2 cō"ă-jŭ'tor, *n.* A coworker or colleague. — **co"ad-ju'tress, co"ad-ju'trix,** *n. fem.*

co-æ'val, *a.* Same as COEVAL.

co-ag'u-late, 1 ko-ag'yu-lēt; 2 co-ăg'yŭ-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To change into a curd-like mass; curdle.— **co-ag"u-la'tion,** *n.*

coal, 1 kōl; 2 cōl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To supply with coal. **II.** *n.* A combustible substance derived from ancient vegetation, found in beds or veins in the earth; a piece of partly burned wood.— **coal'y,** *a.*

co"a-lesce', 1 kō"ə-les'; 2 cō"ă-lĕs', *vi.* [-LESCED'[t]; -LESC'ING.] To grow or come together into one; fuse; blend.— **co"a-les'cence,** *n.*— **co"a-les'cent,** *a.*

co"a-li'tion, 1 kō"ə-lish'ən; 2 cō"ă-lĭsh'ŏn, *n.* An alliance of persons, parties, or states.

coam'ing, *n.* A raised boundary or curb, about a hatchway, well, etc. **comb'ing‡.**

coarse, 1 kōrs; 2 cōrs, *a.* [COARS'ER; COARS'EST.] Composed of large or rough parts or particles; inferior; rude; low; vulgar; indelicate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

coast, 1 kōst; 2 cōst. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To sail or travel along (a shore or border). **2.** [U. S.] To ride down a slope by force of gravity, as on a sled. **II.** *n.* **1.** The land next to the sea; the seashore; formerly, a boundary; region. **2.** [U. S.] A coasting, as on a sled.— **coast'er,** *n.*

coat, 1 kōt; 2 cōt. **I[d].** *vt.* To cover as with a coat. **II.** *n.* An upper and outer garment with sleeves; any outer covering, as of fur, paint, etc.— **coat'ing,** *n.* **1.** A covering layer; coat. **2.** Cloth for coats.

coax¹, 1 kōks; 2 cōks, *vt. & vi.* To persuade; wheedle; win; soothe.— **coax'er,** *n.*

cob, 1 kob; 2 cŏb, *n.* **1.** A roundish mass. **2.** [U. S.] The spike of an ear of maize. **3.** A strong, thick-set, short-legged horse.

co'balt, 1 kō'bōlt; 2 cō'bąlt, *n.* A tough steel-gray metallic element that forms blue pigments.

cob'ble, } 1 kob'l; 2 cŏb'l, *v.* [COB'BLED, COB'-
cob'l¹, } LD[d]; COB'BLING.] **I.** *t.* To repair, as boots; make clumsily. **II.** *i.* To work as a cobbler.— **cob'bler,** *n.* One who patches boots and shoes.

cob'ble-stone", 1 kob'l-stōn"; 2 cŏb'l-stōn", *n.* A rounded water-worn stone, as for paving.

co'bra, 1 kō'brə; 2 cō'bra, *n.* A very venomous snake of India that can dilate its neck into a broad hood. **co'bra-de-ca-pel'lo‡.**

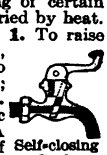
cob'web", 1 kob'web"; 2 cŏb'wĕb". **I.** *vt.* [COB'WEBBED"; COB'WEB"BING.] To cover as with cobwebs. **II.** *n.* The network or fine thread spun by a spider.

co'ca, 1 kō'kə; 2 cō'ca, *n.* The dried leaves of a South-American shrub, used as a tonic.

co'ca-in, } 1 kō'kə-in, -in *or* -In, *or* ko-kēn';
co'ca-ine, } 2 cō'ca-In, -In *or* -In, *or* co-cān', *n.* A white, bitter substance obtained from coca; used as an anesthetic.

coch'i-neal, 1 koch'i-nīl; 2 cŏch'i-nēl, *n.* A scarlet dyestuff consisting of certain tropical insects killed and dried by heat.

cock, 1 kok; 2 cŏk. **I[t].** *vt.* **1.** To raise the cock of (a gun or pistol), in readiness for firing. **2.** To turn up, as the head or hat; prick up, as the ears. **II.** *n.* **1.** A male of the domestic fowl; any male bird. **2.** A faucet. **3.** The hammer of a firearm, or its position when raised. **4.** A tip or upward turn, as of the head or of a hat-brim. **5.** A small conical pile, as of hay.



Self-closing Cock.

cock-ade', 1 kok-ēd'; 2 cŏk-ād', *n.* A rosette, or the like, worn on the hat.

cock"a-too', 1 kok'ə-tū'; 2 cŏk'a-tōō', *n.* A crested parrot.

cock'a-trice, 1 kok'ə-tris *or* -trəis; 2 cŏk'a-

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-trĭç *or* trĭç, *n.* A fabulous serpent, said to kill by its breath or glance.

cock'boat", 1 kek'bōt"; 2 cŏk'bōt", *n.* A small rowboat.

cock'crow", 1 kek'krō"; 2 cŏk'erō", *n.* The early morning. **cock'crow"ing†.**

cock'er-el, 1 kek'er-el; 2 cŏk'ĕr-ĕl, *n.* A young cock.

cock'l(e[2]), 1 kek'l; 2 cŏk'l, *n.* **1.** A weed that grows among grain. **2.** An edible European bivalve.

cock'loft", 1 kek'lôft"; 2 cŏk'lôft", *n.* A loft under the roof.

cock'ney, 1 kek'nı; 2 cŏk'ny, *n.* A Londoner.

cock'pit", 1 kek'pit"; 2 cŏk'pĭt", *n.* **1.** A pit for cock-fighting. **2.** An apartment for the wounded in a war-ship. **3.** In small yachts, the space inside the coaming, lower than the deck.

cock'roach", 1 kek'rōch"; 2 cŏk'rōch", *n.* An insect with a flat oval body infesting houses and ships.

cocks'comb", 1 keks'kōm"; 2 cŏks'eōm", *n.* **1.** A plant with red flowers. **2.** A coxcomb. **3.** A scarlet ridge on a jester's cap; also, the cap.

cock'swain, *n.* Same as COXSWAIN.

cock'tail", 1 kek'tēl"; 2 cŏk'tāl", *n.* [U. S.] A drink of spirits mixed with sugar and flavoring.

co'co, } 1 kō'ko; 2 eō'eo, *n.* The palm-
co'coa[1], } tree that produces coconuts.
co'co-palm"†.

co'coa[2], *n.* A powder made from the seed-kernels of the cacao; also, a beverage made from it.

co'co-nut", } 1 kō'ko-nut"; 2 eō'eo-nŭt",
co'coa-nut", } *n.* The large, white-meated fruit of a tree called the *coco-palm.*

co-coon', 1 ko-kūn'; 2 eo-eōon', *n.* The envelop in which larvæ, as of silkworms, are enclosed in the chrysalis state.— **co-coon'er-y**, *n.* A place for rearing silkworms.

cod, 1 ked; 2 eŏd, *n.* A food-fish of temperate northern seas. **cod'fish"†.**

co'da, 1 kō'dɑ; 2 eō'dä, *n.* *Mus.* An independent concluding passage; finale.

cod'dle, } 1 ked'l; 2 eŏd'l, *vt.* [COD'DLED,
cod'l, } COD'DLD[2]; COD'DLING.] To treat as a baby or an invalid; pamper.

code, 1 kōd; 2 eōd, *n.* A system of laws, signals, or rules.

codg'er, 1 kej'er; 2 eŏdg'ĕr, *n.* A testy or eccentric old man; fellow.

cod'i-cil, 1 ked'ı-sil; 2 eŏd'ı-çĭl, *n.* A supplement to a will.

cod'i-fy, 1 ked'ı-fai *or* kō'dı-fai; 2 eŏd'ı-fī *or* eō'di-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To systematize, as laws.— **cod"i-fi-ca'tion**, *n.*

co-ed"u-ca'tion, 1 ko-ej'u-[*or* -ed'yu-]kē'shen; 2 eo-ĕj'u-[*or* -ĕd'yu-]eā'shon, *n.* The education of both sexes, or of whites and negroes, together.

co"ef-fi'cient, 1 kō'e-fish'ent; 2 eō'ĕ-fish'ent. **I.** *a.* Jointly efficient. **II.** *n.* **1.** A cooperating agent. **2.** A number or letter put before an algebraic expression showing how many times it is to be taken.

coe'no-bite, *n.* Same as CENOBITE.

co-e'qual, 1 kō-ī'kwel; 2 eō-ē'kwal. **I.** *a.* Equal and conjoined. **II.** *n.* The equal of another or others.

co-erce', 1 ko-ūrs'; 2 eo-ĕrç', *vt.* [CO-ERCED'[1], CO-ERST'[2]; CO-ERC'ING.] To constrain by force or fear; compel; restrain or repress.— **co-er'cion**, *n.* Compulsion.— **co-er'civ(e[2])**, *a.* Coercing or tending to coerce.

co-e'val, 1 ko-ī'vel; 2 co-ē'val, *a.* Of or belonging to the same age or period.

co"ex-ist'd, 1 kō"egz-ist'; 2 eō"ĕgz-ĭst', *vi.* To exist together.— **co"ex-is'tence**, or **-tense[2]**, *n.*— **co"ex-is'tent**, *a.* Existing together; coexisting.

co"ex-tend'd, 1 kō"eks-tend'; 2 eō"ĕks-tĕnd', *vt.* & *vi.* To make or be coextensive.— **co"ex-ten'siv(e[2])**, *a.* Having the same limits or extent.

cof'fee, 1 kōf'ı; 2 eôf'e, *n.* The seeds of a tropical tree; also, a beverage made from them, or the tree producing them.

cof'fer, 1 kof'er; 2 eŏf'ĕr, *n.* **1.** A chest; strong box; safe. **2.** *pl.* A treasury; financial resources.— **cof'fer-dam"**, *n.* A frame built in the water and pumped dry, to protect workmen.

cof'fin, 1 kof'ın; 2 eŏf'ın. **I.** *vt.* To put into or as into a coffin. **II.** *n.* **1.** The case in which a corpse is buried. **2.** The lower part of a horse's hoof.

cog, 1 keg; 2 eŏg, *n.* A tooth projecting from the surface of a wheel.— **cog'-wheel"**, *n.* A wheel with cogs.

co'gent, 1 kō'jent; 2 eō'gĕnt, *a.* Compelling belief; forcible; convincing. **-ly**, *adv.* — **co'gen-cy**, *n.* Convincing power.

cog'i-tate, 1 kej'ı-tēt; 2 eŏg'ı-tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TAT'ED[2]; -TAT'ING.] To meditate; reflect; think.— **cog"i-ta'tion**, *n.* Consideration; reflection; thought.

co"gnac', 1 kō"nyak'; 2 eō"nyăc', *n.* French brandy: named from the town of Cognac, France. **co'gniac†.**

cog'nate, 1 keg'nēt; 2 eŏg'nāt, *a.* Allied by blood; kindred; akin.— **cog-na'tion**, *n.*

cog-ni'tion, 1 keg-nish'en; 2 eŏg-nĭsh'on, *n.* The act, power, or faculty of knowing; knowledge.— **cog'ni-tiv(e[2])**, *a.* Pertaining to cognition; knowing.

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cog'nize or **-nise,** 1 keg'nɑɪz; 2 cŏg'nɪz, *vt.* [-NIZED, -NIZ-ING.] To know, perceive, or recognize.— **cog'ni-za-bl**(e[2], 1 keg'ni-zə-bl; 2 cŏg'ni-zə-bl, *a.* Capable of being known or of being judicially tried or examined.— **cog'-ni-zance,** 1 keg'ni-zəns; 2 cŏg'ni-zanç, *n.* **1.** Apprehension; knowledge; judicial notice or jurisdiction. **2.** A badge or mark.— **cog'-ni-zant,** *a.* Taking notice; aware. **cog'-ni-sant‡.**

cog-no'men, 1 keg-nō'men; 2 cŏg-nō'mĕn, *n.* [-NO'MENS or -NOM'I-NA, 1 -nem'i-nə; 2 -nŏm'i-na, *pl.*] A surname; colloquially, any name.

co-hab'it[d], 1 ko-hab'ɪt; 2 co-hăb'it, *vi.* To dwell together as husband and wife. — **co-hab'i-ta'tion,** *n.*

co-heir', 1 kō-ăr'; 2 cō-ĕr', *n.* An heir with another or others.— **co-heir'ess,** *n. fem.*

co-here', 1 ko-hɪr'; 2 co-hēr', *vi.* [CO-HERED'; CO-HER'ING.] To stick or hold firmly together.— **co-her'ence,** *n.* Conjunction; consistency; agreement. **co-her'en-cy‡.**— **co-her'ent,** *a.* Cleaving together; consistent; adapted; accordant; intelligible. — **co-her'ent-ly,** *adv.*— **co-her'er,** *n.* A small glass tube for holding particles of nickel and silver used in wireless telegraphy.— **co-he'sion,** 1 ko-hi'zən; 2 co-hē'shon, *n.* The act or state of cohering; attraction between atoms.— **co-he'siv**(e[s], *a.* Belonging to, exerting, or having the property of cohesion. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

co'hort, 1 kō'hōrt; 2 cō'hôrt, *n.* An armed company; originally, the tenth of a Roman legion, 500 to 600 men.

coif‖, 1 keif; 2 cŏif, *n.* A close-fitting head-dress.

coif'fure, 1 keif'yur *or* (*F.*) kwa'für'; 2 cŏif'-yur *or* (*F.*) cwä'für', *n.* An arrangement or dressing of the hair; a head-dress.

coign, 1 kein; 2 cŏin, *n.* A projecting angle or stone; a corner. **coignet‡.**— **coign of vantage,** an advantageous position.

coil, 1 keil; 2 cŏil, *vt. & vi.* To wind spirally.

coil[1], *n.* A ring or spiral; perplexity.

coil‖[2], *n.* Confusion or tumult; turmoil.

coin, 1 kein; 2 cŏin. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make into coins; stamp or mint; originate; counterfeit. **II.** *n.* A piece of metallic money; such money collectively.— **coin'-age,** *n.* Coining or fabricating; coins, or the system of coins of a country; the cost of coining money.

THE COMMON COINAGE OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

ABBREVIATIONS.

$ = dollar	s = shilling	U. S. = United States	g = gold	c = copper
£ = pound	d = penny	Eng. = England	s = silver	cts. = cents

COUNTRY.	COIN.	METAL.	NATIONAL EQUIVALENT.	FOREIGN EQUIVALENT. U. S. $	U. S. cts.	ENG. £	ENG. s	ENG. d	REMARKS.
Argentine Republic	peso	s	100 centavos	...	97	...	4	....	Currency chiefly depreciated paper
Austria-Hungary	crown	s	100 heller	...	20½	...	...	10 1/7	20-crown and 10-crown gold pieces current
	ducat	g	9 crowns 60 heller	2	28	...	9	4¾	
Belgium	franc	s	100 centimes	...	19½	...	...	9½	
Bolivia	boliviano	s	100 centavos	...	39	...	1	8½	
Brazil	milreis	s	1,000 reis	...	54¾	...	2	2½	Only paper in common use
Chile	peso	s	100 centavos	...	36½	...	1	6¼	
China	tael (Haikwan or customs)	s	100 candareens	...	68	...	2	10	Of varying value
Colombia	dollar	s	10 reals	1	00	...	4	2	Of varying value
Costa Rica	colon	g	100 centimos	...	46.5	...	1	9	
Denmark	krone	s	100 öre	...	27	...	1	1½	Current
Ecuador	sucre	s	.....	...	48⅔	...	1	11	
France	franc	s	100 centimes	...	19½	...	...	9½	Current

1: ə = final; ɪ = habit; ɑisle; ɑu = *out*; ɔil; iū = *feud*; ch̆in; go; ŋ = *sing*; th̆in, th̆is.
2: wolf, dǫ; bōōk, bōōt; full, rule, cure, but, bûrn; ȯil, bȯy; ġo, ġem; iṇk; th̆in, th̆is.

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COMMON COINAGE OF THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD—*Continued.*

ABBREVIATIONS.

$ = dollar; £ = pound; s = shilling; d = penny; U. S. = United States; Eng. = England; g = gold; s = silver; c = copper; cts. = cents

Country.	Coin.	Metal.	National Equivalent.	Foreign Equivalent. U. S. $	U. S. cts.	Eng. £	Eng. s	Eng. d	Remarks.
German Empire..	mark	s	100 pfennig	...	23¾	...	...	11¾	Coins in use: g., 5, 10, and 20 marks; s., 1, 2, and 5 marks; nickel and s., fractional
	thaler	s	3 marks	...	71¼	...	2	11¼	
Great Britain..	pound sterling sovereign	g	20 shillings *or* 240 pence	4	86⅔				
Greece.....	drachma	s	100 lepta	...	19½	...	...	9½	
Guatemala.....	peso (dollar)	s	100 centavos	...	42	...	1	8	
Haiti.....	gourde (dollar)	s	100 cents	...	97	...	4		
Honduras.....	peso	s	100 cents	1	00	...	4	2	
India.....	pice	c	3 pie	...	¾	...	...	⅜	
	anna	...	4 pice	...	2	...	...	1	
	rupee	s	16 annas	...	33	...	1	4	
Italy.....	lira	s	100 centesimi	...	19½	...	...	9½	
Japan.....	yen	g	100 sen	...	49⅞	...	2	....	Coins in use: g., 5, 10, and 20 yen; s., 10, 20, and 50 sen; nickel, 5 sen
Liberia.....	dollar	...	100 cents	1	....	...	4	2	Coins in use mostly British
Mexico.....	peso	s	100 centavos	...	49⅞	...	2		
Netherlands.....	florin	s	100 cents	...	40	...	1	7¾	
Nicaragua.....	cordova	s	100 cents	1	00	...	4	2	
Norway; see Sweden.									
Paraguay.....	peso	s	100 centavos	...	42	...	1	8	
Persia.....	kran	s	.....	...	7	...	...	3½	(Now about 8 cents)
Peru.....	libra	g	10 soles	4	86	1	...		
	sol	s	1/10 libra	...	48	...	2		
Portugal.....	escudo	s	1,000 reis	1	08	...	4	5½	
Roumania.....	lei	g	100 centimes	...	19½	...	...	9½	
Russia	ruble	s	100 copecks	...	51½	...	2	2	
Spain.....	peseta	s	100 centesimos	...	19½	...	...	9½	
Sweden & Norway	krona (*Norway* krone)	s	100 öre	...	27	...	1	1½	
Switzerland.....	franc	s	100 rappen	...	19½	...	...	9½	
Turkey.....	piaster	s	40 paras	...	4⅔	...	...	2	
	lira *or* medjidie	g	100 piasters	4	40	...	18	1¾	
Egypt.....	piaster	s	40 paras	...	5	...	...	2½	
	pound	g	100 piasters	4	98	1	...	6¼	
United States*...	dollar	g	100 cents	...	....	...	4	2	
	eagle	g	10 dollars	...	....	2	1	2¾	
Uruguay.....	peso	g	100 centesimos	1	03	...	4	....	Not current
	peso	s	.....	...	97	...	4	3	
Venezuela.....	bolivar	s	20 centavos	...	19½	...	...	9½	= franc

* The monetary unit of the United States, in accordance with the monetary law of March 14, 1900, is the gold dollar of 25.8 grains .900 fine.

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co"in-cide', 1 kō"in-said'; 2 eō"in-çīd', *vi.* [-CID'ED[d]; -CID'ING.] To agree exactly; concur.— **co-in'ci-dence,** *n.* Agreement; correspondence.— **co-in'ci-dent,** *a.*

coke, 1 kōk; 2 eōk, *n.* Coal from which the volatile portion has been expelled by heating.

col'an-der, 1 kul'ən-dər; 2 eōl'an-dĕr, *n.* A perforated vessel for straining liquids, etc.

cold, 1 kōld; 2 eōld, *a.* **1.** Of a low temperature; frigid; chilled; chilly. **2.** Lacking ardor or sympathy; stolid; not cordial; discouraging. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **cold'-chis"el,** *n.* A steel chisel for cutting cold metal.

cold, *n.* **1.** A low temperature, or the sensation caused by it. **2.** A disorder caused by exposure to cold.

Col"e-op'ter-a, 1 kel"i-op'tər-ə; 2 eōl"e-ŏp'tĕr-a, *n. pl.* An order of insects having horny wing-cases; beetles.— **col"e-op'ter,** *n.* A beetle.— **col"e-op'ter-ous,** *a.*

col'ic, 1 kel'ik; 2 eōl'ic, *n.* Acute pain in the bowels.— **col'ick-y,** 1 kel'ik-i; 2 eōl'ik-y, *a.*

col-lab'o-rate, 1 ke-lab'o-rēt; 2 eō-lăb'o-rāt, *vi.* [-RAT'ED[d]; RAT'ING.] To cooperate with another or others, as in scientific or literary work.— **col-lab"o-ra'tion,** *n.*— **col-lab'o-ra"tor,** *n.* **col-lab'o-ra"teur‡.**

col-lapse', } 1 ke-laps'; 2 eō-lăps'. **I.** *vi.* &
col-laps'r, } *vi.* [-LAPSED't, -LAPST[e]; -LAPS'ING.] To cause to shrink; fall in; fall together; fail utterly; be prostrated; succumb. **II.** *n.* A falling or sinking together; prostration; failure; ruin.

col'lar, 1 kel'ər; 2 eōl'ar. **I.** *vt.* To grasp by or provide with a collar. **II.** *n.* A band for the neck; a ring or band on or about anything.— **col'lar-bone",** *n.* The bone connecting the shoulder-blade and breast-bone; the clavicle.

col-late', 1 ke-lēt'; 2 eō-lăt', *vt.* [COL-LAT'ED[d]; COL-LAT'ING.] To compare critically; examine.— **col-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** A collating; comparison. **2.** A light repast.

col-lat'er-al, 1 ke-lat'ər-əl; 2 eō-lăt'ĕr-al, *a.* **1.** Attendant; incidental; confirmatory. **2.** Parallel; bordering; descended from the same ancestor in a different line. **-ly,** *adv.*

col'league, } 1 kel'īg; 2 eōl'ēg *n.* An as-
col'leag[e], } sociate in office.

col-lect'd, 1 ke-lekt'; 2 eō-lĕct', *vt.* & *vi.* To bring or come together; gather; assemble; accumulate.— **col-lect'a-bl(e[r** or **col-lect'i-bl(e[r,** *a.*

col'lect, 1 kel'ekt; 2 eōl'ĕct, *n.* A short condensed prayer.

col-lect'ed, *pa.* **1.** Assembled; gathered. **2.** Composed; self-possessed.

col-lec'tion, 1 ke-lek'shən; 2 eō-lĕe'shon, *n.* A collecting; persons or things collected; an accumulation.

col-lec'tive, } 1 ke-lek'tiv; 2 eō-lĕe'tiv, *a.*
col-lec'tiv[s], } Relating to an aggregate or group; tending to collect; bringing together.— **col-lec'tiv(e-ly[s],** *adv.* Unitedly; at once.

col-lec'tor, 1 ke-lek'tər *or* -tər; 2 eō-lĕe'tor, *n.* One who collects, as duties, taxes, or debts.— **col-lec'tor-ate, col-lec'tor-ship,** *n.* The office or jurisdiction of a collector.

col'lege, 1 kel'ij; 2 eōl'ĕg, *n.* **1.** A school of higher learning. **2.** A body of associates or colleagues. [A college student.

col-le'gi-an, 1 ke-lī'ji-ən; 2 eō-lē'gi-an, *n.*

col-le'gi-ate, 1 ke-lī'ji-ēt; 2 eō-lē'gi-āt. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a college. **II.** *n.* A collegian.

col-lide', 1 ke-laid'; 2 eō-līd', *vi.* [COL-LID'ED[d]; COL-LID'ING.] To meet and strike violently; clash.

col'lie, 1 kel'i; 2 eōl'i, *n.* A Scotch sheep-dog. **col'ley‡.**

col'lier, 1 kel'yər; 2 eōl'yĕr, *n.* A coal-miner; a vessel employed in coal-carrying, or one of her crew.— **col'lier-y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] A coal-mine; the coal-trade.

col-li'sion, 1 ke-liz'ən; 2 eō-lĭzh'on, *n.* The act of colliding; clashing; antagonism.

col'lo-cate, 1 kel'o-kēt; 2 eōl'o-eāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To arrange together; station.— **col"lo-ca'tion,** *n.*

col-lo'di-on, 1 ke-lō'di-ən; 2 eō-lō'di-on, *n.* A solution of guncotton in ether and alcohol that forms an adhesive film.

col'loid, 1 kel'eid; 2 eōl'ŏid. **I.** *a.* Jelly-like. **II.** *n.* A jelly-like substance.— **col-loi'dal,** *a.*

col-lo'qui-al, 1 ke-lō'kwi-əl; 2 eō-lō'-kwi-al, *a.* Pertaining to conversation; used in conversation, but not in literary or oratorical style. **-ly,** *adv.*— **col-lo'qui-al-ism,** *n.* A form of speech used only or chiefly in conversation; a colloquial expression.

col'lo-quy, 1 kel'o-kwi; 2 eōl'o-kwy, *n.* [-QUIES[s], *pl.*] An informal conference; conversation.

col-lude', 1 ke-lūd'; 2 eō-lūd', *vi.* [-LUD'ED[d]; -LUD'ING.] To cooperate secretly; conspire; connive.— **col-lu'sion,** *n.* Fraudulent cooperation.— **col-lu'siv(e[s],** *a.* Fraudulently concerted. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

col'ly, *n.* Same as COLLIE.

co-logne', 1 ko-lōn'; 2 eo-lōn', *n.* A perfume made of alcohol mingled with aromatic oils; named from the city of Cologne, Germany.

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co'lon[1], 1 kō'lən; 2 cō'lon, *n.* A punctuation-mark (:) indicating a pause greater than a semicolon, but less than a period.

co'lon[2], *n.* The large intestine.

colo'nel, 1 kūr'nel; 2 cûr'nĕl, *n.* The highest officer of a regiment.— **colo'nel-cy,** 1 kūr'nel-sı; 2 cûr'nĕl-cy, *n.* **colo'nel-ship**‡.

col"on-nade', 1 kel'o-nēd'; 2 cĕl'o-nād', *n.* A range of columns connected by an entablature.

col'o-ny, 1 kel'o-nı; 2 cĕl'o-ny, *n.* [-NIES[3], *pl.*] A body of emigrants in a remote region under the control of the parent country; the region so occupied; any association of individuals, as a swarm of bees.— **co-lo'nı-al,** 1 ko-lō'nı-əl; 2 co-lō'ni-al, *a.*— **col'o-nist,** 1 kel'o-nıst; 2 cĕl'o-nist, *n.* A member or inhabitant of a colony; a settler.— **col'o-nize,** 1 kel'o-nız; 2 cĕl'o-niz, *vt. & vi.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To emigrate to and settle in a region; establish, unite in, or settle in a colony or colonies. **col'o-nisat**‡.— **col"o-nı-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

col'or, } 1 kul'ər; 2 cŭl'or, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To
col'our, } give a color to; dye; tint; stain. **2.** To modify; misrepresent. **II.** *i.* To change color; blush.— **col'or-a-ble,** *a.*— **col"or-a'tion,** *n.*— **col'ored,** *pa.* Having color; of a dark-skinned race; embellished or exaggerated.— **col'or-er,** *n.*— **col'or-ist,** *n.* One skilled in the use of color.

col'or, *n.* **1.** Any one of the hues of the rainbow, or a blending of those hues; loosely any hue, including black and white. **2.** A paint or pigment. **3.** An appearance; pretense; disguise. **4.** *pl.* An ensign, flag, or badge.— **col'or-less,** *a.* Without color; impartial; negative; dull.

col'or-a-ture, 1 kul'ər-ə-chur *or* -tūr; 2 cŭl'or-a-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The effect of giving color to vocal music, by means of runs, trills, or other florid decorations.

co-los'sus, 1 ko-les'ʊs; 2 co-lŏs'ŭs, *n.* [-SI, 1 -aı; 2 -I. or -SUS-ES, *pl.*] A gigantic statue, as of Apollo at ancient Rhodes. — **co-los'sal,** *a.* Enormous, huge; gigantic. **-ly,** *adv.*

col'our, col'our-a-bl(e[3], etc. Color, etc.: the usual spelling in England.

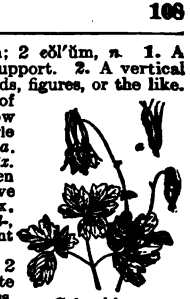
col'por-teur, 1 kel'pōr-tər; 2 cĕl'pōr-tĕr, *n.* A traveling distributer of Bibles, religious books, etc. **col'por-ter**‡.— **col'por-tage,** *n.* A colporteur's work.

colt, 1 kōlt; 2 cōlt, *n.* A young horse. — **colt'ish,** *a.* Like a colt; frisky; wanton.

col'ter, 1 kōl'tər; 2 cōl'tĕr, *n.* A blade on the beam of a plow, to cut the sod. **coul'ter**‡.

col'um-bine, 1 kel'um-bəin; 2 cĕl'ŭm-bin, *n.* A herbaceous plant with flowers of five petals. See illus. in next column.

col'umn, 1 kel'um; 2 cĕl'ŭm, *n.* **1.** A pillar; a prop or support. **2.** A vertical series of lines, words, figures, or the like. **3.** A long array of troops with narrow front; a fleet in single file. — **co-lum'nar,** *a.*



Columbine.
a. the fruit.

com-, con-, *prefix.* Together; with: often used with intensive force; as, *com*plex, *com*press. *Co-*, *col-*, and *cor-* are variant forms.

co'ma[1], 1 kō'mə; 2 cō'ma, *n.* A state of unconsciousness, with slow, heavy breathing; stupor. — **co'ma-tose,** 1 kō'mə-tōs; 2 cō'ma-tōs, *a.* Relating to or affected with coma; abnormally sleepy. **co'ma-tous**‡.

co'ma[2], *n.* [CO'MÆ, 1 -mī; 2 -mē, *pl.*] **1.** The glowing, hazy mass around the nucleus of a comet. **2.** A tuft of silky hairs.

comb, 1 kōm; 2 cōm, *v.* **I.** *t.* To dress with a comb. **II.** *i.* To curl over and break into foam, as waves.— **comb'er,** *n.* One who or that which combs; a combing wave.— **comb'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of using a comb. **2.** That which is combed away, as hair, etc. **3.** A coaming.

comb, *n.* **1.** A thin piece of horn, or the like, with teeth: for dressing the hair or holding it in place. **2.** The fleshy crest on the head of a fowl. **3.** The crest of a hill or wave. **4.** Honeycomb.

com'bat, 1 kem'bat *or* kum'bat; 2 cŏm-bat *or* cŏm'băt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To fight or contend with; oppose; resist; do battle; contend. **II.** *n.* A battle or fight; struggle; contest.— **com'bat-ant.** **I.** *a.* Contending in fight; combative. **II.** *n.* One engaged in combat.— **com'ba-tiv(e[3],** *a.* Disposed to combat; contentious; pugnacious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com-bine', 1 kəm-bəin'; 2 cŏm-bīn', *vt. & vi.* [-BINED'; -BIN'ING.] To bring or come into a close union; blend; unite. — **com"bı-na'tion,** *n.* A joining together; union; alliance; compound.— **com-bin'er,** *n.*

com-bus'ti-bl(e[3], 1 kəm-bus'tı-bl; 2 cŏm-bŭs'ti-bl. **I.** *a.* Capable of burning; inflammable. **II.** *n.* Any substance that will readily burn.— **com-bus'ti-bl(e-ness[3],** *n.* The quality of being combustible. **com-bus"ti-bil'i-ty**‡.

com-bus'tion, 1 kəm-bus'chən; 2 cŏm-bŭs'chon, *n.* The act or process of burning.

come, } 1 kum; 2 cŏm, *vi.* [CAME, 1 kām, 2
cum[3], } cām; COME; COM'ING.] To move to

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or toward the speaker; draw nigh; arrive; happen.— **com'er,** *n.*

com'e-dy, 1 kŏm'ĭ-dĭ; 2 cŏm'e-dy, *n.* [-DIES[z], *pl.*] An amusing drama; anything comical.— **co-me'di-an,** 1 ko-mī'dĭ-ən; 2 co-mē'di-an, *n.* A comic actor.— **co-mē"di-enne',** 1 ko-mē'dĭ-en'; 2 co-mę'di-ēn', *n. fem.*

come'ly, } 1 kum'lĭ; 2 cŏm'ly, *a.* [COME'-
cum'ly[P], } LI-ER; COME'LI-EST.] **1.** Pleasing in person; handsome. **2.** Suitable; becoming.— **come'li-ly,** *adv.* **come'ly‡.— come'li-ness,** *n.*

com'et, 1 kom'et; 2 cŏm'ĕt, *n.* A heavenly body, consisting of a coma surrounding a star-like nucleus, with a nebulous train.— **com'et-a-ry,** *a.* **co-met'ic‡.**

Comet.

com'fit, } 1 kum'fit; 2
cum'fit[P], } cŏm'fit, *n.* A dry sweetmeat, confection. **com'fi-ture‡.**

com'fort, } 1 kum'fərt; 2 cŏm'fort. **Id.**
cum'fort[P], } *vt.* To encourage; console; solace. **II.** *n.* Freedom or relief from pain or trouble; ease; satisfaction; also, anything that contributes to such a state. — **com'fort-a-ble,** *a.* Having or imparting comfort.— **com'fort-a-ble-ness,** *n.*— **com'fort-a-bly,** *adv.*— **com'fort-er,** *n.* **1.** One who comforts; a consoler; [C-], the Holy Spirit. **2.** A long woolen scarf.— **com'fort-less,** *a.* Destitute of comfort.

com'ic, 1 kom'ĭk; 2 cŏm'ĭc, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or like comedy. **2.** Comical.

com'i-cal, 1 kom'ĭ-kəl; 2 cŏm'i-cal, *a.* **1.** Droll; ludicrous; diverting. **2.** Comic. **-ly,** *adv.*

com'i-ty, 1 kom'ĭ-tĭ; 2 cŏm'i-ty, *n.* Kindly consideration; friendliness; courtesy.

com'ma, 1 kom'ə; 2 cŏm'a, *n.* A punctuation-mark (,) denoting the slightest separation.

com-mand'[d], 1 kə-mand'; 2 cə̆-mănd', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To order with authority; require; enjoin. **2.** To have under control; be master of; overlook, as from a height; cover; guard; be able to obtain. **3.** To claim irresistibly. **II.** *i.* To be in authority; rule.— **com"man-dant',** 1 kom'-ən-dant'; 2 cŏm'an-dănt', *n.* An officer in command, as of a military post.— **com-mand'er,** 1 kə-mand'ər; 2 cə̆-mănd'ĕr, *n.* One in command; a military or a naval officer.— **com-mand'ing,** *pa.* Fitted to command; authoritative; dignified.— **com-mand'ment,** *n.* An edict; order; law.

com-mand', *n.* **1.** The right to command; act of commanding; control; mastery; authority. **2.** An order: commandment. **3.** The force or district commanded.

com"man-deer', 1 kom'ən-dīr'; 2 cŏm'an-dēr', *vt.* [S. Afr.] To force into military service.

com-mem'o-rate, 1 kə-mem'o-rēt; 2 cə̆-mĕm'o-rāt, *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To celebrate the memory of; keep in remembrance.— **com-mem'o-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of commemorating.— **com-mem'o-ra-tiv(es,** *a.*

com-mence', 1 kə-mens'; 2 cə̆-mĕnç', *v.* [-MENCED'[t]; -MENC'ING.] **I.** *t.* To begin; give origin to; initiate. **II.** *i.* To make a beginning; originate; start; begin to be. — **com-mence'ment,** 1 kə-mens'ment *or* -mənt; 2 cə̆-mĕnç'ment, *n.* **1.** A beginning; origin. **2.** A celebration at the close of a college course, when degrees are conferred; also, the day so observed.

com-mend'[d], 1 kə-mend'; 2 cə̆-mĕnd', *vt.* **1.** To express a favorable opinion of; approve; praise; recommend; also, to present the regards of. **2.** To commit with confidence: entrust.— **com-mend'a-bl(e**[P], *a.* Laudable; creditable.— **com-mend'a-bl(e-ness**[P], *n.*— **com-mend'a-bly,** *adv.*— **com"men-da'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of commending; approbation. **2.** Something that commends.— **com-mend'a-to-ry,** *a.* Expressing commendation; commending.

com-men'su-ra-bl(e[P], 1 kə-men'shu-rə-bl; 2 cə̆-mĕn'shu-ra-bl, *a.* Measurable by a common unit; proportionate.— **com-men"su-ra-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **com-men'su-ra-bl(e-ness**[P]**‡.— com-men'su-ra-bly,** *adv.*

com-men'su-rate, 1 kə-men'shu-rēt; 2 cə̆-mĕn'shu-rāt, *a.* **1.** Commensurable. **2.** In proper proportion. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com'ment, 1 kom'ent; 2 cŏm'ĕnt. **Id.** *vi.* To make comments: followed by *on* or *upon.* **II.** *n.* A note in explanation or criticism.— **com'men-ta-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A body of comments; exposition.— **com'men-ta"tor,** *n.* A writer of commentaries; an annotator.

com-merce', 1 kə-mūrs'; 2 cə̆-mĕrs', *vi.* [COM-MERCED'[t]; COM-MERC'ING.] To commune.

com'merce, 1 kom'ərs; 2 cŏm'ĕrç, *n.* Exchange of goods or productions, as between states or nations; extended trade; intercourse.— **com-mer'cial,** *a.* Pertaining to trade or commerce.— **com-mer'cial-ly,** *adv.*

com-min'gle, } 1 kə-miŋ'gl; 2 cə̆-mĭŋ'gl,
com-min'gl[P], } *vt.* & *vi.* [-GL(E)D[P]; -GLING.] To mix together; mingle.

com'mi-nute, 1 kom'ĭ-nūt; 2 cŏm'i-nūt, *vt.* [-NUT'ED[d]; -NUT'ING.] To reduce to minute particles; crush; pulverize.— **com"mi-nu'tion,** *n.*

com-mis'er-ate, 1 kə-miz'ər-ēt; 2 cə̆-mĭz'-ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To feel pity for.— **com-mis"er-a'tion,** *n.*

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com'mis-sa-ry, 1 kem'ɪ-sē-rɪ; 2 cŏm'-i-sā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** A commissioner. **2.** *Mil.* An officer in charge of subsistence, etc. — **com"mis-sa'ri-at,** 1 kem'ɪ-sē'rɪ-at; 2 cŏm'ɪ-sā'rɪ-ăt, *n.* An army department supplying food and other necessaries; also, military supplies.

com-mis'sion, 1 ke-mish'ən; 2 cŏ-mĭsh'on. **I.** *vt.* To give a commission to; appoint; empower; delegate. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of committing; a trust; charge. **2.** A document conferring rank or authority, or the rank or authority conferred. **3.** A body of persons acting under public authority. **4.** Agency, or the compensation of an agent.— **to put in or into commission,** to put in direct command of a designated officer, as a ship of war, for active service.

com-mis'sion-er, 1 ke-mish'ən-ər; 2 cŏ-mĭsh'on-ēr, *n.* An official specially commissioned.

com-mit', 1 ke-mit'; 2 cŏ-mĭt', *vt.* [COM-MIT'TED[d]; COM-MIT'TING.] **1.** To do; perpetrate. **2.** To consign; entrust; refer. **3.** To devote; pledge; compromise or bind (oneself). **4.** To memorize, as a speech.— **com-mit'ment,** *n.* The act of committing, or the state of being committed, as to prison. **com-mit'tal†.**

com-mit'tee, 1 ke-mit'ɪ; 2 cŏ-mĭt'e, *n.* A person or persons appointed to act upon some matter.

com-mo'di-ous, 1 ke-mō'dɪ-ʊs; 2 cŏ-mō'-di-ŭs, *a.* Affording ample accommodation; suitable; convenient; spacious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com-mod'i-ty, 1 ke-med'ɪ-tɪ; 2 cŏ-mŏd'-i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] A movable article of value.

com'mo-dore, 1 kem'o-dōr; 2 cŏm'o-dōr, *n.* The commander of a squadron.

com'mon, 1 kem'ən; 2 cŏm'on. **I.** *a.* **1.** Frequent or usual; customary; regular. **2.** Pertaining to two or more persons or things; joint; general. **3.** Commonplace; coarse; vulgar; low. **II.** *n.* Land owned by a town; land open to the use of the public.— **com'mon-al-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] The common people; the lower classes.— **common chord,** a chord consisting of a fundamental tone with its third and fifth.— **com'mon-er,** 1 kem'ən-ər; 2 cŏm'on-ēr, *n.* [Gt. Brit.] One of the common people; any subject not a peer.— **com'mon-ly,** *adv.*— **com'mon-ness,** *n.*— **com'mon-place",** **I.** *a.* Not remarkable or interesting; ordinary; trite. **II.** *n.* **1.** A trite remark; familiar truth. **2.** A memorandum.— **com'mons,** *n. pl.* **1.** The common people; commonalty. **2.** [C-] [Gt. Brit.] The legislators of the lower house of Parliament; the House of Commons. **3.** A company eating at a common table, or the meals so furnished.— **com'mon-weal",** *n.* The general welfare.— **com'mon-wealth",** *n.* **1.** The people of a state; the state. **2.** A republic.

com-mo'tion, 1 ke-mō'shən; 2 cŏ-mō'-shon, *n.* A violent agitation; excitement; tumult.

com-mune', 1 ke-miūn'; 2 cŏ-mūn', *vi.* [COM-MUNED'; COM-MUN'ING.] **1.** To hold communion; interchange thoughts or feelings. **2.** To partake of the eucharist.

com'mune, 1 kem'yūn; 2 cŏm'yun, *n.* **1.** The smallest political division of France. **2.** A self-governing community.— **com'mu-nal,** 1 kem'yu-nəl; 2 cŏm'yu-nal, *a.* Of or pertaining to a commune; public.

com-mu'ni-cate, 1 ke-miū'nɪ-kēt; 2 cŏ-mū'ni-cāt, *v.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To impart; make known. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make or hold a communication. **2.** To partake of the Lord's Supper; commune.— **com-mu'ni-ca-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **com-mu'ni-cant,** *n.* One who partakes of the Lord's Supper.— **com-mu"ni-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of communicating, or something communicated; a message. **2.** Means of communicating, as a highway.— **com-mu'ni-ca-tiv(e[s],** *a.* Ready to communicate; frank. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **com-mu'ni-ca"tor,** *n.*

com-mu'nion, 1 ke-miūn'yən; 2 co-mūn'-yon, *n.* **1.** The act of communing; sympathetic intercourse. **2.** The Lord's Supper, or the act of partaking of it. **3.** Religious fellowship; a denomination of Christians.

com"mu"ni"qué, 1 ke"miū"nɪ"kē'; 2 cŏ"mū"-nĭ"kę', *n.* [F.] An official announcement.

com'mu-nism, 1 kem'yu-nɪzm; 2 cŏm'-yu-nĭsm, *n.* Common ownership of property with state control of labor, religion, social relations, etc.— **com'mu-nist,** *n.* One who advocates communism.— **com"mu-nis'tic,** *a.*

com-mu'ni-ty, 1 ke-miū'nɪ-tɪ; 2 cŏ-mū'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** A body politic; people of any place; the public. **2.** Participation; identity; likeness.

com-mute', 1 ke-miūt'; 2 cŏ-mūt', *v.* [COM-MUT'ED[d]; COM-MUT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To reduce to something less. **II.** *i.* To pay at a reduced rate.— **com"mu-ta'tion,** *n.* A substitution, reduction of penalty.— **com'-mu-ta"tor,** *n.* *Elec.* A device to change the direction or vary the strength of an electric current in a dynamo, motor, etc.— **com-mut'er,** *n.* One who travels statedly at a reduced rate.

com-pact'd, 1 kem-pakt'; 2 cŏm-păct', *vt.* To pack closely; compress; unite closely; compose; make a compact; conspire.

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com-pact', *a.* Closely united; solid; dense; brief; terse. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com'pact, 1 kem'pakt; 2 cŏm'păct, *n.* A covenant or contract.

com-pan'ion, 1 kem-pan'yen; 2 cŏm-păn'yon, *n.* One who or that which accompanies; a comrade; associate.— **com-pan'ion-a-bl(e**[R]**,** *a.* Sociable; agreeable. — **com-pan'ion-ship,** *n.* Association; company.

com-pan'ion-way, 1 kem-pan'yen-wē; 2 cŏm-păn'yon-wā, *n. Naut.* A staircase leading from a deck to a cabin.

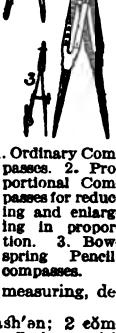
com'pa-ny, 1 kum'pe-ni; 2 cŏm'pa-ny, *n.* [-NIES[S], *pl.*] **I.** *t.* 1. The society of another or others; fellowship; association. 2. A gathering of persons for social purposes; an assemblage; a corporation. 3. *Mil.* A body of men commanded by a captain.

com-pare', 1 kem-pār'; 2 cŏm-pâr', *v.* [-PARED'; -PAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* 1. To examine as to similarity or dissimilarity. 2. To liken. **II.** *i.* To be like or equal. — **com'pa-ra-bl(e**[R]**,** 1 kem'pe-re-bl; 2 cŏm'pa-ra-bl, *a.* Worthy to be compared; similar. — **com'pa-ra-bly,** *adv.*— **com-par'a-tiv(e**[S]**,** *a.* 1. Pertaining to comparison. 2. Estimated by comparison; relative. **-ly,** *adv.*

com-par'i-son, 1 kem-par'i-sen; 2 cŏm-păr'i-son, *n.* A comparing; an estimate of likeness or unlikeness; a simile; example; resemblance.

com-part'ment, 1 kem-pārt'ment *or* -ment; 2 cŏm-pārt'ment, *n.* A separate section, as of a ship.

com'pass, 1 kum'pes; 2 cŏm'pas. **I.**[t] *vt.* To attain; plan for; comprehend; surround; encompass. **II.** *n.* 1. Extent within limits; scope; circuit; a boundary; bounds; due limits. 2. *Mus.* The range of a voice or instrument. 3. An instrument for determining directions by the pointing of a magnetic needle northward, as in the *mariners' compass.*



1. Ordinary Compasses. 2. Proportional Compasses for reducing and enlarging in proportion. 3. Bow-spring Pencil-compasses.

com'pass-es, 1 kum'pes-ez; 2 cŏm'pas-ĕz, *n. pl.* A jointed instrument for scribing circles, etc. measuring, de-

com-pas'sion, 1 kem-pash'en; 2 cŏm-păsh'on, *n.* Pity for suffering, with desire to relieve.— **com-pas'sion-ate.** **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[D]; -AT'ING.] To have compassion for; commiserate. **II.** *a.* Feeling compassion; merciful; sympathetic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com-pat'i-ble, 1 kem-pat'i-bl; 2 cŏm-pat'i-bl[P], *a.* Capable of existing together; congenial. — **com-pat'i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being compatible; congeniality; consistency. **com-pat'i-bl(e-ness**[P]**,** — **com-pat'i-bly,** *adv.*

com-pa'tri-ot, 1 kem-pē'tri-et; 2 cŏm-pā'tri-ot, *n.* A fellow countryman.

com-peer', 1 kem-pīr'; 2 cŏm-pēr', *n.* One of equal rank; a comrade; associate.

com-pel', 1 kem-pel'; 2 cŏm-pĕl', *v.* [COMPELLED'; COM-PEL'ING.] **I.** *t.* To urge irresistibly; constrain; coerce; force; obtain by force. **II.** *i.* To use compulsion.

com'pend, 1 kem'pend; 2 cŏm'pĕnd, *n.* An abridgment; digest; compendium.

com-pen'di-ous, 1 kem-pen'di-us; 2 cŏm-pĕn'di-ŭs, *a.* Briefly stated; concise. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com-pen'di-um, 1 kem-pen'di-um; 2 cŏm-pĕn'di-ŭm, *n.* [-DI-UMS or -DI-A, *pl.*] A brief comprehensive summary; an abridgment.

com'pen-sate, 1 kem'pen-sēt; 2 cŏm'pĕn-sāt, *v.* [-SAT'ED[D]; -SAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* 1. To make payment to or for; requite; repay. 2. To make amends for; counterbalance. **II.** *i.* To make amends.— **com"pen-sa'tion,** *n.* Payment; amends.

com-pete', 1 kem-pīt'; 2 cŏm-pēt', *vi.* [-PET'ED[D]; -PET'ING.] To strive for the same object; rival; vie.— **com"pe-ti'tion,** 1 kem'pi-tish'en; 2 cŏm'pe-tish'on, *n.* Contention for the same object; rivalry.— **com-pet'i-tiv(e**[S]**,** *a.* Pertaining to or characterized by competition.— **com-pet'i-tor,** *n.* One who competes.

com'pe-tence, 1 kem'pi-tens, -ten-si; 2 cŏm'pe-tĕn-çy, -tĕn-çy, *n.* 1. The state of being competent; ability; qualification. 2. Sufficient means; sufficiency.

com'pe-tent, 1 kem'pi-tent; 2 cŏm'pe-tĕnt, *a.* Having sufficient ability, authority, or qualifications; fulfilling all requirements; sufficient; adequate; able; qualified. **-ly,** *adv.*

com-pile', 1 kem-pail'; 2 cŏm-pīl', *vt.* [-PILED'; -PIL'ING.] To compose, as a book, by borrowing or transcribing; put together extracts.— **com"pi-la'tion,** 1 kem'pi-lē'shen; 2 cŏm'pi-lā'shon, *n.* The act of compiling; a book or collection of extracts.— **com-pil'er,** *n.*

com-pla'cence, 1 kem-plē'sens, -sen-si; 2 cŏm-plā'çĕnç, -çĕn-çy, *n.* Satisfaction; self-approval; serenity.

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com-pla'cent, 1 kəm-plē'sənt; 2 cŏm-plā'-çĕnt, *a.* Feeling or showing gratification. **-ly,** *adv.*

com-plain', 1 kəm-plēn'; 2 cŏm-plān', *vi.* To make a statement of grievance; find fault; murmur.— **com-plain'ant,** *n.* One who complains.

com-plaint', 1 kəm-plēnt'; 2 cŏm-plānt', *n.* **1.** A statement of grievance or injury. **2.** A grievance. **3.** A physical ailment; disease.

com'plai-sant", 1 kəm'plē-zənt'; 2 cŏm'-plā-ẓānt', *a.* Showing a desire to please; courteous. — **com'plai-sance",** 1 kəm'plē-zəns'; 2 cŏm'plā-ẓānç', *n.* The desire or endeavor to please; politeness.

com'ple-ment, 1 kəm'plı-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 cŏm'ple-mĕnt. **I.** *vt.* To add or form a complement to; supplement. **II.** *n.* Full number; completeness; that which completes; an accessory.— **com"ple-men'tal,** *a.* Completing; additional; accessory. **com"-ple-men'ta-ry‡.**

com-plete', 1 kəm-plīt'; 2 cŏm-plēt'. **I.** *vt.* [-PLET'ED; -PLET'ING.] To make complete; accomplish; finish; fulfil. **II.** *a.* Lacking nothing; entire; perfect; full; finished.— **com-plete'ly,** *adv.*— **com-plete'-ness,** *n.*— **com-ple'tion,** 1 kəm-plī'shən; 2 cŏm-plē'shon, *n.* The act of completing, or the state of being completed; finish; fulfilment.— **com-ple'tive,** *a.* Completing or tending to complete.

com'plex, 1 kəm'pleks; 2 cŏm'plĕks, *a.* Consisting of various parts; complicated; intricate.— **com-plex'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES, *pl.*] The state of being complex; something complex.

com-plex'ion, 1 kəm-plek'shən; 2 cŏm-plĕk'shon, *n.* **1.** The color of the skin, especially of the face. **2.** Aspect; character; quality.

com-pli'ance, 1 kəm-plaı'əns; 2 cŏm-plī'-anç, *n.* **1.** The act of complying. **2.** Complaisance.

com-pli'ant, 1 kəm-plaı'ənt; 2 cŏm-plī'ant, *a.* Complying; yielding.— **com-pli'ant-ly,** *adv.*

com'pli-cate, 1 kəm'plı-kēt; 2 cŏm'pli-cāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] To make or become complex, difficult, or perplexing; mix; confuse; entangle. **II.** *a.* Complicated; complex.— **com"pli-ca'-tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of complicating, or the state of being complicated; complexity. **2.** Anything that complicates.

com-plic'i-ty, 1 kəm-plis'ı-tı; 2 cŏm-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES, *pl.*] The act or state of being an accomplice; participation, as in wrong-doing.

com'pli-ment, 1 kəm'plı-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 cŏm'pli-ment. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To pay a compliment to; use or exchange compliments. **II.** *n.* **1.** An expression of admiration, congratulation, or the like. **2.** A formal greeting: usually in the plural. — **com"pli-men'ta-ry,** *a.* Expressing or expressive of compliment.

com-ply', 1 kəm-plaı'; 2 cŏm-plī', *vi.* [-PLIED'; -PLY'ING.] To conform; consent; obey.

com-po'nent, 1 kəm-pō'nənt; 2 cŏm-pō'-nĕnt. **I.** *a.* Forming a part. **II.** *n.* A constituent element or part; ingredient.

com-port'd, 1 kəm-pōrt'; 2 cŏm-pōrt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To conduct (oneself). **II.** *i.* To be compatible; agree.

com-pose', 1 kəm-pōz'; 2 cŏm-pōẓ', *v.* [-POSED'; -POS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To make up of parts; construct; form; constitute. **2.** To tranquilize; calm; reconcile; arrange; settle. **II.** *i.* To engage in composition.— **com-posed',** *pa.* Free from agitation; calm.— **com-pos'er,** *n.*

com-pos'it(es, 1 kəm-poz'ıt *or* kəm'po-zit; 2 cŏm-pŏẓ'it *or* cŏm'po-ẓit, *a.* Made up of distinct parts; combined or compounded.

com"po-si'tion, 1 kəm"po-zish'ən; 2 cŏm"-po-ẓish'on, *n.* **1.** The act of composing, or that which is composed, as a literary, artistic, or musical production; a combination. **2.** Typesetting. **3.** An agreement or settlement; compromise.— **com-pos'i-tor,** 1 kəm-poz'ı-tər *or* -tor; 2 cŏm-pŏẓ'i-tor, *n.* A typesetter.

com'post, 1 kəm'pōst; 2 cŏm'pōst, *n.* A fertilizing mixture; manure.

com-po'sure, 1 kəm-pō'ʒur; 2 cŏm-pō'-zhur, *n.* Tranquillity; calmness; serenity.

com-pound'd, 1 kəm-paund'; 2 cŏm-pound', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To mix, or make by mixture; combine. **2.** To settle at a reduction, as a debt; conceal, as a crime, for a consideration. **II.** *i.* To come to terms; settle.

com'pound, 1 kəm'paund; 2 cŏm'pound, *a.* Composed of ingredients or parts; composite.

com'pound[1], *n.* A compound substance.

com'pound[2], *n.* The walled or fenced enclosure of a European residence or factory in the Orient.

com"pre-hend'd, 1 kəm'prı-hend'; 2 cŏm"-pre-hĕnd', *vt.* **1.** To grasp mentally; understand fully. **2.** To include; comprise; encompass. — **com"pre-hen"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being comprehensible. **com"-pre-hen'si-bl(e-ness‡.** — **com" pre-hen'-si-bl(e,** *a.* Capable of being comprehended;

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conceivable.— **com"pre-hen'si-bly,** *adv.*— **com"pre-hen'sion,** *n.* **1.** The act or power of comprehending; understanding. **2.** Inclusion; comprehensiveness.— **com"pre-hen'siv**(e[s], *a.* Large in scope; inclusive; broad. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

com-press'[t], 1 kem-pres'; 2 cŏm-prĕs', *vt.* To press together; condense; concentrate. — **com-press'i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **com-press'i-bl**(e-ness[r]‡.— **com-press'i-bl**(e[r], *a.* Capable of being compressed.— **com-pres'sion,** *n.* The act of compressing, or the state of being compressed.

com'press, 1 kem'pres; 2 cŏm'prĕs, *n.* A device for compressing.

com-prise', 1 kem-praiz'; 2 cŏm-prīg', *vt.* [-PRISED'; -PRIS'ING.] To include; consist of; embrace. **com-prize'**‡.

com'pro-mise, 1 kem'pro-maiz; 2 cŏm'-pro-mīg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-MISED; -MIS'ING.] **1.** To adjust or make a settlement by concessions. **2.** To expose to risk or suspicion. **II.** *n.* **1.** A settlement by mutual concession. **2.** The habit or spirit of concession. [Controller.

comp-trol'ler, 1 kən-trōl'ər; 2 cŏn-trōl'ĕr, *n.*

com-pul'sion, 1 kem-pul'shən; 2 cŏm-pŭl'shon, *n.* The act of compelling, or the state of being compelled; coercion. — **com-pul'siv**(es, *a.* Compelling, or tending to compel; compulsory. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **com-pul'so-ry,** *a.* Compelling; coercive; enforced; forced. — **com-pul'so-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **com-pul'so-ri-ness,** *n.*

com-punc'tion, 1 kem-puŋk'shən; 2 cŏm-pŭŋe'shon, *n.* Self-reproach; slight regret.

com-pute', 1 kem-piūt'; 2 cŏm-pūt', *vt. & vi.* [-PUT'ED[d]; -PUT'ING.] To estimate numerically; calculate; reckon.— **com-put"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* — **com-put'a-bl**(e[r], *a.* — **com"pu-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of computing; amount computed.— **com-put'er,** *n.*

com'rade, 1 kem'rad; 2 cŏm'răd, *n.* An intimate companion or associate, as in arms.— **com'rade-ship,** *n.* **com'rade-ry**‡.

con, 1 kən; 2 cŏn, *vt.* [CONNED, CONN[d]; CON'NING.] To study with care; peruse; learn.

con, *n. & adv.* The contrary; against.

con-cat'e-nate, 1 kən-kat'i-nēt; 2 cŏn-căt'e-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To link together; connect in a series.— **con-cat"e-na'tion,** *n.* A chain-like series.

con'cave, 1 kən'kēv; 2 cŏn'căv. **I.** *a.* Hollow and rounded, as the interior of a sphere or circle. **II.** *n.* A concave surface; vault, as of heaven.— **con-cav'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] The state of being concave; a concave surface; hollow.

con-ceal', 1 kən-sīl'; 2 cŏn-çēl', *vt.* To hide; secrete.— **con-ceal'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of concealing, or state of being concealed. **2.** A hiding-place.

con-cede', 1 kən-sīd'; 2 cŏn-çēd', *vt.* [-CED'ED[d]; -CED'ING.] To yield; acknowledge; admit.

con-ceit', 1 kən-sīt'; 2 cŏn-çēt', *n.* **1.** Overweening self-esteem. **2.** A fancy; clever thought or expression. **3.** Apprehension; understanding.— **con-ceit'ed,** *pa.* Having an excessive opinion of oneself; vain. **-ly,** *adv.*

con-ceiv(e'[r], 1 kən-sīv'; 2 cŏn-çēv', *vt. & vi.* [-CEIV(E)D'[d]; -CEIV'ING.] **1.** To form an idea of; think; imagine. **2.** To become pregnant; engender; originate.— **con-ceiv'a-bl**(e[r], *a.*— **con-ceiv'a-bly,** *adv.*

con'cen-trate, 1 kən'sen-trēt *or* kən-sen'-trēt; 2 cŏn'çēn-trāt *or* cŏn-çēn'trāt, *vt. & vi.* [-TRAT'ED[d]; -TRAT'ING.] To draw to a common center; condense; intensify. — **con"cen-tra'tion,** *n.* The act of concentrating, or that which is concentrated; condensation.

con-cen'tric, 1 kən-sen'trik; 2 cŏn-çēn'trie, *a.* Having a common center. **con-cen'tri-cal**‡.

con'cept, 1 kən'sept; 2 cŏn'çĕpt, *n.* An abstract general notion; idea.

con-cep'tion, 1 kən-sep'shən; 2 cŏn-çĕp'-shon, *n.* The act or faculty of conceiving, or that which is conceived; an idea; notion.

con-cern', 1 kən-sūrn'; 2 cŏn-çērn'. **I.** *vt.* To relate or belong to; interest; affect; trouble. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which concerns one; affair; business; anxiety. **2.** Solicitude; interest.

con-cern'ing, 1 kən-sūrn'iŋ; 2 cŏn-çērn'-ing, *prep.* In relation to; about.

con-cert'[d], 1 kən-sūrt'; 2 cŏn-çērt', *vt.* To arrange in concert; contrive.

con'cert, 1 kən'sərt; 2 cŏn'çērt, *n.* **1.** A musical entertainment. **2.** Harmony; agreement.

con-cer'to, 1 kən-cher'to; 2 cŏn-chĕr'to, *n.* *Mus.* A musical composition in several movements, written with an orchestral accompaniment.

con-ces'sion, 1 kən-sesh'ən; 2 cŏn-çĕsh'on, *n.* The act of conceding, or that which is conceded.

conch, 1 kəŋk; 2 cŏŋe, *n.* A large marine shell.— **con-chol'dal,** 1 kəŋ-kel'dəl; 2 cŏŋ-cŏl'dal, *a.* Shell-shaped. **con'choid**‡. — **con-chol'o-gist,** 1 kəŋ-kel'o-jist; 2 cŏŋ-cŏl'o-gist, *n.* One versed in conchology.— **con-chol'o-gy,** *n.* The study of shells.

con-cil'i-ate, 1 kən-sil'i-ēt; 2 cŏn-çīl'i-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To pacify; soothe; gain; win.— **con-cil"i-a'tion,** *n.*— **con-cil'i-a-to-ry,** *a.* Tending to conciliate.

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con-cise', 1 kən-sais'; 2 cŏn-çis', *a.* Expressing much in brief form; compact; terse. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con'clave, 1 kən'klēv; 2 cŏn'elāv, *n.* A secret council.

con-clude', 1 kən-klūd'; 2 cŏn-elud', *vt. & vi.* [CON-CLUD'ED[d]; CON-CLUD'ING.] **1.** To determine; decide; also, to infer; deduce. **2.** To terminate; finish; settle; end.

con-clu'sion, 1 kən-klū'ʒən; 2 cŏn-elu-zhon, *n.* The act of concluding; termination; end; inference; decision.

con-clu'siv(e[s]), 1 kən-klū'sıv; 2 cŏn-elu'siv, *a.* Decisive; final. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-coct'[d], 1 kən-kokt'; 2 cŏn-cŏct', *vt.* To prepare by mixing ingredients; contrive; plan.— **con-coc'tion,** *n.* The act of concocting, or the thing concocted; contrivance; mixture.

con-com'i-tant, 1 kən-kom'ı-tənt; 2 cŏn-cŏm'i-tant. **I.** *a.* Existing or occurring together; attendant. **II.** *n.* An attendant circumstance.— **con-com'i-tant-ly,** *adv.*

con'cord, 1 kəŋ'kōrd; 2 cŏŋ'eŏrd, *n.* Unity; agreement; harmony.

con-cor'dance, 1 kən-kōr'dəns; 2 cŏn-eŏr'danç, *n.* An index of words or topics, as of the Bible.

con-cor'dant, 1 kən-kōr'dənt; 2 cŏn-eŏr'dant, *a.* Existing in concord; consonant. **-ly,** *adv.*

con'course, 1 kəŋ'[or kən']kōrs; 2 cŏŋ'-[or cŏn']eŏrs, *n.* **1.** An assembling; assembly; throng. **2.** A place of assembly.

con-crete', 1 kən-krīt'; 2 cŏn-crēt', *vt. & vi.* [CON-CRET'ED[d]; CON-CRET'ING.] To form into a hardened mass; coalesce; congeal; supply with concrete.

con'crete, 1 kən'krīt; 2 cŏn'crēt, *a.* **1.** Joined in or constituting a mass. **2.** Actually existing; real; individual; particular. **3.** Made of concrete. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **con-cre'tion,** *n.* The act of concreting; a hardened mass.

con'crete, *n.* **1.** A hardened mass, as of gravel and hydraulic cement. **2.** A concrete object.

con'cu-bine, 1 kəŋ'kiu-bain; 2 cŏŋ'eū-bīn, *n.* A woman who cohabits with a man without marriage; a mistress.— **con-cu'bi-nage,** *n.*

con-cu'pis-cence, 1 kən-kiū'pı-sens; 2 cŏn-eū'pi-sençe, *n.* **1.** Undue or illicit sexual desire; lust. **2.** Any inordinate desire. — **con-cu'pis-cent,** *a.* Sensual.

con-cur', 1 kən-kūr'; 2 cŏn-eūr', *vi.* [CON-CURRED', CON-CURD'[d]; CON-CUR'RING.] To come or happen together; agree; coincide; cooperate; unite.— **con-cur'rence,** 1 kən-kur'ens; 2 cŏn-eūr'ençe, *n.* Combination; agreement; coincidence; approval; assent.— **con-cur'rent,** *a.* Occurring or acting together; coordinate; concomitant. **-ly,** *adv.*

con-cus'sion, 1 kən-kush'ən; 2 cŏn-eŭsh'on, *n.* A violent shaking; shock; jar.

con-demn', } 1 kən-dem'; 2 cŏn-dĕm', *vt.*
con-dem'[n], } 1. To speak against; declare guilty; censure; blame; sentence. **2.** To officially reject as unfit for use; also, to appropriate for public use; declare; forfeited.— **con"dem-na'tion,** *n.* The act of condemning, or the state of being condemned. — **con-dem'na-to-ry,** *a.* Containing or expressing condemnation.

con-dense', 1 kən-dens'; 2 cŏn-dĕns', *vt. & vi.* [-DENSED'[t], -DENST'[n]; -DENS'ING.] To make or become dense; compress; consolidate; abridge.— **con-dens'a-[or -i-]bi(er,** *a.*— **con"den-sa'tion,** 1 kən"den-sē'shən; 2 cŏn"dĕn-sā'shon, *n.* The act of making dense or denser, or the state of being condensed; a product of condensing.— **con-dens'er,** 1 kən-dens'ər; 2 cŏn-dĕns'ĕr, *n.*

con"de-scend'[d], 1 kən"dı-send'; 2 cŏn"de-sĕnd', *vi.* To be gracious, affable, or social, as with an inferior; deign.— **con"de-scend'ing,** *pa.* Showing condescension; gracious; patronizing. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con"de-scen'sion,** *n.* Graciousness or courtesy to inferiors.

con-dign', 1 kən-dain'; 2 cŏn-dīn', *a.* Well deserved; merited; deservedly severe. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con'di-ment, 1 kən'di-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 cŏn'di-ment, *n.* A relish, spice, etc.

con-di'tion, 1 kən-dish'ən; 2 cŏn-dish'on. **I.** *vt.* To limit by conditions; be prerequisite to; require. **II.** *n.* **1.** The state of existence or of health; state of highest health. **2.** A modifying circumstance; a prerequisite. **3.** A grade or rank; high social position.— **con-di'tion-al,** *a.* Expressing or imposing conditions; not absolute.— **con-di'tion-al-ly,** *adv.*

con-di'tioned, 1 kən-dish'ənd; 2 cŏn-dish'ond, *pa.* **1.** Limited by conditions. **2.** Circumstanced; placed.

con-dole', 1 kən-dōl'; 2 cŏn-dōl', *vi.* [-DOLED'; DOL'ING.] To express sympathy with another.— **con-do'lence,** *n.*

con-done', 1 kən-dōn'; 2 cŏn-dōn', *vt.* [-DONED'; DON'ING.] To treat as forgiven; forgive.— **con"do-na'tion,** *n.* Forgiveness.

con'dor, 1 kən'dər; 2 cŏn'dōr, *n.* A large vulture of the high Andes.

con-duce', 1 kən-diūs'; 2 cŏn-dūç', *vt.* [-DUCED'[t]; DUC'ING.] To help or tend toward a result; contribute.— **con-du'civ(e[s],** 1 kən-diū'sıv; 2 cŏn-dū'çiv, *a.* Contributing to a result; leading; helping. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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con-duct'd, 1 kən-dukt'; 2 cŏn-dŭct', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To guide; escort. **2.** To manage; carry on; also, to behave (oneself). **3.** To transmit, as electricity. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be a conductor. **2.** To direct; lead; behave; act.— **con-duc'tion,** 1 kən-duk'shən; 2 cŏn-dŭc'shon, *n.* Transmission or conveyance, as of heat, etc.— **con"duc-tiv'i-ty,** *n.* Power to conduct, as heat or electricity.— **con-duc'tor,** *n.* **1.** A guide; leader; manager. **2.** A body having conducting power, as a lightning-rod.

con'duct, 1 kən'dukt; 2 cŏn'dŭct, *n.* **1.** Behavior. **2.** Escort; convoy; direction; control; skilful management.

con'duit, 1 kən'dit; 2 cŏn'dit, *n.* A means of conducting, as a tube, pipe, or subway.

cone, 1 kōn; 2 cōn, *n.* A solid figure that tapers uniformly from a circular base to a point; a scaly fruit, as of the pine, having such a shape.

Cone of Pine-tree.

con-fab'u-late, 1 kən-fab'yu-lēt; 2 cŏn-făb'yu-lāt, *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To chat; gossip; converse. — **con-fab"u-la'tion,** *n.* Familiar conversation; chat. **con'fab‡.**

con-fec'tion, 1 kən-fek'shən; 2 cŏn-fĕc'shon, *n.* A sweetmeat; conserve. **con'fect‡.** — **con-fec'tion-er,** *n.* One who makes or deals in confectionery.— **con-fec'tion-er-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Candies, sweetmeats, etc., or a shop where they are sold.

con-fed'er-a-cy, 1 kən-fed'ər-ə-si; 2 cŏn-fĕd'ĕr-a-çy, *n.* [-CIES[z], *pl.*] A number of states or persons allied; a league; confederation.

con-fed'er-ate, 1 kən-fed'ər-ēt; 2 cŏn-fĕd'ĕr-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To form or join in a confederacy. **II.** *a.* Associated in a confederacy. **III.** *n.* An ally; associate; accomplice.— **con-fed"er-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of confederating. **2.** A confederacy.

con-fer', 1 kən-fūr'; 2 cŏn-fĕr', *v.* [-FERRED', -FERD'[s]; -FER'RING.] **I.** *t.* To grant as a benefit; bestow. **II.** *i.* To hold a conference; consult.— **con"fer-ee',** *n.* **1.** [U. S.] A person taking part in a conference. **2.** One upon whom something is conferred.

con'fer-ence, 1 kən'fər-ens; 2 cŏn'fĕr-ĕnç, *n.* **1.** A meeting for counsel; an official council. **2.** Conversation; discourse.

con-fess', 1 kən-fes'; 2 cŏn-fĕs', *v.* [CON-FESSED'[t], sometimes CON-FEST'; CON-FESS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To acknowledge; own; admit, as a fault or error. **2.** To avow. **3.** To disclose; reveal. **II.** *i.* To make acknowledgment.— **con-fess'ed-ly,** *adv.* By confession; indisputably.— **con-fes'sion,** 1 kən-fesh'ən; 2 cŏn-fĕsh'on, *n.* The act of confessing; avowal; acknowledgment; a creed. — **con-fes'sion-al. I.** *a.* Pertaining to a confession. **II.** *n.* *R. C. Ch.* A priest's cabinet for hearing confessions.— **con-fes'sor,** 1 kən-fes'ər; 2 cŏn-fĕs'or, *n.* **1.** One who confesses the Christian faith, as under persecution. **2.** *R. C. Ch.* A priest who hears confessions; a spiritual adviser.

con"fi-dant', 1 kən"fi-dənt'; 2 cŏn"fi-dănt', *n.* A person to whom secrets are entrusted. — **con"fi-dante',** 1 kən"fi-dənt'; 2 cŏn"fi-dănt', *n. fem.*

con-fide', 1 kən-faid'; 2 cŏn-fīd', *v.* [CON-FID'ED[d]; CON-FID'ING.] **I.** *t.* To reveal in trust or confidence; entrust (to). **II.** *i.* To repose confidence (in).

con'fi-dence, 1 kən'fi-dens; 2 cŏn'fi-dĕnç, *n.* **1.** Trust; reliance; belief in a person or thing. **2.** Assurance; self-reliance. **3.** Private communication; a secret.— **con'fi-dent,** 1 kən'fi-dent; 2 cŏn'fi-dĕnt, *a.* Having confidence; assured; self-reliant. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con"fi-den'tial,** 1 kən"fi-den'shəl; 2 cŏn"fi-dĕn'shal, *a.* **1.** Having private relations with another; trusted; intimate. **2.** Given in confidence; secret. **3.** Disposed to confide.— **con"fi-den'tial-ly,** *adv.*

con-fig"ur-a'tion, 1 kən-fig'yur-ē'shən; 2 cŏn-fīg'yur-ā'shon, *n.* Structural arrangement; figure; shape.

con-fine', 1 kən-foin'; 2 cŏn-fīn', *vt.* [CON-FINED'; CON-FIN'ING.] To shut up; imprison; limit; restrict.— **con'fine,** 1 kən'foin; 2 cŏn'fin, *n.* A boundary; limit; frontier.— **con-fine'less,** *a.* Unbounded; boundless.— **con-fine'ment,** *n.* The state of being confined; restraint; imprisonment.

con-firm', 1 kən-fūrm'; 2 cŏn-firm', *vt.* **1.** To verify; make certain; strengthen. **2.** *Law.* To ratify; sanction. **3.** *Eccl.* To receive into the church.— **con"fir-ma'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of confirming; that which confirms; corroboration; proof. **2.** The rite of full induction into certain churches.— **con-firm'a-to-ry,** 1 kən-fūrm'ə-to-ri; 2 cŏn-firm'a-to-ry, *a.* Helping to confirm or establish. **con-firm'a-tiv** (e[s]‡.

con'fis-cate, 1 kən'fis-kēt *or* kən-fis'kēt; 2 cŏn'fis-eāt *or* cŏn-fis'eāt, *vt.* [CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] *Law.* To appropriate as forfeited to the public use or treasury.— **con-fis'ca-bl** (e[r], *a.* Liable to confiscation. **con"fis-cat'a-bl** (e[r]‡.— **con'fis-cate,** *a.* Confiscated or forfeited.— **con"fis-ca'tion,** *n.* Forfeiture or appropriation to public use.

con"fla-gra'tion, 1 kən"flə-grē'shən; 2 cŏn"fla-grā'shon, *n.* A great or extensive fire.

con-flict'd, 1 kən-flikt'; 2 cŏn-flĭct', *vi.*

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To come into collision; be in mutual opposition; contend. [contest; strife.

con'flict, 1 kən'flikt; 2 cŏn'flĭct, *n.* A

con'flu-ent, 1 kən'flu-ənt; 2 cŏn'flu-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Flowing together; blended. **II.** *n.* A branch of a river.— **con'flu-ence,** *n.* A junction of streams; union.

con-form', 1 kən-fôrm'; 2 cŏn-fôrm', *v.* **1.** *t.* To make like in form; with *to.* **II.** *i.* To act in accord; correspond; comply. — **con-form'a-bl**(e[2]), *a.* Being in conformity; correspondent; compliant; obedient. — **con-form'a-bly,** *adv.* — **con"for-ma'tion,** *n.* General structure, form, or outline.— **con-form'i-ty,** *n.* Correspondence; agreement; acquiescence.

con-found'[d], 1 kən-faund'; 2 cŏn-found', *vt.* **1.** To strike with confusion; amaze; perplex; overwhelm; abash. **2.** To confuse with something else; mix.

con"fra-ter'ni-ty, 1 kən"frə-tūr'nı-tı; 2 cŏn"fra-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] An association; brotherhood.

con-front'[d], } 1 kən-frunt'; 2 cŏn-frŏnt',
con-frunt'[p], } *vt.* To stand face to face with; face defiantly; put face to face.

con-fuse', 1 kən-fiūz'; 2 cŏn-fūz', *vt.* [CON-FUSED'; CON-FUS'ING.] **1.** To perplex; bewilder; disconcert. **2.** To mix in disorder; derange. — **con-fus'ed-ly,** *adv.* — **con-fu'sion,** 1 kən-fiū'zən; 2 cŏn-fū'zhon, *n.* The act of confusing, or the state of being confused; perplexity; distraction; embarrassment; shame.

con-fute', 1 kən-fiūt'; 2 cŏn-fūt', *vt.* [CON-FUT'ED[d]; CON-FUT'ING.] **1.** To prove false; refute. **2.** To prove (a person) to be in error. — **con"fu-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of confuting; disproof.

con"gé', 1 kōn"ʒē'; 2 cŏn"zhe', *n.* **1.** Leave-taking; parting. **2.** Dismissal. **con"gee'**‡.

con-geal', 1 kən-jīl'; 2 cŏn-ĝēl', *vt.* & *vi.* To change from a fluid to a solid condition; coagulate; harden; freeze. — **con"ge-la'tion,** *n.* A congealing; clot; concretion.

con'ge-ner, 1 kən'jı-nər; 2 cŏn'ge-nĕr, *n.* A member of the same genus or kind with another.

con-ge'nial, 1 kən-jīn'yəl; 2 cŏn-ĝēn'yal, *a.* Having similar character or tastes; sympathetic; agreeable.— **con-ge"ni-al'i-ty,** *n.* — **con-ge'nial-ly,** *adv.*

con-gen'i-tal, 1 kən-jen'ı-təl; 2 cŏn-ĝĕn'i-tal, *a.* Born with one; existing from birth. — **con-gen'i-tal-ly,** *adv.*

con-gest'[d], 1 kən-jest'; 2 cŏn-ĝĕst', *vi.* To become overcrowded.— **con-ges'tion,** 1 kən-jes'chən; 2 cŏn-ĝĕs'chon, *n.* An excessive accumulation; crowding; thickening.— **con-ges'tiv**(e[3]), *a.* Pertaining to, characterized by, or indicative of congestion.

con-glom'er-ate, 1 kən-glem'ər-ēt; 2 cŏn-ĝlŏm'ĕr-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To gather into a cohering mass. **II.** 1 kən-glem'ər-ıt; 2 cŏn-ĝlŏm'ĕr-at, *a.* Massed or clustered; heterogeneous. **III.** *n.* A heterogeneous collection; a rock composed of pebbles loosely cemented together. — **con-glom"er-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** A conglomerated mass. **2.** The act of conglomerating.

con-grat'u-late, 1 kən-grach'u-[*or* -grat'-yu-]lēt; 2 cŏn-ĝrăch'u-[*or* -ĝrăt'yu-]lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To express sympathetic pleasure in the joy or good fortune of (another).— **con-grat"u-la'tion,** *n.* The act of congratulating; a congratulatory expression.— **con-grat'u-la-to-ry,** *a.* Expressing congratulation.

con'gre-gate, 1 kəŋ'grı-gēt; 2 cŏŋ'gre-ĝāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To bring or come together into a crowd; assemble.

con"gre-ga'tion, 1 kəŋ'grı-gē'shən; 2 cŏŋ'gre-ĝā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of congregating. **2.** An assemblage, as for worship; a religious body.

con"gre-ga'tion-al, 1 kəŋ'grı-gē'shən-əl; 2 cŏŋ'gre-ĝā'shon-al, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a congregation. **2.** [C-] Pertaining to Congregationalism or to the Congregationalists.— **con"gre-ga'tion-al-ism,** *n.* The church polity that makes the authority of the local congregation supreme within its own domain, or [C-] the religious denomination founded on that polity.— **Con"gre-ga'tion-al-ist,** *n.* A member of the Congregational denomination.

con'gress, 1 kəŋ'gres; 2 cŏŋ'grĕs, *n.* **1.** An assembly; conference; meeting; intercourse. **2.** [C-] The national legislative body of the United States.— **con-gres'sion-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a congress, especially [C-] the United States Congress. — **Con'-gress-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A member of the United States Congress.

con'gru-ent, 1 kəŋ'gru-ənt; 2 cŏŋ'grु-ĕnt, *a.* Having mutual agreement, as figures or propositions; correspondent.— **con'gru-ence,** *n.* **con'gru-en-cy**‡.— **con'gru-ent-ly,** *adv.*

con'gru-ous, 1 kəŋ'gru-us; 2 cŏŋ'grु-ŭs, *a.* Harmoniously related or combined; appropriate; consistent. **-ly,** *adv.* — **con-gru'i-ty,** 1 kən-grū'ı-tı; 2 cŏn-grु'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Harmoniousness; appropriateness. **con'gru-ous-ness**‡.

con'ic, 1 kən'ik; 2 cŏn'ic, *a.* Cone-shaped. **con'i-cal**‡. [*a.* Cone-bearing.

co-nif'er-ous, 1 ko-nif'ər-us; 2 co-nif'ĕr-ŭs,

con-jec'ture, 1 kən-jek'chur *or* -tiur; 2 cŏn-jĕc'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To surmise; guess. **II.** *n.*

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An indecisive opinion; a guess; surmise. — **con-jec'tur-al,** *a.* Of the nature of or dependent on conjecture.

con-join', 1 kən-join'; 2 cŏn-jŏin', *vt. & vi.* To join together; associate; unite.— **con-joint',** *a.* Associated; conjoined.

con'ju-gal, 1 kən'ju-gəl; 2 cŏn'ju-ĝal, *a.* Pertaining to marriage; matrimonial. **-ly,** *adv.*

con'ju-gate, 1 kən'ju-gēt; 2 cŏn'ju-ĝāt. **I.** *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To give the modes, tenses, etc., of (a verb). **II.** *a.* Joined in pairs; coupled; paired.— **con"-ju-ga'tion,** *n.* **1.** Conjunction; union. **2.** *Gram.* The inflection of a verb.

con-junc'tion, 1 kən-juŋk'shən; 2 cŏn-jŭŋe'shon, *n.* **1.** A joining; combination; league. **2.** A part of speech that connects words, clauses, and sentences. **3.** The nearest apparent approach of two heavenly bodies to each other.— **con-junc'tiv(e[s],** *a.* Joining or joined together.— **con-junc'ture,** 1 kən-juŋk'chur *or* -tiur; 2 cŏn-jŭŋe'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** A combination of circumstances: juncture; crisis. **2.** The act of joining; union.

con"ju-ra'tion, 1 kən'ju-rē'shən; 2 cŏn"-ju-rā'shon, *n.* **1.** A solemn invocation. **2.** An incantation; spell.

con'jure[1], 1 kun'jər; 2 cŏn'jur, *vt. & vi.* [CON'JURED; CON'JUR-ING.] To effect or control by magic art; practise magic.— **con'jur-er,** *n.* A juggler.

con-jure'[2], 1 kən-jūr'; 2 cŏn-jur', *v.* [CON-JURED'; CON-JUR'ING.] **I.** *i.* To appeal to solemnly, as in the name of God; adjure. **II.** *t.* To bind oneself by oath with others.

con-nate', 1 kə-nēt'; 2 cŏ-nāt', *a.* Born in and with one; innate; congenital.

con-nect'[d], 1 kə-nekt'; 2 cŏ-nĕct', *vt. & vi.* To join, unite, or combine; associate or be associated.— **con-nect'ed-ly,** *adv.* Jointly; coherently.— **con-nec'tion,** 1 kə-nek'-shən; 2 cŏ-nĕe'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of connecting; union; direct transfer, as by rail. **2.** Family relationship; a relative. **3.** A company; denomination.— **con-nec'tiv(e[s],** *a.* Capable of connecting; causing or involving connection. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con-nec'tor,** *n.*

con-nex'ion, etc. Same as CONNECTION, etc.

con'ning-tow"er, 1 kən'iŋ-tau'ər; 2 cŏn'ing-tow'er, *n.* The low shot-proof pilot-house of a war-vessel.

con-nive', 1 kə-naiv'; 2 cŏ-nīv', *vi.* [-NIVED'; -NIV'ING.] **1.** To encourage wrong by silence: followed by *at.* **2.** To be in collusion: followed by *with.*— **con-ni'vance,** *n.*

con"nois-seur', 1 kən'i-sūr'; 2 cŏn'i-sûr', *n.* A competent critical judge of art.

con'no-tate, 1 kən'o-tēt; 2 cŏn'o-tāt, *vt. & vi.* [-TAT'ED[d], -TAT'ING.] To indicate indirectly or by implication; opposed to *denote.* **con-note'[t].**— **con"no-ta'tion,** *n.*— **con-no'ta-tiv(e[s],** *a.*

con-nu'bi-al, 1 kə-niū'bi-əl; 2 cŏ-nū'bi-al, *a.* Pertaining to matrimony; matrimonial; conjugal.

con'quer, 1 kəŋ'kər; 2 cŏŋ'kĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To overcome; subdue; vanquish. **2.** To obtain as in war, or by any conflict. **II.** *i.* To be victorious.— **con'quer-a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **con'quer-or,** *n.*

con'quest, 1 kəŋ'kwest; 2 cŏŋ'kwĕst, *n.* The act of conquering; the thing conquered.

con"san-guin'e-ous, 1 kən'san-gwin'i-us; 2 cŏn'săn-ĝwĭn'e-ŭs, *a.* Descended from the same parent or ancestor.— **con"san-guin'i-ty,** *n.* Blood-relationship.

con'science, 1 kən'shəns; 2 cŏn'shĕnç, *n.* The faculty which distinguishes between right and wrong; moral sense.— **con"sci-en'tious,** 1 kən'si-en'shus; 2 cŏn'si-ĕn'shûs, *a.* Governed or dictated by conscience. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con'scion-a-bl(e[r], 1 kən'shən-ə-bl; 2 cŏn'-shon-a-bl, *a.* Conformable to conscience; right; just.— **con'scion-a-bly,** *adv.*

con'scious, 1 kən'shus; 2 cŏn'shûs, *a.* **1.** Knowing one's own existence and mental operations. **2.** Unduly self-conscious. **3.** Cognizant; aware. **4.** Present to the mind. — **con'scious-ly,** *adv.*— **con'scious-ness,** *n.* The state of being conscious; sensation; knowledge; the power of self-knowledge.

con-script'[d], 1 kən-skript'; 2 cŏn-sĕript', *vt.* To force into military service; draft.

con'script, 1 kən'skript; 2 cŏn'sĕript. **I.** *a.* Registered; enrolled. **II.** *n.* One who is compulsorily enrolled for military service.— **con-scrip'tion,** *n.* A compulsory enrolment of men for military service; draft.

con'se-crate, 1 kən'si-krēt; 2 cŏn'se-erāt, *vt.* [-CRAT'ED[d]; -CRAT'ING.] To appropriate to sacred uses; devote; dedicate; hallow.— **con"se-cra'tion,** *n.* Devotion to a sacred purpose.

con-sec'u-tiv(e[s], 1 kən-sek'yu-tiv; 2 cŏn-sĕe'vu-tĭv, *a.* **1.** Following in order without a break; successive. **2.** Consequent.— **con-sec'u-tiv(e-ly[s],** *adv.*— **con-sec'u-tiv(e-ness[2],** *n.*

con-sen'sus, 1 kən-sen'sus; 2 cŏn-sĕn'sŭs, *n.* A general agreement.

con-sent', 1 kən-sent'; 2 cŏn-sĕnt'. **I[d].** *vi.* To yield voluntarily; accede; acquiesce. **II.** *n.* **1.** A voluntary yielding; compliance. **2.** Agreement; concord.

con"sen-ta'ne-ous, 1 kən'sen-tē'ni-us; 2

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cŏn'sĕn-tā'ne-ŭs, *a.* Mutually consenting; acquiescent.

con-sen'tient, 1 kŏn-sen'shent; 2 cŏn-sĕn'shĕnt, *a.* Mutually agreeing.

con'se-quence, 1 kŏn'sı-kwens; 2 cŏn'se-kwĕnc, *n.* **1.** That which naturally follows. **2.** Distinction; importance.

con'se-quent, 1 kŏn'sı-kwent; 2 cŏn'se-kwĕnt, *a.* Following as a result or conclusion; logical.— **con'se-quent-ly,** *adv.* As a consequence; therefore.

con"se-quen'tial, 1 kŏn'sı-kwen'shal; 2 cŏn'se-kwĕn'shal, *a.* **1.** Having or showing importance; self-important. **2.** Consequent. **-ly,** *adv.*

con-serv(e'z, 1 kŏn-sūrv'; 2 cŏn-sĕrv', *vt.* [-SERV(E)D'z; -SERV'ING.] To keep from loss, decay, or injury; preserve.— **con"ser-va'tion,** *n.* The act of conserving.— **con-ser'va-tism,** *n.* Disposition to be conservative.— **con-ser'va-tiv**(ez, **I.** *a.* **1.** Adhering to the existing order of things; opposed to change or progress. **2.** Conserving. **II.** *n.* A conservative person.— **con'ser-va"tor,** 1 kŏn'ser-vē"tŏr *or* -tor; 2 cŏn'sĕr-vā"tor, *n.* A protector; guardian.— **con-ser'va-to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Adapted to preserve. **II.** *n.* [-RIEZ', *pl.*] **1.** A glazed apartment for tender plants. **2.** A school of art or science.

con'serve, 1 kŏn'sūrv; 2 cŏn'sĕrv, *n.* Fruit preserved in sugar.

con-sid'er, 1 kŏn-sid'ĕr; 2 cŏn-sĭd'ĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To reflect upon; ponder. **2.** To think to be; estimate; believe. **3.** To think well of; treat well. **4.** To make allowance for. **II.** *i.* To think closely; cogitate.— **con-sid'er-a-bl**(er, *a.* Of noteworthy size, quantity, or importance; large; ample.— **con-sid'er-a-bly,** *adv.* To a considerable extent.— **con-sid'er-ate,** 1 kŏn-sid'ĕr-ıt; 2 cŏn-sid'ĕr-at, *a.* Exhibiting consideration; thoughtful; kind; prudent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-sid"er-a'tion, 1 kŏn-sid'ĕr-ē'shŏn; 2 cŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of considering. **2.** Thoughtful and kindly feeling or treatment. **3.** A circumstance to be considered. **4.** Something given or paid; remuneration. **5.** Importance; consequence.

con-sid'er-ing, 1 kŏn-sid'ĕr-ıŋ; 2 cŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ing, *prep.* In view of; taking all things into account.

con-sign', 1 kŏn-sain'; 2 cŏn-sīn', *vt.* To deliver; entrust; commit.— **con"sign-ee',** 1 kŏn'sain-ī'; 2 cŏn'sīn-ē', *n.* One to whom property is consigned.— **con-sign'ment,** 1 kŏn-sain'ment *or* -ment; 2 cŏn-sīn'ment, *n.* The consigning of property to a person, or property consigned.— **con"sign-or',** 1 kŏn'sınŏr' *or* kŏn-sain'ŏr *or* -ŏr; 2 cŏn'sı-nôr' *or* cŏn-sīn'or, *n.* One who consigns or makes a consignment. **con-sign'er‡.**

con-sist'd, 1 kŏn-sist'; 2 cŏn-sĭst', *vi.* **1.** To be made up: followed by *of.* **2.** To have as its substance or nature; be: followed by *in.* **3.** To harmonize: followed by *with.* **4.** To stand together; subsist.

con-sis'tent, 1 kŏn-sis'tent; 2 cŏn-sĭs'tĕnt, *a.* **1.** Agreeing with itself; not self-contradictory. **2.** Congruous; compatible. **3.** Firmly united; solid. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con-sis'tence, con-sis'ten-cy,** *n.* [-CIEZ' or -CIEZ', *pl.*] **1.** Harmony between things, acts, or statements. **2.** Degree of firmness or density.

con-sis'to-ry, 1 kŏn-sis'to-rı; 2 cŏn-sĭs'to-ry, *n.* [-RIEZ', *pl.*] An ecclesiastical court.— **con"sis-to'ri-al,** *a.*

con-sole', 1 kŏn-sōl'; 2 cŏn-sōl', *vt.* [-SOLED'; -SOL'ING.] To comfort; solace; cheer.— **con-sol'a-bl**(er, *a.* That may be consoled.— **con"so-la'tion,** *n.* The act of consoling, or the state of being consoled; something that comforts or consoles.— **con-sol'a-to-ry,** 1 kŏn-sol'a-to-rı; 2 cŏn-sōl'a-to-ry, *a.* Tending to console. [a corbel.

con'sole, 1 kŏn'sōl; 2 cŏn'sōl, *n.* A bracket;

con-sol'i-date, 1 kŏn-sol'ı-dēt; 2 cŏn-sōl'i-dāt, *v.* [-DAT'ED; -DAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make solid or firm; unite. **II.** *i.* To become united, solid, or firm.— **con-sol"i-da'tion,** *n.*

con-sols', 1 kŏn-sols'; 2 cŏn-sōls', *n. pl.* A contraction for "consolidated annuities," a British governmental security.

con"som-mé', 1 kŏn'so-mē'; 2 cŏn"so-mę', *n.* Clear meat soup.

con'so-nant, 1 kŏn'so-nent; 2 cŏn'so-nant. **I.** *a.* **1.** Being in harmony; consistent. **2.** Consonantal. **II.** *n.* An alphabetic sound not easily uttered without a vowel; a letter representing such a sound. **-ly,** *adv.* — **con'so-nance,** *n.* Agreement; accord; concord. **con'so-nan-cy‡.**

con-sort'd, 1 kŏn-sōrt'; 2 cŏn-sôrt', *vt.* & *vi.* To join; associate.

con'sort, 1 kŏn'sōrt; 2 cŏn'sôrt, *n.* A companion; a husband or wife; a ship that accompanies another; company.

con-spec'tus, 1 kŏn-spek'tus; 2 cŏn-spĕc'tŭs, *n.* A general view; summary.

con-spic'u-ous, 1 kŏn-spik'yu-us; 2 cŏn-spĭc'yu-ŭs, *a.* Clearly visible; prominent; obvious; striking. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-spire', 1 kŏn-spair'; 2 cŏn-spīr', *vt.* & *vi.* [CON-SPIRED'; CON-SPIR'ING.] **1.** To plot; form a conspiracy. **2.** To concur.— **con-spir'a-cy,** 1 kŏn-spir'a-sı; 2 cŏn-spĭr'a-cy, *n.* [-CIEZ', *pl.*] A secret combination, especially for an evil purpose; plot.— **con-spir'a-tor,** *n.* One who engages in a conspiracy.— **con-spir'er,** *n.*

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con'sta-bl(e[v], 1 kun'sta-bl; 2 cŏn-sta-bl, *n.* **1.** A police officer. **2.** Anciently, a high military officer.—**con'sta-ble-ship,** *n.*— **con-stab'u-la-ry,** 1 ken-stab'yu-lē-ri; 2 cŏn-stăb'-yu-lā-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of constables. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] Constables collectively; a military police force.

con'stan-cy, 1 ken'sten-si; 2 cŏn'stan-çy, *n.* Steadiness; faithfulness; stability.

con'stant, 1 ken'stent; 2 cŏn'stant, *a.* Steady; persevering; faithful; invariable.

con"stel-la'tion, 1 ken"ste-lē'shen; 2 cŏn"-stĕ-lā'shon, *n.* A cluster of stars.

Constellation.

con"ster-na'tion, 1 ken"ster-nē'shen; 2 cŏn"stĕr-nā'-shon, *n.* Sudden overwhelming fear.

con'sti-pate, 1 ken'sti-pēt; 2 cŏn'sti-pāt, *vt.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] To fill and stop (the bowels). — **con"sti-pa'tion,** *n.*

con-stit'u-ent, 1 ken-stit'yu-ent; 2 cŏn-stĭt'yu-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Being a constituent; composing. **II.** *n.* **1.** One represented; a voter; a client. **2.** A necessary part. — **con-stit'u-en-cy,** 1 ken-stit'yu-en-si; 2 cŏn-stĭt'yu-ĕn-çy, *n.* [-CIES[z], *pl.*] A body of constituents.

con'sti-tute, 1 ken'sti-tiūt; 2 cŏn'sti-tūt, *vt.* [-TUT'ED[d]; -TUT'ING.] **1.** To make up; frame; compose. **2.** To establish; enact; appoint.— **con'sti-tu"tiv(e**[s], *a.* Helping or having power to constitute.

con"sti-tu'tion, 1 ken'sti-tiū'shen; 2 cŏn"-sti-tū'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of constituting. **2.** A system of related parts; composition; bodily frame or temperament; the organic law, as of a State.— **con"sti-tu'tion-al,** *a.* Pertaining to, consistent with, or controlled by a constitution; lawful.— **con"sti-tu"tion-al'i-ty,** *n.* Accordance with a constitution; lawfulness.— **con"sti-tu'tion-al-ly,** *adv.*

con-strain', 1 ken-strēn'; 2 cŏn-strān', *vt.* To compel; urge; oblige; compress.— **con-strain(e)d'**[s], *pa.* Compulsory; repressed. — **con-strain'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **con-straint',** 1 ken-strēnt'; 2 cŏn-strānt', *a.* Compulsion; repression; embarrassment.

con-strict'[d], 1 ken-strikt'; 2 cŏn-strĭct', *vt.* To compress; bind; cramp.— **con-stric'tion,** *n.* A constricting, or a constricted part.— **con-stric'tiv(e**[s], *a.* Tending to constrict. — **con-stric'tor,** *n.* That which constricts; a serpent, as a boa, that crushes its prey.

con-struct'[d], 1 ken-strukt'; 2 cŏn-strŭct', *vt.* To put together; build; arrange; make. — **con-struct'er, con-struc'tor,** *n.*— **con-struc'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of constructing; a structure. **2.** Style of building; grammatical arrangement and relation of words. **3.** The act of construing; interpretation; meaning.— **con-struc'tiv(e**[s], *a.* **1.** Involving or tending to construction; positive; affirmative. **2.** Depending on inference rather than explicit statement or established fact. **-ly,** *adv.* — **con-struc'tiv(e-ness**[s], *n.* The faculty of construction; mechanical ability.

con'strue, 1 ken'strū or ken-strū'; 2 cŏn'-strŭ *or* cŏn-strŭ', *vt.* & *vi.* [CON'STRUED; CON'STRU"ING.] To translate; interpret; explain.

con'sul, 1 ken'sul; 2 cŏn'sŭl, *n.* **1.** An officer representing his country in a foreign port or city. **2.** A chief magistrate of ancient Rome, or of the French republic (1799–1804).— **con'su-lar,** 1 ken'-siu-ler; 2 cŏn'sŭ-lar, *a.* Pertaining to a consul. — **con'su-late,** *n.* **1.** The office or term of office of a consul. **con'sul-ship‡.** **2.** The official place of business of a consul.

con-sult'[d], 1 ken-sult'; 2 cŏn-sŭlt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To ask the advice of; regard; consider. **II.** *i.* To ask advice; take counsel: followed by *with.*— **con"sul-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of consulting; a conference.

con-sume', 1 ken-siūm'; 2 cŏn-sūm', *vt.* & *vi.* [CON-SUMED'; CON-SUM'ING.] To destroy or disappear gradually, as by burning; waste; spend.— **con-sum'er,** *n.*

con'sum-mate, 1 ken'su-mēt; 2 cŏn'sŭ-māt, *vt.* [-MAT'ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] To bring to completion.— **con-sum'mate,** 1 ken-sum'it; 2 cŏn-sŭm'at, *a.* Of the highest degree; perfect; complete. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con"-sum-ma'tion,** *n.* Completion; perfection.

con-sump'tion, 1 ken-sump'shen; 2 cŏn-sŭmp'shon, *n.* **1.** The act or process of consuming. **2.** *Med.* A wasting disease; phthisis.— **con-sump'tiv(e**[s]. **I.** *a.* Tending to, causing, or affected with consumption. **II.** *n.* A person affected by phthisis. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con'tact, 1 ken'takt; 2 cŏn'tăct, *n.* The coming together of two bodies.

con-ta'gion, 1 ken-tē'jen; 2 cŏn-tā'ǵon, *n.* The communication of disease, as by contact; pestilence; plague.

con-ta'gious, 1 ken-tē'jus; 2 cŏn-tā'ǵŭs, *a.* Transmissible, as a disease; catching; spreading; pestilential. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-tain', 1 ken-tēn'; 2 cŏn-tān', *vt.* **1.** To have room for; hold; enclose. **2.** To restrain.

con-tam'i-nate, 1 ken-tam'i-nēt; 2 cŏn-tăm'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To make impure by contact or admixture; taint; defile; pollute.— **con-tam"i-na'tion,** *n.* A contaminating; taint.

con-temn', } 1 ken-tem'; 2 cŏn-tĕm', *vt.*
con-tem'[s], } To despise; scorn. — **con-tem'ner,** *n.*

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con'tem-plate, 1 kən'tem-plēt *or* kən-tem'-plēt; 2 cŏn'tĕm-plāt *or* cŏn-tĕm'plāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-PLAT'ED[d]; -PLAT'ING.] To look at attentively; consider; meditate; muse. — **con"tem-pla'tion,** *n.* The act of contemplating; meditation.— **con-tem'pla-tiv** (e[s]), *a.* Given or pertaining to contemplation.

con-tem"po-ra'ne-ous, 1 kən-tem'po-rē'-nɪ-ʊs; 2 cŏn-tĕm'po-rā'ne-ŭs, *a.* Living or occurring at the same time. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-tem'po-ra-ry, 1 kən-tem'po-rē-rɪ; 2 cŏn-tĕm'po-rā-ry. **I.** *a.* Contemporaneous. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A person living at the same time with another or with others.

con-tempt', 1 kən-tempt'; 2 cŏn-tĕmpt', *n.* The act of despising; disdain; scorn; disregard; disgrace; shame.— **con-tempt"i-bil'-i-ty,** *n.* **con-tempt'i-bl** (e-ness[z]‡.— **con-tempt'i-bl** (e[z], *a.* Deserving of contempt; despicable; vile.— **con-tempt'i-bly,** *adv.* — **con-temp'tu-ous,** 1 kən-temp'chu-[*or* -tiu-] ʊs; 2 cŏn-tĕmp'chu-[*or* -tū-]ŭs, *a.* Showing, feeling, or expressing contempt; disdainful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-tend'[d], 1 kən-tend'; 2 cŏn-tĕnd', *v.* **I.** *i.* To maintain in argument. **II.** *i.* To struggle; strive; debate; dispute.

con-tent'[d], 1 kən-tent'; 2 cŏn-tĕnt', *vt.* To satisfy.— **con-tent'ed,** *pa.* Satisfied with things as they are; resigned; willing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-tent', *a.* Contented; satisfied.

con-tent'[1], *n.* Rest of mind; satisfaction; contentment.

con'tent[2], 1 kən'tent; 2 cŏn'tĕnt, *n.* All that a thing contains: usually in the plural.

con-ten'tion, 1 kən-ten'shən; 2 cŏn-tĕn'-shon, *n.* The act of contending; strife; conflict; dispute; a matter in controversy.

con-ten'tious, 1 kən-ten'shʊs; 2 cŏn-tĕn'shŭs, *a.* Given to contention; quarrelsome. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con-tent'ment, 1 kən-tent'mənt *or* -mənt; 2 cŏn-tĕnt'ment, *n.* The state of being contented.

con-ter'mi-nous, 1 kən-tʊr'mɪ-nʊs; 2 cŏn-tĕr'mi-nŭs, *a.* Having a common boundary-line; coextensive. **con-ter'mi-nal**‡.

con-test'[d], 1 kən-test ; 2 cŏn-tĕst', *v.* **I.** *t.* To dispute; strive to win. **II.** *i.* To contend strenuously.

con'test, 1 kən'test; 2 cŏn'tĕst, *n.* A struggle; conflict.— **con-tes'tant,** *n.* One who contests.

con'text, 1 kən'tekst; 2 cŏn'tĕkst, *n.* The portions associated with a passage quoted; connection.— **con-tex'tu-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

con-tex'ture, 1 kən-teks'chur *or* -tiur; 2 cŏn-tĕks'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Texture.— **con-tex'tur-al,** *a.*

con-tig'u-ous, 1 kən-tig'yu-ʊs; 2 cŏn-tĭg'-yu-ŭs, *a.* Touching at the edge; adjacent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **con"ti-gu'i-ty,** 1 kən'tɪ-giū'ɪ-tɪ; 2 cŏn'ti-gū'i-ty, *n.* Nearness; contact; continuity.

con'ti-nent, 1 kən'tɪ-nənt; 2 cŏn'ti-nĕnt, *a.* self-restrained; abstinent; chaste. **-ly,** *adv.* — **con'ti-nence, -nen-cy,** *n.* Self-restraint; chastity.

con'ti-nent, *n.* One of the great bodies of land on the globe.— **con"ti-nen'tal,** *a.*

con-tin'gent, 1 kən-tin'jənt; 2 cŏn-tĭn'gĕnt. **I.** *a.* Likely but not certain to occur; probable. **II.** *n.* **1.** A contingency. **2.** A quota, as of troops. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con-tin'gen-cy,** 1 kən-tin'jen-sɪ; 2 cŏn-tĭn'gĕn-cy, *n.* [-CIES[z], *pl.*] A contingent event. **con-tin'gence**‡.

con-tin'u-al, 1 kən-tin'yu-əl; 2 cŏn-tĭn'-yu-al, *a.* **1.** Constantly renewed; often repeated. **2.** Continuous. **-ly,** *adv.*

con-tin'ue, 1 kən-tin'yu; 2 cŏn-tĭn'yu, *v.* [-UED; -U-ING.] **I.** *t.* To extend or prolong. **II.** *i.* To be durable; last; endure; abide; keep on; persist.— **con-tin'u-ance,** *n.* The state of continuing; duration; succession; survival.— **con-tin"u-a'tion,** *n.* The act of continuing; an addition.

con-tin'u-ous, 1 kən-tin'yu-ʊs; 2 cŏn-tĭn'yu-ŭs, *a.* Connected without a break; unbroken; uninterrupted. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **con"ti-nu'i-ty,** 1 kən'tɪ-niū'ɪ-tɪ; 2 cŏn'-ti-nū'i-ty, *n.* The state or quality of being continuous.

con-tort'[d], 1 kən-tʊrt'; 2 cŏn-tôrt', *vt.* To twist violently; wrench out of shape.— **con-tor'tion,** 1 kən-tʊr'shən; 2 cŏn-tôr'shon, *n.* The act of contorting; writhing, as of the limbs.— **con-tor'tiv** (e[s], *a.*

con-tour', 1 kən-tʊr' *or* kən'tʊr; 2 cŏn-tur' *or* cŏn'tur, *n.* Outline.

con'tra-, *prefix.* Against; opposite; contrary: as, *contra*dict, *contra*indicate.

con'tra-band, 1 kən'trə-band; 2 cŏn'tra-bănd. **I.** *a.* Prohibited, as by military law; forbidden. **II.** *n.* Contraband goods or trade.

con-tract'[d], 1 kən-trakt'; 2 cŏn-trăct', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To draw together; narrow; limit; shorten; condense. **2.** To take; become affected with, as a disease. **3.** To arrange by contract. **II.** *i.* **1.** To shrink. **2.** To make a contract.— **con-tract'ed,** *pa.* Narrow; mean; scanty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **con-tract'i-bl** (e[r], *a.* Capable of contraction. **con-trac'til** (e[s]‡; **con-trac'tiv** (e[s]‡.

con'tract, 1 kən'trakt; 2 cŏn'trăct, *n.* A formal agreement, or the writing containing it.

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con-trac'tion, 1 kən-trak'shən; 2 cŏn-trăc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of contracting, or the state of being contracted. **2.** That which is contracted.

con-trac'tor, 1 kən-trak'tər *or* -tər; 2 cŏn-trăc'tor, *n.* A party to a contract; one who works, builds, etc., under contract; a muscle that serves to contract.

con"tra-dict'[d], 1 kən"trə-dikt'; 2 cŏn"-tra-dĭct', *v.* **I.** *t.* To deny; oppose by denial; be inconsistent with. **II.** *i.* To utter a contradiction.— **con"tra-dic'tion,** *n.* The act of contradicting; inconsistency; direct negation.— **con"tra-dic'to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Characterized by opposition; inconsistent; diametrically opposed. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A proposition that is the absolute denial of another.— **con"tra-dic'to-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **con"-tra-dic'to-ri-ness,** *n.*

con"tra-dis-tinct', 1 kən"trə-dis-tiŋkt'; 2 cŏn"tra-dis-tĭŋct', *a.* Distinct as having or indicating points of contrast.— **con"tra-dis-tinc'tion,** *n.* Distinction by contrary qualities or by contrast.— **con"tra-dis-tin'guish,** *vt.*

con"tra-in'di-cate, 1 kən"trə-in'di-kēt; 2 cŏn"tra-In'di-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] *Med.* To indicate the contrary of.— **con"tra-in'di-cant,** *n.*— **con"tra-in"di-ca'tion,** *n.*

con-tral'to, 1 kən-tral'to *or* -trăl'to; 2 cŏn-trăl'to *or* -trăl'to, *n.* **1.** In singing, the part between soprano and tenor. **2.** A contralto singer.

con'tra-ry, 1 kən'trē-ri; 2 cŏn'trā-ry. **I.** *a.* Opposite; opposing; captious; perverse. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] One of two contrary things; the opposite.— **con"tra-ri'e-ty,** 1 kən"trə-rai'i-ti; 2 cŏn"tra-rī'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The quality or state of being contrary. **2.** Something contrary; an inconsistency; a contrary.— **con'tra-ri-ly,** *adv.* — **con'tra-ri-ness,** *n.*— **con'tra-ri-wise,** *adv.* On the contrary; on the other hand; conversely.

con-trast'[d], 1 kən-trust'; 2 cŏn-trăst', *v.* **I.** *t.* To compare in order to show unlikeness. **II.** *i.* To stand in opposition; show unlikeness.

con'trast, 1 kən'trust; 2 cŏn'trăst, *n.* Partial unlikeness between things compared; also, the things thus opposed.

con"tra-vene', 1 kən"trə-vīn'; 2 cŏn"tra-vēn', *vt.* [-VENED'; -VEN'ING.] To prevent or obstruct.— **con"tra-ven'tion,** *n.*

con"tre-temps', 1 kōⁿ"trə-tāⁿ'; 2 cŏⁿ"tre-tăⁿ', *n.* An awkward incident.

con-trib'ute, 1 kən-trib'yūt; 2 cŏn-trĭb'-yut, *v.* [-UT-ED[d]; -UT-ING.] **I.** *t.* To supply as part of a common stock; give in aid of some object. **II.** *i.* To share in effecting a result.— **con"tri-bu'tion,** *n.* The act of contributing; a gift; subscription. — **con-trib'u-tor,** *n.* One who contributes. — **con-trib'u-to-ry,** *a.* Contributing. **con-trib'u-tiv(e**[s]**.**

con'trite, 1 kən'trait; 2 cŏn'trīt, *a.* Broken in spirit under a sense of sin; penitent. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con-tri'tion,** 1' kən-trish'ən; 2 cŏn-trish'on, *n.* Sincere sorrow for sin; repentance. **con'trite-ness‡.**

con-trive', 1 kən-traiv'; 2 cŏn-trīv', *vt.* & *vi.* [CON-TRIVED'; CON-TRIV'ING.] To plan ingeniously; invent; scheme; plot. — **con-tri'vance,** *n.* **1.** The act of contriving. **2.** An artifice; stratagem; device; invention. — **con-triv'er,** *n.*

con-trol', 1 kən-trōl'; 2 cŏn-trōl'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CON-TROLLED', CON-TROLD[m]; CON-TROL'LING.] To direct; govern; influence; regulate; manage. **II.** *n.* The act of controlling; influence; regulation; government; command.— **con-trol'ler,** *n.* One who controls; an officer to examine and verify accounts.

con'tro-ver"sy, 1 kən'tro-vūr"si; 2 cŏn'-tro-vēr"sy, *n.* [-SIES[s], *pl.*] Debate; disputation; dispute.— **con"tro-ver'sial,** 1 kən"-tro-vūr'shəl; 2 cŏn"tro-vēr'shal, *a.* Pertaining to controversy; contentious.— **con"tro-ver'sial-ist,** *n.* A disputant.— **con"tro-ver'-sial-ly,** *adv.*

con'tro-vert[d], 1 kən'tro-vūrt; 2 cŏn'tro-vērt, *vt.* To argue against; oppose.

con'tu-ma-cy, 1 kən'tiu-mə-si; 2 cŏn'tū-mă-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] Insolent obstinacy.— **con"tu-ma'cious,** 1 kən"tiu-mē'-shus; 2 cŏn"tū-mā'shūs, *a.* Rebellious; refractory. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

con'tu-me-ly, 1 kən'tiu-mi-li; 2 cŏn'tū-mē-ly, *n.* [-LIES[s], *pl.*] Scornful insolence.— **con"tu-me'li-ous,** 1 kən"tiu-mi'li-us; 2 cŏn"tū-mē'li-ūs, *a.* Scornfully offensive or insolent. **-ly,** *adv.*

con-tuse', 1 kən-tiūz'; 2 cŏn-tūs', *vt.* [CON-TUSED'; CON-TUS'ING.] To bruise by a blow.— **con-tu'sion,** 1 kən-tiū'zən; 2 cŏn-tū'shon, *n.* The act of bruising; a bruise.

co-nun'drum, 1 ko-nun'drum; 2 co-nūn'-drŭm, *n.* A riddle; perplexity.

con"va-lesce', 1 kən"və-les'; 2 cŏn"va-lĕs', *vi.* [-LESCED't; -LESC'ING.] To recover after a sickness.— **con"va-les'cence,** *n.* Gradual recovery from illness.— **con"va-les'cent.** **I.** *a.* Recovering health after sickness. **II.** *n.* One who is convalescing.

con-vene', 1 kən-vīn'; 2 cŏn-vēn', *v.* [CON-VENED'; CON-VEN'ING.] **I.** *t.* To call together; convoke. **II.** *i.* To come together; assemble.

con-ve'nient, 1 kən-vīn'yənt; 2 cŏn-vēn'-yĕnt, *a.* Suitable; handy; commodious; favorable; timely.— **con-ve'nience,** 1 kən-vīn'yəns; 2 cŏn-vēn'yĕnç, *n.* Serviceableness;

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suitableness; fitness; something convenient. **con-ve'nien-cy‡.— con-ve'nient-ly,** *adv.*

con'vent, 1 kən'vent; 2 cŏn'vĕnt, *n.* A body of monks or nuns, or the house occupied by them.

con-ven'ti-cl(e², 1 kən-ven'tɪ-kl; 2 cŏn-vĕn'tɪ-cl, *n.* A religious meeting, as of Scottish Covenanters.

con-ven'tion, 1 kən-ven'shən; 2 cŏn-vĕn'shon, *n.* A meeting; assembly; compact; general consent.— **con-ven'tion-al,** *a.* Established by convention or custom; agreed; customary; formal. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con-ven'tion-al-ism,** *n.* Regard for conventionality. — **con-ven"tion-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The state of being conventional; a formality.

con-ven'tu-al, 1 kən-ven'chu-[*or* -tiu-]əl; 2 cŏn-vĕn'chu-[*or* -tū-]al, *a.* Belonging to a convent.

con-verge', 1 kən-vūrj'; 2 cŏn-vĕrg', *vt.* & *vi.* [CON-VERGED'; CON-VERG'ING.] To draw toward one point; come together by gradual approach.— **con-ver'gence,** *n.* — **con-ver'gent,** *a.* Tending to one point.

con'ver-sant, 1 kən'vər-sənt; 2 cŏn'vĕr-sant, *a.* Knowing fully; versed; engaged; concerned: followed by *with* or *about.*

con"ver-sa'tion, 1 kən'vər-sē'shən; 2 cŏn"vĕr-sā'shon, *n.* **1.** Familiar talk; association; intercourse. **2.** Deportment.— **con"ver-sa'tion-al,** *a.* Pertaining to conversation. **-ly,** *adv.*

con-verse', 1 kən-vūrs'; 2 cŏn-vĕrs', *vi.* [-VERSED'ᵗ, -VERSTᵗ; -VERS'ING.] **1.** To speak together informally and alternately. **2].** To associate; commune. **con-vers'a-bl(e²,** *a.* Disposed to converse; ready in conversation; sociable. — **con-vers'er,** *n.* One who converses.

con'verse, 1 kən'vūrs; 2 cŏn'vĕrs, *a.* Transposed; reversed.— **con'verse-ly,** *adv.*

con'verse¹, *n.* Conversation; intercourse; communion. [proposition.

con'verse², *n.* The reverse; an inverted

con-ver'sion, 1 kən-vūr'shən; 2 cŏn-vĕr'shon, *n.* The act of converting, or state of being converted.

con-vert'ᵈ, 1 kən-vūrt'; 2 cŏn-vĕrt', *vt.* To change; transform.— **con-vert'er,** *n.* One who or that which converts; especially, a vessel in which iron is converted into steel. **con-vert'or‡.** — **con-vert"i-bil'i-ty, con-vert'i-bl(e-nessᵉ,** *n.*— **con-vert'i-bl(eᵉ,** *a.* **1.** Capable of conversion. **2.** Equivalent in meaning; interchangeable.— **con-vert'i-bly,** *adv.*

con'vert, 1 kən'vūrt; 2 cŏn'vĕrt, *n.* A person who has been converted.

con'vex, 1 kən'veks; 2 cŏn'vĕks. **I.** *a.* Curving outward like a segment of a globe or of a circle; bulging out. **II.** *n.* A convex surface or body; convexity. — **con-vex'i-ty,** *n.* **1.** The state of being convex. **2.** A convex surface. **con-vex'ed-ness‡; con'vex-ness‡.**

con-vey', 1 kən-vē'; 2 cŏn-vę', *vt.* **1.** To transport from one place to another; carry; transmit; communicate. **2.** *Law.* To transfer, as the title to real estate. — **con-vey'ance,** 1 kən-vē'əns; 2 cŏn-vę'anc, *n.* The act of conveying; a vehicle; a deed transferring title.— **con-vey'anc-er,** *n.* One whose business is conveyancing.— **con-vey'anc-ing,** *n.* The business of preparing conveyances, including the investigation of titles.

con-vict'ᵈ, 1 kən-vikt'; 2 cŏn-vĭct', *vt.* To prove guilty; condemn.

con'vict, 1 kən'vikt; 2 cŏn'vĭct, *n.* One found guilty of crime; a criminal.

con-vic'tion, 1 kən-vik'shən; 2 cŏn-vĭc'shon, *n.* The state of being convinced or convicted; act of convicting; that which one firmly believes.

con-vince', 1 kən-vins'; 2 cŏn-vĭnç', *vt.* [CON-VINCED'ᵈ; CON-VINC'ING.] To compel belief by argument or evidence.

con-viv'i-al, 1 kən-viv'ɪ-əl; 2 cŏn-vĭv'i-al, *a.* Pertaining to a feast; festive; jovial. **-ly,** *adv.*— **con-viv"i-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Festive merriment or joviality.

con-voke', 1 kən-vōk'; 2 cŏn-vōk', *vt.* [CON-VOKED'ᵗ; CON-VOK'ING.] To call together; summon.— **con"vo-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of convoking. **2.** [C-] An ecclesiastical congress or council.

con-volve', } 1 kən-velv'; 2 cŏn-vŏlv', *vt.*
con-volv'ᵉ, } & *vi.* [CON-VOLVED', CON-VOLVD'ᵉ; CON-VOLV'ING.] To roll together; twist; turn.— **con'vo-lute,** 1 kən'vo-lūt; 2 cŏn'vo-lūt, *a.* Rolled one part on another or inward from one side. **con'vo-lut"ed‡.— con"vo-lu'tion,** 1 kən'vo-lū'shən; 2 cŏn'vo-lū'shon, *n.* The act of convolving; a turn; fold; especially, one of the folds of the brain.

con-vol'vu-lus, 1 kən-vel'viu-ləs; 2 cŏn-vŏl'vū-lŭs, *n.* A twining herb with large showy trumpet-shaped flowers.

con-voy', 1 kən-vei'; 2 cŏn-vŏy', *vt.* To act as convoy to; escort and protect.

con'voy, 1 kən'vei; 2 cŏn'vŏy, *n.* The act of convoying; that which convoys or is convoyed.

con-vulse', 1 kən-vuls'; 2 cŏn-vŭls', *vt.* [-VULSED'ᵗ, -VULSTᵗ; -VULS'ING.] To throw into convulsions; agitate violently.— **con-vul'sion,** 1 kən-vul'shən; 2 cŏn-vŭl'shon, *n.* A violent and abnormal muscular contraction of the body; spasm; fit; any violent commotion.— **con-vul'siv(eᵉ,** *a.* Producing, resulting from, or characterized by convulsions. **-ly,** *adv.*

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co'ny, 1 kō'nı; 2 eō'ny, *n.* [CO'NIES[3], *pl.*] A rabbit. **co'ney†.**

coo, 1 kū; 2 eōō. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter as the note of a dove; make love in low, murmuring tones. **II.** *n.* A murmuring note, as of a dove.

cook, 1 kuk; 2 eōōk. **I†.** *vt. & vi.* To prepare for food by heat; do the work of a cook. **II.** *n.* One who prepares food for eating.— **cook'er,** *n.*— **cook'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] The art or practise of cooking; also, a place for cooking.

cook'y, 1 kuk'ı; 2 eōōk'y, *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] A small, sweet cake. **cook'ey†; cook'ie†.**

cool, 1 kūl; 2 eōōl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become cool or cooler. **II.** *a.* Moderate in temperature, feeling, or temperament; self-controlled; self-possessed; apathetic; chilling; slighting. **III.** *n.* A moderate temperature approaching cold.— **cool'er,** *n.* That which cools, as a vessel to cool liquids. — **cool'ly,** *adv.*— **cool'ness,** *n.*

coo'lie, 1 kū'lı; 2 eōō'li, *n.* An Oriental laborer. **coo'ly†.**

coon, kūn; 2 eōōn, *n.* The raccoon.

coop, 1 kūp; 2 eōōp. **I.** *vt.* To confine, as in a coop. **II.** *n.* An enclosure for small animals, as fowls.

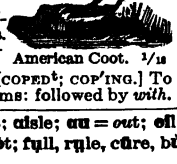
coo'per[1], 1 kū'par; 2 eōō'pēr, *n.* One who makes casks, barrels, etc.— **coo'per-age,** *n.* The work of a cooper, or the cost of it.

co-op'er-ate, 1 ko-op'ər-ēt; 2 eo-ŏp'ēr-āt, *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To work together for a common object: followed by *with.*— **co-op"er-a'tion,** *n.* Joint action; profit-sharing.— **co-op'er-a-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Operating together, by industrial cooperation, as for providing household supplies.— **co-op'er-a"tor,** *n.*

co-or'di-nate, 1 ko-ōr'dı-nēt; 2 eo-ôr'di-nāt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To put or be in the same rank, class, or order. **II.** 1 ko-ōr'dı-nıt; 2 eo-ôr'di-nat, *a.* Of the same order or rank; existing together in similar relation. **III.** 1 ko-ōr'dı-nıt; 2 eo-ôr'di-nat, *n.* One of a number of coordinate persons or things. **-ly,** *adv.*— **co-or"di-na'tion,** *n.* The act of coordinating, or the state of being coordinate.

coot, 1 kūt; 2 eōōt, *n.* A rail-like aquatic bird.

co'pal, 1 kō'pəl; 2 eō'pal, *n.* A hard transparent resin used for varnishes.



American Coot. 1/12

co-part'ner, 1 ko-pārt'nər; 2 eo-pārt'nēr, *n.* A sharer; partner.— **co-part'ner-ship,** *n.*

cope, 1 kōp; 2 eōp, *vt.* [COPED[t]; COP'ING.] To contend on equal terms: followed by *with.*

cope, *n.* **1.** Anything that arches overhead; a coping. **2.** A long mantle, as of a priest.

Co-per'ni-can, 1 ko-pūr'nı-kən; 2 eo-pēr'ni-can, *a.* Pertaining to the astronomer Copernicus, or to his theory that makes the sun the center of the solar system.

cop'i-er, 1 kop'ı-ər; 2 eŏp'i-ēr, *n.* A copyist; imitator.

cop'ing, 1 kōp'ıŋ; 2 eōp'ing, *n.* The cap [or top course of a wall.

co'pi-ous, 1 kō'pı-us; 2 eō'pi-ūs, *a.* Abundant; ample. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cop'per, 1 kop'ər; 2 eŏp'er. **I.** *vt.* To cover with copper. **II.** *n.* A reddish ductile metal.— **cop'per-head",** *n.* **1.** A venomous North-American snake. **2.** [Colloq.] *U. S. Hist.* A Northern sympathizer with the Southern secessionists: in the Civil War (1861–1865).— **cop'per-plate",** *n.* An engraved plate of copper, or an engraving printed from it.— **cop'per-y,** *a.* Like copper.

cop'per-as, 1 kop'ər-əs; 2 eŏp'ēr-as, *n.* A green sulfate of iron. **green vit'ri-ol†.**

cop'pice, } 1 kop'ıs; 2 eŏp'iç, *n.* A low-
cop'pis[s], } growing thicket. **copse†.**

cop'u-la, 1 kop'yu-lə; 2 eŏp'yu-la, *n.* A word uniting the subject and predicate of a sentence, as the present indicative of the verb *to be.*

cop'u-late, 1 kop'yu-lēt; 2 eŏp'yu-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To couple; unite.— **cop"u-la'tion,** *n.* A coupling or union.— **cop'u-la-tiv(e[s]),** *a.*

cop'y, 1 kop'ı; 2 eŏp'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [COP'IED, 1 kop'id, 2 eŏp'id; COP'Y-ING.] To reproduce; imitate. **II.** *n.* [COP'IES[3], *pl.*] **1.** A reproduction; imitation; duplicate; one of an edition or issue. **2.** A pattern for imitation, as manuscript to be set up in type.— **cop'y-ist,** *n.* One whose business it is to copy; also, an imitator.— **cop'y-right",** **I[d].** *vt.* To secure copyright for, as a book. **II.** *n.* The exclusive legal right of authors and artists to publish and dispose of their works for a limited time.

co-quet', 1 ko-ket'; 2 eo-kēt', *vt. & vi.* [CO-QUET'TED[d]; CO-QUET'TING.] To deceive with affected fondness; trifle in love. — **co'quet-ry,** 1 kō'ket-rı; 2 eō'kēt-ry, *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] Trifling in love.— **co-quette',** 1 ko-ket'; 2 eo-kēt', *n.* A woman addicted to coquetry; a flirt.— **co-quet'tish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cor'al, 1 kor'əl; 2 eōr'al. **I.** *a.* Of or like coral. **II.** *n.* A calcareous secretion of various marine zoophytes, often forming reefs or islands. See cut on next page.— **cor'al-lin(e[s]),** 1 kor'ə-lin; 2 eōr'a-lin, *a.* Of, pertaining to, producing, or like coral. — **cor'al-loid,** *a.*

cor'bel, 1 kōr'bel; 2 eōr'bēl, *n. Arch.* **1.** A

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projecting bracket. **2.** The basket-shaped portion of a Corinthian capital. **cor'belt.**

cord, 1 kōrd; 2 côrd. **Id.** *vt.* **1.** To bind with cord; furnish with cords. **2.** To pile (firewood) by the cord. **II.** *n.* **1.** A string of several strands. **2.** A measure for wood (128 cubic feet).—**cord'age,** 1 kōrd'-ij; 2 côrd'aǧ. *n.* Ropes and cords collectively.

Red Coral.

cor'date, 1 kōr'dēt; 2 côr'dāt, *a. Bot.* Heart-shaped, as a leaf.

cor'dial, 1 kōr'jəl *or* kōrd'yəl; 2 côr'jal *or* côrd'yal. **I.** *a.* Proceeding from the heart; kindly; hearty; encouraging; cheering. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something that invigorates. **2.** A sweet and aromatic alcoholic liquor.—**cor-dial'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The quality of being cordial. **cor'dial-ness‡.**—**cor'dial-ly,** *adv.*

cor'don, 1 kōr'dən; 2 côr'don, *n.* **1.** An extended line, as of men, ships, forts, etc. **2.** An ornamental lace, ribbon, or the like.

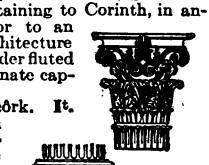
cor'du-roy, 1 kōr'du-rei *or* kōr'du-rei'; 2 côr'du-rōy *or* côr'du-rōy', *n.* A thick and durable cotton stuff, corded or ribbed. — **corduroy road,** a road made of transverse logs laid side by side.

core, 1 kōr; 2 cōr, *n.* The heart, as of an apple, containing the seeds; center; heart; pith.

co"re-spon'dent, 1 kō"rı-spen'dent; 2 cō"re-spŏn'dĕnt, *n.* A joint respondent, as in a suit for divorce.

co"ri-an'der, 1 kō"rı-an'dər; 2 cō"ri-ăn'dēr, *n.* A plant of the parsley family, bearing aromatic seeds.

Co-rin'thi-an, 1 ko-rin'thı-ən; 2 co-rĭn'-thi-an, *a.* Pertaining to Corinth, in ancient Greece, or to an order of architecture marked by slender fluted columns with ornate capitals.



Greek Corinthian Capital and Base.

cork, 1 kōrk; 2 côrk. **It.** *vt.* To stop with a cork, as a bottle. **II.** *n.* **1.** The light, porous bark of a tree (the *cork-oak*). **2.** Anything made of cork, as a stopper for a bottle.—**cork'screw",** *n.* A spirally shaped instrument for drawing corks from bottles.—**cork'y,** *a.*

cor'mo-rant, 1 kōr'mo-rənt; 2 côr'mo-rant, *n.* A large voracious aquatic bird; a glutton or avaricious person.

corn, 1 kōrn; 2 côrn. *vt.* To preserve in salt or in brine.

corn[1], *n.* The edible seeds of cereal plants: in England, wheat, barley, rye, and oats collectively: in America, maize, or Indian corn.

corn[2], *n.* A horny thickening of the cuticle, common on the feet.

cor'ne-a, 1 kōr'nı-ə; 2 côr'ne-a, *n.* The front part of the outer coat of the eyeball.

corned, } 1 kōrnd; 2 côrnd, *a.* Preserved
cornd[s], } by laying down in brine; as, *corned* beef.

cor'nel, 1 kōr'nəl; 2 côr'nĕl, *n.* A tree with hard, compact wood, as the dogwood.

cor-ne'lian, *n.* Same as CARNELIAN.

cor'ner, 1 kōr'nər; 2 côr'nēr. **I.** *vt.* To drive into a corner; make a corner in; secure a monopoly of. **II.** *n.* **1.** An angle; recess; nook. **2.** A position of embarrassment or difficulty; the securing of a monopoly in the market with control of price.—**cor'ner-stone",** *n.* A stone uniting two walls at the corner of a building, at or near the foundation.

cor'net[1], 1 kōr'net; 2 côr'nĕt, *n.* A small wind-instrument of the trumpet class.

cor-net'[2], 1 kōr-net'; 2 côr-nĕt', *n. Mil.* [Eng.] Formerly, a cavalry officer; a flag or standard.—**cor'net-cy,** *n.* The rank or commission of a cornet.

cor'nice, } 1 kōr'nıs; 2 côr'nic, *n.* A
cor'nis[s], } molding round the top of a building or wall of a room.

cor"nu-co'pi-a, 1 kōr'niu-ko'pı-ə; 2 côr'-nū-cō'pi-a, *n.* [-AS or -Æ, 1 -I; 2 -ē, *pl.*] The horn of plenty, symbolizing prosperity.

co-rol'la, 1 ko-rol'ə; 2 co-rŏl'a, *n. Bot.* The inner circle or set of leaves of a flower.

cor'ol-la-ry, 1 kor'ə-lē-rı; 2 cŏr'o-lā-ry, *n.* [RIES[s], *pl.*] A consequence; obvious deduction.

co-ro'na, 1 ko-rō'nə; 2 co-rō'na, *n.* [-NAS[s] or -NÆ, 1 -nI; 2 -nē, *pl.*] A crown or garland; a luminous circle; halo.—**cor'o-nal,** 1 kor'o-nəl; 2 cŏr'o-nal. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a corona or halo, or to the crown of the head. **II.** *n.* A crown or garland. **cor'o-na-ry‡.**—**cor"o-na'tion,** 1 kor'o-nē'-shən; 2 cŏr'o-nā'shon, *n.* The act or ceremony of crowning a monarch.

cor'o-ner, 1 kor'o-nər; 2 cŏr'o-nēr, *n.* An officer who inquires into the cause of sudden or violent death of persons.

cor'o-net, 1 kor'o-net; 2 cŏr'o-nĕt, *n.* An inferior crown, denoting noble rank less than sovereign.

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cor'po-ral, 1 kēr'po-rəl; 2 cōr'po-ral, *a.* Belonging or relating to the body as opposed to the mind. **-ly,** *adv.*

cor'po-ral, *n.* *Mil.* The lowest non-commissioned officer in a company.

cor'po-rate, 1 kēr'po-rıt; 2 cōr'po-rat, *a.* Incorporated, or belonging to a corporation. **cor'po-ra-tiv**(es‡.— **cor'po-rate-ly,** *adv.* **1.** *As* a corporate body. **2.** In the body; bodily.— **cor"po-ra'tion,** 1 kēr'po-rē'shən; 2 cōr'po-rā'shon, *n.* A body of persons legally associated for the transaction of business.

cor-po're-al, 1 kər-pō'rı-əl; 2 cōr-pō're-al, *a.* Having a body; material; physical. — **cor"po-re'ı-ty,** 1 kēr'po-rī'ı-tı; 2 cōr'po-rē'ı-ty, *n.* Corporeal existence. **cor-po"re-al'ı-ty‡;** **cor-po're-al-ness‡.**— **cor-po're-al-ly,** *adv.*

corps, 1 kōr; 2 cōr, *n.* A number of persons acting together, as a section of an army.

corpse, 1 kōrps; 2 cōrps, *n.* A dead body, as of a human being.

cor'pu-lent, 1 kēr'piu-lent; 2 cōr'pū-lĕnt, *a.* Excessively fat.— **cor'pu-lence,** *n.* **cor'pu-len-cy‡.**— **cor'pu-lent-ly,** *adv.*

cor'pus-cle, 1 kēr'pus-l; 2 cōr'pŭs-l, *n.* A minute particle or body; cell; atom. **cor'pus-cule‡.**— **cor-pus'cu-lar,** *a.* Of or pertaining to corpuscles; molecular.

cor-ral', 1 kə-ral'; 2 cō-răl'. **I.** *vt.* [COR-RALLED', COR-RALD'a; COR-RAL'LING.] To pen up. **II.** *n.* An enclosed space or pen for live stock.

cor-rect', 1 kə-rekt'; 2 cō-rĕct'. **I.** *vt.* To make right; rectify; remedy; set right; punish. **II.** *a.* Free from fault or mistake; true, right, or proper; accurate. — **cor-rect'a-bl**(er, **cor-rect'ı-bl**(er, *a.*— **cor-rec'tion,** 1 kə-rek'shən; 2 cō-rĕc'shon, *n.* The act of correcting; rectification; amendment; improvement; punishment.— **cor-rec'tion-al,** *a.* Tending to or intended for correction.— **cor-rec'tiv**(es, *a.* Adapted to correct.— **cor-rect'ly,** *adv.*— **cor-rect'ness,** *n.*— **cor-rec'tor,** *n.*

cor"re-spond'd, 1 kər'ı-spend'; 2 cōr'e-spŏnd', *vi.* **1.** To be adequate, equal, or like. **2.** To communicate by letter.

cor"re-spon'dence, 1 kər'ı-spen'dens; 2 cōr'e-spŏn'dĕnç, *n.* **1.** Mutual adaptation; agreement. **2.** Communication by letters; also, the letters themselves.— **cor"re-spon'dent.** **I.** *a.* Agreeing; adapted: with *to.* **II.** *n.* One who communicates with another by mail or telegraph.

cor"re-spond'ing, 1 kər'ı-spend'ıŋ; 2 cōr'e-spŏnd'ing, *pa.* **1.** Correspondent; similar: with *to.* **2.** Carrying on a correspondence: followed by *with.* **-ly,** *adv.*

cor'ri-dor, 1 kər'ı-der; 2 cōr'i-dōr, *n.* A wide gallery or passage in a building.

cor'ri-gi-bl(er, 1 kər'ı-ji-bl; 2 cōr'i-gi-bl, *a.* Capable of being corrected

cor-rob'o-rate, 1 kə-rob'o-rēt; 2 cō-rŏb'o-rāt, *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To strengthen, as conviction or proof; confirm. — **cor-rob"o-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of corroborating; confirmation.— **cor-rob'o-ra-tiv**(es, *a.* Tending to confirm; verifying. **cor-rob'o-ra-to-ry‡.**

cor-rode', 1 kə-rōd'; 2 cō-rōd', *vt.* & *vi.* [-ROD'ED[d]; -ROD'ING.] To eat away gradually; be eaten away; rust.— **cor-ro'sion,** 1 kə-rō'zən; 2 cō-rō'zhon, *n.* Gradual decay. — **cor-ro'siv**(es, 1 kə-rō'sıv; 2 cō-rō'sıv. **I.** *a.* Having the power of corroding. **II.** *n.* That which corrodes; a corroding agent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cor'ru-gate, 1 kər'u-gēt; 2 cōr'u-gāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To contract into ridges and furrows; wrinkle. **II.** *a.* Wrinkled. **cor'ru-gat"ed‡.**— **cor"ru-ga'tion,** *n.* The act of corrugating; a wrinkle.

cor-rupt', 1 kə-rupt'; 2 cō-rŭpt'. **Id.** *vt.* & *vi.* To subject to decay; spoil; putrefy; vitiate; deprave; pollute; pervert, as by bribery. **II.** *a.* **1.** Decomposing; tainted; putrid. **2.** Given to bribery; dishonest; depraved.— **cor-rupt'er, cor-rup'tor,** *n.*— **cor-rupt'ı-bl'ı-ty,** *n.* The quality of being corruptible.— **cor-rupt'ı-bl**(er, *a.* That may be corrupted.— **cor-rupt'ı-bl**(ness, *n.*— **cor-rupt'ı-bly,** *adv.*— **cor-rup'tiv**(es, *a.* Of a corrupting character.— **cor-rupt'ly,** *adv.*— **cor-rupt'ness,** *n.*

cor-rup'tion, 1 kə-rup'shən; 2 cō-rŭp'shon, *n.* The act of corrupting; rottenness; decay; dishonesty; bribery.

cor'sage, 1 kēr'sıj; 2 cōr'saǵ, *n.* The bodice or waist of a woman's dress.

cor'sair, 1 kēr'sār; 2 cōr'sâr, *n.* A pirate, or his vessel.

corse, 1 kōrs; 2 cōrs, *n.* **1.** A ribbon. **2.** A corpse.

corse'let, 1 kōrs'let; 2 cōrs'lĕt, *n.* The complete armor of a soldier; also, a breastplate.

cor'set, 1 kēr'set; 2 cōr'sĕt, *n.* A close-fitting laced bodice, worn as a support, usually by women.

cor-tège', 1 kər-tēʒ'; 2 cōr-tęzh', *n.* A train of attendants.

cor'ti-cal, 1 kēr'tı-kəl; 2 cōr'ti-cal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like bark; external.

co-run'dum, 1 ko-run'dum; 2 co-rŭn'dŭm, *n.* An extremely hard mineral, an oxid of aluminum, of which the inferior varieties are used for polishing and the

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finely colored as gems. Emery is the granular variety.

cor'us-cate, 1 kor'us-kēt; 2 cŏr'ŭs-eāt, *vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To sparkle.— **cor"us-ca'tion,** *n.* A burst of sparks.

cor-vette', 1 kor-vet'; 2 cŏr-vĕt', *n.* A wooden war-vessel. **cor'vet‡.**

cor'vine, 1 kōr'vin; 2 cŏr'vin, *a.* Of or pertaining to a crow; crow-like.

co'sey, *a.* Same as COZY. **cosy‡.**

cos-met'ic, 1 koz-met'ik; 2 cŏz-mĕt'ic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the art of beautifying the complexion. **cos-met'i-cal‡.** **II.** *n.* A compound applied to the skin to improve its appearance.

cos"mo-pol'i-tan, 1 koz'mo-pol'ı-tən; 2 cŏz'mo-pŏl'i-tan. **I.** *a.* Common to all the world; at home in all parts of the world; widely distributed. **II.** *n.* A citizen of the world. **cos-mop'o-lite‡.**

cos'mos, 1 koz'mos; 2 cŏz'mŏs, *n.* The universe as a system; any complete system.

Cos'sack, 1 kos'ak; 2 cŏs'ăk, *n.* One of a race inhabiting S. E. Russia, supplying irregular cavalrymen to the Russian army.

cos'set, 1 kos'et; 2 cŏs'ĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To fondle; pet. **II.** *n.* A pet lamb; any pet.

cost, 1 kōst; 2 cŏst. **I.** *vt.* [COST; COST'ING.] To require as a price; cause the loss of, as of life. **II.** *n.* The price paid for anything; outlay; expense; charge.

cos'tal, 1 kos'təl; 2 cŏs'tal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, on, or near a rib.

cos'tiv(es, 1 kos'tıv; 2 cŏs'tiv, *a.* Constipated. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cost'ly, 1 kost'lı; 2 cŏst'ly, *a.* Of great cost; expensive.— **cost'li-ness,** *n.*

cos'tume, 1 kos'tiūm; 2 cŏs'tūm, *n.* Dress, especially of a country, period, class, etc.

cot, 1 ket; 2 cŏt, *n.* **1.** A cottage. **2.** A light, portable bedstead. **3.** A cover, as of kid, for an injured finger. [NEOUS, etc.

co-tem"po-ra'ne-ous, etc. See CONTEMPORA-

co"te-rie', 1 kō'tə-rī'; 2 cō'te-rē', *n.* A set of persons who meet habitually; a clique.

co-ter'mi-nous, *a.* Same as CONTERMINOUS.

co-til'lion, 1 ko-til'yən; 2 co-tıl'yon, *n.* A square dance; also, the music for it.

cot'tage, 1 ket'ıj; 2 cŏt'ăǵ, *n.* **1.** A humble dwelling; small house; hut. **2.** [U. S.] A country residence.— **cot'tag-er,** *n.* The occupant of a cottage.— **cot'ter,** *n.* A cottager; farm tenant. **cot'tar‡; cot'ti-er‡.**

cot'ton, 1 ket'n; 2 cŏt'n, *n.* **1.** The soft, fibrous material appendant to the seeds of a plant (the *cotton-plant*); also, the plant itself. See illus. in next column. **2.** Cotton cloth or thread.— **cot'ton-gin",** *n.* A machine used to separate the seeds from the fiber of cotton.

cot"y-le'don, 1 ket'-ı-lī'dən; 2 cŏt"y-lē'don, *n.* A seed-leaf, or first leaf of an embryo.— **cot"y-led'o-nous,** 1 ket'ı-led'o-nus; 2 cŏt'y-lĕd'o-nŭs, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like cotyledons. **cot"y-led'o-nal‡.**

Cotton-plant.
a, the boll ready for picking.

couch[t], 1 kauch; 2 couch. *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To lay down; lower, as a spear, for attack. **2.** To express in a form of words. **3.** *Surg.* To remove, as a cataract. **II.** *i.* To lie down; rest; crouch.

couch, *n.* A bed or other support for sleeping or reclining.

cou'gar, 1 kū'gar; 2 eu'gar, *n.* The puma.

cough[t], } 1 kōf; 2 cŏf, *v.* **I.** *t.* To expel by
cof[f], } a cough: with *up.* **II.** *i.* To expel air from the lungs with a sudden, harsh sound.

cough, *n.* A sudden, harsh expulsion of breath; a disease productive of coughing.

could, 1 kud; 2 cud, *imp.* of CAN[1], *v.*

cou-lomb', 1 kū-lom'; 2 eu-lŏm', *n.* The practical unit of quantity in measuring electricity; the amount conveyed by one ampere in one second: named from *Coulomb*, a French physicist (1736–1806).

coul'ter, *n.* Same as COLTER.

coun'cil, 1 kaun'sıl; 2 coun'çil, *n.* An assembly for consultation.— **coun'cil-man, coun'cil-or,** *n.* A member of a council.

coun'sel, 1 kaun'sel; 2 coun'sĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-SELED or -SELLED, -SELD[d]; -SEL-ING or -SEL-LING.] To consult; admonish; advise; deliberate. **II.** *n.* **1.** Mutual consultation; opinion; advice; purpose; prudence. **2.** An advocate.— **coun'sel-or,** 1 kaun'sel-ər *or* -er; 2 coun'sĕl-or, *n.* One who gives counsel; a lawyer; advocate. **coun'sel-lor‡.**

count[d], 1 kaunt; 2 count, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To number; compute. **2.** To consider to be; judge. **3.** To ascribe: with *to.* **II.** *i.* **1.** To number. **2.** To be important. **3.** To rely: with *on* or *upon.*

count[1], 1 kaunt; 2 count, *n.* The act of counting; number; estimation; a separate charge, as in an indictment. [Europe.

count[2], *n.* A nobleman of continental

coun'te-nance, 1 kaun'ti-nəns; 2 coun'te-nanç. **I.** *vt.* [-NANCED[t]; -NANC-ING.] To approve; encourage; abet. **II.** *n.* The face; expression; aspect; approval; support.

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coun'ter, 1 kaun'tər; 2 eoun'tĕr, *a.* Contrary; opposing.

count'er[1], 1 kaunt'ər; 2 count'ĕr, *n.* One who counts; a counting-machine; a piece of wood, ivory, etc., used in counting.

coun'ter[2], *n.* A table on which to count money or expose goods for sale.

coun'ter[3], *n.* **1.** An opposite; a parry; return blow. **2.** The portion of a shoe that surrounds the heel.

coun'ter, *adv.* Contrary; reversely.

counter-, *prefix.* Contrary; opposite; as. *counteract,' counterpart.*

coun"ter-act'[d], 1 kaun"tər-akt'; 2 eoun"tĕr-ăct', *vt.* To oppose; check; frustrate; hinder.— **coun"ter-ac'tion,** *n.*

coun"ter-bal'ance, 1 kaun"tər-bal'əns; 2 eoun"tĕr-băl'anç. **I.** *vt.* [-ANCED[t]; -ANCING.] To oppose with an equal force; offset. **II.** *n.* Any power equally opposing another; a counterpoise.

coun'ter-feit, } 1 kaun'tər-fit; 2 eoun'tĕr-
coun'ter-fit[s], } fit. **I**[d]. *vt.* To make fraudulently, as money; imitate deceitfully; feign; pretend. **II.** *a.* Fraudulently imitated; spurious. **III.** *n.* Something spurious, as a counterfeit coin; also, any imitation, as a portrait or copy.— **coun'ter-feit-er,** *n.* One who counterfeits money; a pretender.

coun"ter-mand', 1 kaun"tər-mand'; 2 eoun"tĕr-mănd'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To revoke, as an order; contradict; oppose. **II.** *n.* An order contrary to or revoking one previously issued.

coun"ter-march', 1 kaun"tər-märch'; 2 eoun"tĕr-märch'. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To march back. **II.** *n.* A return march; change of front or of conduct, etc.

coun'ter-pane", 1 kaun'tər-pēn"; 2 eoun'tĕr-pān", *n.* A coverlet or quilt.

coun'ter-part", 1 kaun'tər-pärt"; 2 eoun'tĕr-pärt', *n.* **1.** A facsimile; duplicate. **2.** Something corresponding reversely, as the right hand to the left; a complement; opposite.

coun"ter-poise', 1 kaun"tər-poiz'; 2 eoun"tĕr-pŏiz'. **I.** *vt.* [-POISED'; -POISING.] To offset with an equal weight; counterbalance; frustrate. **II.** *n.* A counterbalancing weight, effort, power, etc.; equilibrium.

coun'ter-sign", 1 kaun'tər-sain"; 2 eoun'tĕr-sīn". **I.** *vt.* To authenticate by an additional signature. **II.** *n.* A secret password; watchword.

count'ess, 1 kaunt'es; 2 eount'ĕs, *n.* The wife of a count, or, in Great Britain, of an earl.

count'ing-house", *n.* An office for accounts. **count'ing-room"**‡.

count'less, 1 kaunt'les; 2 eount'lĕs, *a.* That can not be counted.

coun'tri-fy, 1 kun'trı-fai; 2 eŭn'tri-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FYING.] To make rural or rustic.

coun'try, } 1 kun'trı; 2 eŭn'try. **I.** *a.* Of
cun'try[p], } or pertaining to the country; rural; rustic; simple; unpolished. **II.** *n.* [COUN'TRIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A region or nation; district; tract of land; native land. **2.** With the definite article, a rural region.— **coun'try-dance",** *n.* A dance in which the partners are ranged in opposite lines.— **coun'try-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One living in the country or in the same country; a rustic; a fellow citizen.— **coun'try-seat",** *n.* A dwelling or mansion in the country.— **coun'try-wo"man,** *n.*

coun'ty, 1 kaun'tı; 2 eoun'ty, *n.* [COUN'TIES[s], *pl.*] A civil division, as of a state; also its inhabitants.

coup, 1 kū; 2 eu, *n.* A sudden telling blow; a master-stroke; stratagem. — **coup de grâce,** 1 kū de grŏs; 2 eu de ğräç, the finishing or mortal stroke; literally, a stroke of mercy.— **c. d'ĕ"tat',** 1 kū dē"tä'; 2 eu de-tä', a sudden stroke of policy or statesmanship, often accompanied by violence.

cou"pé', 1 kū"pē'; 2 eu'pe', *n.* A low close carriage.

coup'le, } 1 kup'l; 2 eŭp'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
cup'l[p], } [COUP'LED, CUP'LD[p]; COUP'LING.] To join; place together in a pair; connect; unite. **II.** *n.* Two of a kind; a pair.

coup'let, } 1 kup'let; 2 eŭp'lĕt, *n.* Two
cup'let[p], } successive lines of verse riming together.

cou'pon, 1 kū'pon; 2 eu'pŏn, *n.* A detachable portion of a bond, ticket, or the like.

cour'age, } 1 kur'ıj; 2 eŭr'aġ, *n.* Intrepid-
cur'age, } ity, calmness, and firmness in face of danger; bravery.— **cou-ra'geous,** 1 ku-rē'jus; 2 eū-rā'ğŭs, *a.* Having or showing courage; brave; intrepid. **-ly,** *adv.*

cou'ri-er, 1 kū'rı-er; 2 eu'ri-ĕr, *n.* A messenger; also, a traveling attendant.

course, 1 kōrs; 2 eōrs. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [COURSED[t]; COURS'ING.] To run, or cause to run; hunt; chase. **II.** *n.* The act of moving onward; path; direction; series or sequence, as of events; career; line of conduct; portion of a meal served at once; a row or layer.— **cours'er,** *n.* A fleet and spirited horse.

court, 1 kōrt; 2 eōrt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To woo; seek; solicit. **II.** *a.* Of or pertaining to court. **III.** *n.* **1.** A judicial tribunal, or the judge or judges. **2.** The residence, or

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the council and retinue, of a sovereign. **3.** A courtyard or a blind alley. **4.** Obsequious attention.— **court'li-ness,** *n.*— **court'ly,** *a.* Of or befitting a court; elegant in manners.— **court martial** [COURTS MARTIAL, *pl.*], a court to try offenses against military or naval law.— **court'-plas"ter,** *n.* A thin, fine adhesive plaster.— **court'ship,** *n.* The act or period of wooing.— **court'-yard",** *n.* An enclosed yard adjoining or within a building.

cour'te-ous, } 1 kūr'tı-ʊs; 2 eûr'te-ʊs, *a.*
cur'te-us², } Showing courtesy; polite. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cour'te-san, *n.* Same as COURTEZAN.

courte'sy, } 1 kūrt'sı; 2 eûrt'sy, *vi.* [-SIED;
curte'sy², } -SY-ING.] To make a courtesy.

courte'sy¹, *n.* [-SIES², *pl.*] An old-time gesture of civility or respect, somewhat resembling a bow, made by women; a curtsy.

cour'te-sy², 1 kūr'tı-sı; 2 eûr'te-sy, *n.* [-SIES², *pl.*] Genuine politeness; courtliness; a courteous favor or act. **cur'te-sy‡.**

cour'te-zan, 1 kūr'tı-zən; 2 eûr'te-zan, *n.* A prostitute.

court'ier, 1 kōrt'yər; 2 eōrt'yēr, *n.* A member of the court circle.

cous'in, 1 kuz'n; 2 eŭg'n, *n.* The child of an uncle or aunt, or a descendant of one so related.

cove, 1 kōv; 2 eōv, *n.* A small [recess. bay or

cov'e-nant, } 1 kuv'ı-nənt; 2 eōv'e-nant.
cuv'e-nant², } **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To promise; pledge oneself. **II.** *n.* An agreement; compact.— **cov'e-nant-er,** *n.* One who enters into a covenant. **cov'e-nant-or‡.**

cov'er, } 1 kuv'ər; 2 eōv'ēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
cuv'er², } **1.** To overspread; overlay; enwrap; hide; screen; command, as with a weapon. **2.** To suffice or compensate for. **3.** To accomplish; pass over, as a distance. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which covers; a veil or disguise; a shelter, as a thicket; defense; protection. **2.** Table furniture for one person.— **cov'er-ing,** *n.* Anything that covers.— **cov'er-let,** *n.* A bedquilt. **cov'er-lid‡.**

cov'ert, } 1 kuv'ərt; 2 eōv'ērt. **I.** *a.* Con-
cuv'ert², } cealed; secret; sheltered. **II.** *n.* A hiding-place, as a thicket. **-ly,** *adv.*

cov'er-ture, 1 kuv'ər-chur *or* -tiur; 2 eōv'-ēr-chur *or* -tûr, *n.* Marriage; legal state of a married woman.

cov'et‡, } 1 kuv'et; 2 eōv'ēt, *vt.* & *vi.* To
cuv'et², } desire wrongfully or eagerly; crave.— **cov'et-ous,** *a.* Inordinately eager to acquire and possess; avaricious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [flock, as of quails.

cov'ey, cuv'ey², 1 kuv'ı; 2 eōv'y, *n.* A

cow, 1 kau; 2 eow, *vt.* To overawe; intimidate. [of some other animals.

cow, *n.* The female of domestic cattle and

cow'ard, 1 kau'ərd; 2 eow'ard, *n.* One lacking in courage; a craven; poltroon. — **cow'ard,** *a.* Cowardly.— **cow'ard-ice,** 1 kau'ərd-ıs; 2 eow'ard-ıç, *n.* Unworthy timidity.— **cow'ard-li-ness,** *n.*— **cow'ard-ly.** **I.** *a.* Like or befitting a coward; fearful; timorous; pusillanimous. **II.** *adv.* In a cowardly manner.

cow'er, 1 kau'ər; 2 eow'ēr, *vi.* To crouch tremblingly; quail.

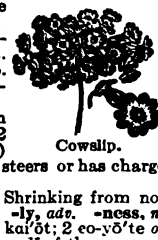
cow'herd", 1 kau'hūrd"; 2 eow'hērd", *n.* A herdsman.

cow'hide", 1 kau'haid"; 2 eow'hīd". **I.** *vt.* [COW'HID'ED², COW'HID'ING.] To whip as with a cowhide. **II.** *n.* The hide of a cow, or a whip made from it.

cowl, 1 kaul; 2 eowl, *n.* A monk's hood.

co-work'er, 1 kō-wūrk'ər; 2 eō-wûrk'ēr, *n.* A fellow worker.

cow'slip", 1 kau'slip"; 2 eow'slip", *n.* A wild flower of the primrose family.


Cowslip.

cox'comb", 1 keks'-kōm"; 2 eōks'eōm", *n.* **1.** A pretentious fop. **2.** Same as COCKS-COMB.

cox'swain, 1 kek'swēn *or* (*naut.*) kek'sn; 2 eōk'swān *or* (*naut.*) eōk'sn, *n.* One who steers or has charge of a rowboat.

coy, 1 koi; 2 eōy, *a.* Shrinking from notice; shy; coquettish. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

co-yo'te, 1 ko-yō'tı *or* kaı'ōt; 2 eo-yō'te *or* eı'ōt, *n.* The prairie-wolf of the western United States.

coz'en, } 1 kuz'n; 2 eōz'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To
cuz'en², } cheat.

co'zy, 1 kō'zı; 2 eō'zy, *a.* [CO'ZI-ER; CO'ZI-EST.] Snugly comfortable; contented; sociable. **cosy‡.**—**co'zi-ly, co'zi-ly,** *adv.*

craal, *n.* Same as KRAAL.

crab¹, 1 krab; 2 eräb, *n.* **1.** A 10-footed crustacean having the abdomen or tail folded under the body. **2.** [C-] A constellation, Cancer.

crab², *n.* **1.** A kind of small, sour apple. **crab'-ap"ple‡.** **2.** A tree bearing this fruit.

crab'bed, 1 krab'ed; 2 eräb'ēd, *a.* Sour-tempered; harsh; sour; cramped and irregular. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

crack, 1 krak; 2 eräk. **I.**[1] *vt.* & *vi.* To burst; split; break open; snap; tell with spirit. **II.** *n.* A partial breakage; a fissure; a sharp sound; a sounding blow. — **crack'er,** 1 krak'ər; 2 eräk'ēr, *n.* A

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person or thing that cracks; a firecracker; a thin, brittle biscuit.

crack'l(e)[F], 1 krak'l; 2 erăk'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CRACK'L(E)D[F]; CRACK'LING.] To crack slightly and repeatedly. **II.** *n.* A succession of light, cracking sounds; a small crack; a network of fine cracks, as on china.— **crack'ling,** 1 krak'lıŋ; 2 erăk'lıng, *n.* **1.** A crackling sound. **2.** The crisp browned skin of roasted pork.

cra'dle, 1 krē'dl; 2 erā'dl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CRA'DLED; CRA'DLING.] **1.** To put into or rock in a cradle; soothe; nurse; nurture. **2.** To reap or wash with a cradle, as wheat or ore. **II.** *n.* **1.** A rocking or swinging bed for an infant; birthplace; origin. **2.** A scythe with fingers that catch the grain when cut. **3.** A frame for sustaining a vessel. **4.** A box on rockers for washing ore.

craft, 1 kraft; 2 erăft, *n.* **1.** Cunning or skill; trickery. **2.** A trade, or those employed in it. **3.** A vessel; also, collectively, vessels.— **craft'i-ly,** *adv.*— **craft'i-ness,** *n.*— **crafts'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A skilled mechanic.— **craft'y,** 1 kraft'ı; 2 erăft'y, *a.* Skilful in deceiving; cunning.

crag, 1 krag; 2 erăg, *n.* A rough, steep rock.— **crag'ged,** *a.* Having numerous crags. **crag'gy†.**

cram, 1 kram; 2 erăm, *vt. & vi.* [CRAMMED, CRAMD[S]; CRAM'MING.] To press together; eat greedily; stuff; crowd; overfill.

cramp[1], 1 kramp; 2 erămp. **I†.** *vt.* To fasten with a cramp. **II.** *n.* A bent iron for binding two pieces firmly together.

cramp[2]. **I†.** *vt.* To affect with cramps. **II.** *n.* An involuntary, sudden, painful, muscular contraction.

cran'ber"ry, 1 kran'-ber'ı; 2 erăn'bĕr'y, *n.* [-RIES[S], *pl.*] The bright-scarlet acid berry of a marshy plant, or the plant itself.

Cranes.

crane[1], 1 krēn; 2 erān, *n.* A large long-legged heron-like bird.— **crane[1],** *vt.* To stretch out (the neck) as a crane does.

crane[2], *n.* A hoisting-machine with swinging arm; a support for kettles in a fireplace.— **crane[2],** *vt.* To raise by or as by a crane.

cra'ni-um, 1 krē'nı-um; 2 erā'ni-ŭm, *n.* [CRA'NI-A, *pl.*] The skull.— **cra'ni-al,** *a.*

crank, 1 kraŋk; 2 erăŋk, *a.* Unsteady; easily capsized; shaky; lively.

crank, *n.* **1.** A bent arm attached to an axis, or a bent portion of an axle, for converting rotary into reciprocating motion, or vice versa. **2.** [Colloq., U. S.] An unbalanced person; a monomaniac.— **crank'y,** *a.* Crooked; unsteady; rickety; mentally unbalanced.

Crank.

cran'ny, 1 kran'ı; 2 erăn'y, *n.* [CRAN'NIES[S], *pl.*] A narrow opening; fissure.

crape, 1 krēp; 2 erāp, *n.* A thin gauze-like fabric. **crêpe†.**

craps, 1 kraps; 2 erăps, *n. pl.* [Slang.] A gambling game played with two dice.

crash†, 1 krash; 2 erăsh, *vt. & vi.* To break with a sharp, sudden noise.

crash[1], *n.* A loud noise of sudden breakage; destruction; ruin.

crash[2], *n.* A coarse linen fabric, as for toweling.

crate, 1 krēt; 2 erāt. **I.** *vt.* [CRAT'ED[D]; CRAT'ING.] To put in a crate. **II.** *n.* A large hamper or framework for transporting various articles.

cra'ter, 1 krē'tar; 2 erā'tĕr, *n.* The bowl-shaped outlet of a volcano.

cra-vat', 1 kra-vat'; 2 era-văt', *n.* A neck-cloth.

crave, 1 krēv; 2 erāv, *v.* [CRAVED; CRAV'ING.] **I.** *t.* To beg for; long for. **II.** *i.* To desire or entreat humbly or seriously: with *for.*

cra'ven, 1 krē'vn; 2 erā'vn. **I.** *a.* Cowardly. **II.** *n.* A base coward. **-ly,** *adv.*

cra"ven-ette', 1 krē"vn-et'; 2 erā"vn-ĕt', *n.* A water-proofed woolen cloth used for outer garments.

craw, 1 krō; 2 era, *n.* The first stomach, or crop, of a bird.

craw'fish", 1 krē'fish"; 2 era'fish", *n.* A small fresh-water lobster-like crustacean.

crawl, 1 krōl; 2 eral, *vi.* To move as a worm; move slowly; creep.— **crawl'ing-ly,** *adv.*

cray'fish", 1 krē'fish"; 2 erā'fish", *n.* [crawfish.] A

cray'on, 1 krē'an; 2 erā'on, *n.* A pencil, as of charcoal or prepared chalk, for drawing; a drawing made with crayons.

craze, 1 krēz; 2 erāz. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CRAZED[D]; CRAZ'ING.] **1.** To make or become insane. **2.** To crackle, as pottery. **II.** *n.* **1.** Mental disorder; freak of fashion; a caprice. **2.** A flaw in the glaze of pottery. — **crazed,** *a.* **1.** Insane. **2.** Cracked, as glaze.— **craz'i-ly,** *adv.*— **craz'i-ness,** *n.*— **craz'y,** *a.* [CRAZ'I-ER; CRAZ'I-EST.] **1.** Insane. **2.** Dilapidated; rickety.

creak, 1 krik; 2 erēk. **I†.** *vt. & vi.* To make, or cause to make, a creak. **II.** *n.* A sharp, squeaking sound, as from friction.— **creak'y,** *a.* Apt to creak; creaking.

cream, 1 krim; 2 erēm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To

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skim cream from or supply cream to; be covered with cream. **II.** *n.* A gathering of fatty globules on the surface of milk; the choicest or best part of anything. —**cream'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[x], *pl.*] A place for cream; a butter-making establishment.—**cream'y,** *a.* Like or containing cream.

crease, 1 krīs; 2 erēs, *vt.* [CREASED[t], CREAST[t]; CREAS'ING.] To make a crease or wrinkle in. [or the like.

crease[1], *n.* The mark of a wrinkle, fold,

crease[2], *n.* Same as CREESE.

cre'a-sote, *n.* Same as CREOSOTE.

cre-ate', 1 krī-ēt'; 2 erē-āt', *vt.* [CRE-AT'ED[d]; CRE-AT'ING.] To bring into existence; make out of nothing; originate; produce; occasion; appoint.—**cre-a'tion,** 1 krī-ē'shen; 2 erē-ā'shon, *n.* The act of creating; that which is created; the universe.—**cre-a'tiv(e[x]),** *a.* Having the power to create; productive.—**cre-a'tor,** *n.* One who creates; [C-], God as the maker of the universe.—**crea'ture,** 1 krī'chur *or* -tiur; 2 erē'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* A living being; a dependent; tool.

crèche, 1 krēsh; 2 ereçh, *n.* 1. A public day-nursery. 2. A foundling-asylum.

cre'dence, 1 krī'dens; 2 erē'dēnç, *n.* Belief.

cre-den'tial, 1 krī-den'shal; 2 erē-dēn'shal, *n.* That which certifies one's authority or claim to confidence.

cred'i-bl(e[x], 1 kred'ı-bl; 2 erēd'i-bl, *a.* Capable of being believed; worthy of acceptance.—**cred'i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state or quality of being credible; trustworthiness. **cred'i-bl(e-ness[x]‡.—cred'i-bly,** *adv.*

cred'it, 1 kred'ıt; 2 erēd'it. **I[d].** *vt.* To give credit to or for; believe. **II.** *n.* 1. Belief; trust; character; repute; honor. 2. Time allowed for payment; amount in one's favor, or the record of it.—**cred'it-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **cred'it-a-bl(e-ness[x]‡.—cred'it-a-bl(e[x],** *a.* Deserving credit; praiseworthy; meritorious.—**cred'it-a-bly,** *adv.*—**cred'i-tor,** *n.* One to whom another owes money.

cred'u-lous, 1 kred'yu-lus; 2 erēd'yu-lūs, *a.* Apt or disposed to believe on slight evidence. **-ly,** *adv.*—**cre-du'li-ty,** 1 krı-diū'lı-tı; 2 ere-dū'li-ty, *n.* Readiness to believe on inadequate evidence. **cred'u-lous-ness‡.**

creed, 1 krīd; 2 erēd, *n.* A formal summary of religious belief; doctrine.

creek, 1 krīk; 2 erēk, *n.* A small inlet or stream.

creel, 1 krīl; 2 erēl, *n.* A fishing-basket.

creep, 1 krīp; 2 erēp, *vi.* [CREPT, 1 krēpt, 2 erēpt; CREEP'ING.] 1. To move as a serpent; crawl; move slowly or stealthily. 2. To show servility; cringe.—**creep'er,** *n.* One who or that which creeps: a creeping or climbing plant.

creese, 1 krīs; 2 erēs, *n.* A Malayan dagger with a waved blade.

cre-mate', 1 krī-mēt'; 2 erē-māt', *vt.* [-MAT'ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] To burn up; reduce to ashes.—**cre-ma'tion,** *n.*—**cre'ma-to-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[x], *pl.*] A place for cremating dead bodies.

cre'nate, 1 krī'nēt; 2 erē'nāt, *a.* Scalloped or toothed, as a leaf. **cre'nat-ed‡.**

cre'ole, 1 krī'ōl; 2 erē'ōl, *n.* A native of Spanish America, or of the West Indies, of European parentage.

cre'o-sote, 1 krī'o-sōt; 2 erē'o-sōt, *n.* An oily liquid of smoky odor distilled from wood.

crep'i-tate, 1 krep'ı-tēt; 2 erēp'i-tāt, *vi.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To make a succession of light crackling sounds; crackle.—**crep'i-tant,** *a.*—**crep'i-ta'tion,** *n.*

crept, 1 krept; 2 erēpt, *imp.* of CREEP, *v.*

cres-cen'do, 1 kre-shen'do *or* kre-sen'do; 2 erē-shēn'do *or* erē-sēn'do, *a.* Slowly increasing in loudness or power.

cres'cent, 1 kres'ent; 2 erēs'ēnt. **I.** *a.* 1. Increasing, as the new moon. 2. Crescent-shaped. **II.** *n.* The moon in its first quarter, or something so shaped, as the device on the Turkish standard.

cress, 1 kres; 2 erēs, *n.* A plant of the mustard family, with pungent taste.

cres'set, 1 kres'et; 2 erēs'ēt, *n.* A frame to hold a torch; a burning light.

Cresset.

crest, 1 krest; 2 erēst, *n.* 1. A comb or tuft on the head of a fowl; a plume, tuft, or the like, on a helmet; the ridge of a wave or of a mountain; the top of anything; head. 2. A coat of arms.—**crest'ed,** *a.* Bearing a crest.—**crest'fall[n]en,** *a.* Dispirited; dejected.

Crest (a Dragon) upon a 16th-century Helmet.

cre-ta'ceous, 1 krı-tā'shus; 2 ere-tā'shūs, *a.* Chalky.

cre-tonne', 1 krı-ton'; 2 ere-tōn', *n.* An unglazed cotton fabric printed on one side.

cre-vasse', 1 krı-vas'; 2 ere-vās', *n.* A deep fissure, as in a glacier.

crev'ice, } 1 krev'ıs; 2 erēv'iç, *n.* A small
crev'is[s], } fissure or crack.

crew‖, 1 krū; 2 erū, *imp.* of CROW, *v.*

crew, *n.* The company of seamen belonging to a vessel; any company of workmen; a crowd; gang.

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crew'el, 1 krū'əl; 2 eru'əl, *n.* A soft worsted yarn, used in fancy-work.

crib, 1 krib; 2 erĭb, *n.* **1.** A rack, manger, or stall for cattle. **2.** A child's bedstead, with side railings. **3.** A box or bin for grain. **4.** A wooden frame, as to retain a bank of earth.— **crib'bing,** *n.* The biting of the crib, as by a horse. [of cards.

crib'bage, 1 krib'ij; 2 erĭb'ag, *n.* A game

crick, 1 krik; 2 erĭk, *n.* A spasmodic affection of the muscles, as of the neck; a cramp.

crick'et¹, 1 krik'et; 2 erĭk'ĕt, *n.* A leaping insect, the male of which makes a chirping sound.

crick'et², *n.* An outdoor game played with bats, a ball, and wickets.

crick'et³, *n.* A small footstool.

crick'et-er, 1 krik'et-ər; 2 erĭk'ĕt-ĕr, *n.* A cricket-player.

cried, 1 kruid; 2 erid, *imp.* of CRY, *v.*

cri'er, 1 krai'ər; 2 eri'ĕr, *n.* One who publicly cries sales, losses, etc.

crime, 1 kraim; 2 erim, *n.* An act punishable by law; sin; any grave offense.— **crim'i-nal,** 1 krim'i-nəl; 2 erim'i-nal. **I.** *a.* Relating to or guilty of crime. **II.** *n.* One who has committed a crime.— **crim"i-nal'i-ty,** *n.*— **crim'i-nal-ly,** *adv.*— **crim'i-nate,** 1 krim'i-nēt; 2 erim'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED; -NAT'ING.] To accuse of or implicate in crime.— **crim"i-na'tion,** *n.* The act of criminating.

crim"i-nol'o-gy, 1 krim'i-nol'o-ji; 2 erim'i-nŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* The scientific study of crime and criminals.

crimp, 1 krimp; 2 erimp. **I.** *vt.* To bend into folds; corrugate; flute. **II.** *a.* Brittle and crisp; stiff; friable. **III.** *n.* Anything crimped, as a lock of hair.— **crim'pl(e)**[F], 1 krim'pl; 2 erim'pl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CRIM'PL(D)[F]; CRIM'PLING.] To wrinkle. **II.** *n.* A wrinkle.— **crimp'y,** *a.* Wavy; frizzled.

crim'son, 1 krim'zn; 2 erim'zn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become crimson; reddens; blush. **II.** *a.* Deep-red; deep-dyed. **III.** *n.* A red color having a tinge of blue; deep-red.

cringe, 1 krinj; 2 erinǵ. **I.** *vt.* [CRINGED; CRING'ING.] To crouch; fawn. **II.** *n.* A servile crouching.

crin'kl(e)[F], 1 krin'kl; 2 erin'kl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CRIN'KL(E)[F]; CRIN'KLING.] To fold; wrinkle. **II.** *n.* A wrinkle; ripple; twist.— **crin'kly,** *a.* Wrinkled; crimpy.

crip'ple, 1 krip'l; 2 erip'l. **I.** *vt.* [CRIP'PLED, CRIP'LD[F]; CRIP'PLING.] To lame; disable. **II.** *n.* One lacking the natural use of a limb or limbs.

cri'sis, 1 krai'sis; 2 eri'sis. *n.* [CRI'SES, 1 -eiz; 2 -sēz, *pl.*] A turning-point; a critical moment.

crisp, 1 krisp; 2 erisp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To crinkle; curl; make or become crisp. **II.** *a.* **1.** Somewhat firm and brittle. **2.** Crinkled; crisped.

cri-te'ri-on, 1 krai-ti'ri-ən; 2 eri-tē'ri-on, *n.* [-RI-A, *pl.*] A standard; test.

crit'ic, 1 krit'ik; 2 erit'ic, *n.* **1.** One who judges anything by some standard. **2.** A faultfinder; cavilier.— **crit'i-cal,** *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to a critic or criticism; judicious; fastidious; thorough; exact; faultfinding. **2.** Of or preliminary to a crisis; perilous. **-ly,** *adv.*— **crit'i-cism,** 1 krit'i-sizm; 2 erit'i-ṡizm, *n.* The act or art of criticizing; a critical judgment.— **crit'i-cize** or **-cise,** 1 krit'i-s iz; 2 erit'i-ṡiz, *vt.* & *vi.* [-CIZED, -CISED; -CIZ'ING, -CIS'ING.] **1.** To examine critically. **2.** To judge severely; censure.— **cri-tique',** 1 kri-tik'; 2 eri-tik', *n.* A criticism; critical review.

croak, 1 krōk; 2 erōk. **I.** *vi.* To make a croak; talk dolefully; forbode evil. **II.** *n.* A hoarse, guttural sound, as of a frog or raven; a doleful or foreboding speech. — **croak'er,** *n.*

cro-chet', 1 krō-shā'; 2 erō-çhē'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CRO-CHETED', 1 krō-shād'; 2 erō-çhēd'; CRO-CHET'ING, 1 krō-shā'iŋ, 2 erō-çhē'ing.] To form or knit, as crochet. **II.** *n.* Fancy-work produced by looping thread with a hooked needle.

crock¹, 1 krok; 2 erŏk. **I.** *vt.* To stain or dye. **II.** *n.* The coloring-matter that rubs off from a dyed stuff, as cloth.

crock², *n.* An earthen pot or jar.

crock'er-y, 1 krok'ər-i; 2 erŏk'ĕr-y, *n.* Earthenware.

croc'o-dile, 1 krok'o-dail; 2 erŏc'o-dīl, *n.* A large carnivorous amphibious reptile.— **croc"o-dil'i-an,** *a.* & *n.* Like a crocodile. **croc"o-dil'e-an**†.

Skull of the Common Crocodile.

cro'cus, 1 krō'kus; 2 erō'cus, *n.* A plant of the iris family, with long grass-like leaves and large flowers. [farm.

croft, 1 krōft; 2 erōft, *n.* A small field or

crone, 1 krōn; 2 erōn, *n.* A withered old woman.

cro'ny, 1 krō'ni; 2 erō'ny, *n.* [CRO'NIES[S], *pl.*] A familiar friend.

crook, 1 kruk; 2 erōōk. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To bend; make or grow crooked. **II.** *n.* **1.** A bend or curve; something crooked, as a staff with a hooked end. **2.** A criminal; sharper.— **crook'ed,** 1 kruk'ed; 2

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erŏk'ĕd, *a.* Not straight; having angles or curves; dishonest. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

croon, 1 krūn; 2 erōon, *vt. & vi.* To sing or hum in a low, monotonous manner.

crop, 1 krep; 2 erŏp, *vt.* [CROPPED[t] or CROPT[e]; CROP'PING.] To cut off closely; mow; reap; eat down.

crop, *n.* **1.** Produce; harvest. **2.** The first stomach of a bird; a craw.

cro-quet', 1 kro-kē'; 2 ero-kę', *n.* A lawn-game played with balls and mallets.

cro-quette', 1 kro-ket'; 2 ero-kĕt', *n.* A cake of minced food, fried brown.

cro'sier, cros'let, *n.* See CROZIER, CROSSLET.

cross, 1 krōs; 2 erôs. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* **1.** To place or move across; traverse; intersect; cancel (cross *off* or *out*); obstruct; contradict; irritate. **2.** To make the sign of the cross upon. **3.** To mix with a different variety. **II.** *a.* Ill-tempered; peevish. **III.** *n.* **1.** An ancient instrument of torture and death, consisting of two crossed timbers, on which the condemned were fastened. **2.** [C-] The crucifixion of Christ; the Atonement. **3.** Something endured for Christ's sake; trial; tribulation. **4.** A mark resembling a cross. **5.** A mixing of breeds; an animal of mixed breed.— **cross'ly,** *adv.* Peevishly.— **cross'ness,** *n.*— **cross'bow",** *n.* A bow, fixed transversely upon a stock.— **c.-bred,** *a.* Hybrid; mongrel.— **c.-breed,** *n.* A hybrid. — **c.-breeding,** *n.*— **c.-cut,** *n.* A cut across; a short cut.— **c.-examine,** *vt. Law.* To cross-question.— **c.-examination,** *n.*— **c.-examiner,** *n.*— **c.-eyed,** *a.* Having a squint; squinting.— **c.-purpose,** *n.* A conflicting aim.— **c.-question,** *vt.* To question minutely, as in order to elicit facts from a reluctant witness.

cross'ing, 1 krōs'ıŋ; 2 erôs'ing, *n.* Intersection, as of roads; act or place of crossing.

cross'-road", 1 krōs'-rōd"; 2 erôs'-rōd", *n.* A road that crosses another. **cross'-way"‡.** — **cross'roads",** *n.* A place where roads cross: often marked by a settlement.

cross'wise, 1 krōs'waız; 2 erôs'wīẓ, *adv.* **1.** Across: sometimes with *to.* **2.** In the form of a cross.

crotch, 1 kreċh; 2 erŏch, *n.* A point of division of branches; fork.

crotch'et, 1 kreċh'et; 2 erŏch'ĕt, *n.* **1.** A whim; eccentricity. **2.** *Mus.* A quarter note. **3.** A small hook.— **crotch'et-i-ness,** *n.*— **crotch'et-y,** *a.* Whimsical; eccentric.

crouch[t], 1 krauch; 2 erouch, *vi.* To stoop low, as in fear or in readiness to spring; cringe.

croup[1], 1 krūp; 2 eruṇ, *n.* A membranous disease of the throat.— **croup'ous,** *a.* Of, like, or affected by croup. **croup'y‡.**

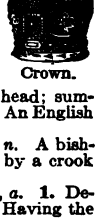
croup[2], 1 krūp; 2 eruṇ, *n.* The rump of a horse. **croupe‡.**

crow, 1 krō; 2 erō, *vi.* [CROWED, CROWD[d], 1 krōd, 2 erōd; CROW'ING.] **1.** To utter the cry of a cock; exult; boast. **2.** To utter sounds of infantile delight.

crow, *n.* **1.** A bird with glossy black plumage. **2.** The cry of a cock, or any like sound.— **crow'bar",** 1 krō'bār"; 2 erō'bär", *n.* A straight iron or steel bar: used as a lever.— **crow'foot",** *n.* A plant, the buttercup.— **crow's'-foot",** *n.* **1.** One of the wrinkles diverging from the outer corner of the eye. **2.** One of various mechanical devices so named from their shape.

crowd, 1 kraud; 2 erowd. **I.**[d] *vt. & vi.* To fill to overflowing; pack; throng; push forward; urge. **II.** *n.* A numerous collection; multitude; throng.

crown, 1 kraun; 2 erown. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To put a crown on; invest with royal dignity; honor; reward. **2.** To form the top part of; cap; complete. **II.** *n.* **1.** A circlet or covering for the head, as a mark of sovereign power; any wreath or garland for the head. **2.** A sovereign ruler; sovereignty. **3.** A reward; prize. **4.** The top, as of the head; summit; perfect state; acme. **5.** An English coin, worth 5 shillings.


Crown.

cro'zier, 1 krō'ʒer; 2 erō'zhēr, *n.* A bishop's official staff surmounted by a crook or a cross. **cro'sier‡.**

cru'cial, 1 krū'śhəl; 2 eruṇ'shal, *a.* **1.** Decisive; searching; severe. **2.** Having the form of a cross.

cru'ci-bl(e[r], 1 krū'sı-bl; 2 eruṇ'çi-bl, *n.* A vessel, as of clay, for melting metals, etc.; a test; purifying agency.

cru'ci-fix, 1 krū'sı-fiks; 2 eruṇ'çi-fīks, *n.* A cross bearing an effigy of Christ crucified.

cru"ci-fix'ion, 1 krū'sı-fik'śhən; 2 eruṇ'çi-fīk'shon, *n.* The act of crucifying; death upon the cross; specifically [C-], the death of Christ on Calvary.

cru'ci-form, 1 krū'sı-fōrm; 2 eruṇ'ci-fôrm, *a.* Cross-shaped.

cru'ci-fy, 1 krū'sı-faı; 2 eruṇ'çi-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To put to death by fastening to a cross.

crude, 1 krūd; 2 eruḍ, *a.* Not mature; raw; unripe; superficial; unfinished. **-ly,** *adv.* — **cru'di-ty,** 1 krū'dı-tı; 2 eruṇ'di-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being crude. **crude'ness‡.** **2.** That which is crude.

cru'el, 1 krū'el; 2 eruṇ'ĕl, *a.* Disposed to

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inflict suffering; pitiless; unreasonably severe; harsh; distressing. **-ly,** *adv.*— **cru'el-ty,** 1 krū'el-tı; 2 ȩrу'ěl-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3] *pl.*] A cruel disposition or act; inhumanity.

cru'et, 1 krū'et; 2 ȩrу'ět, *n.* A small glass bottle, as for vinegar or oil; a caster.

cruise, 1 krūz; 2 ȩrцş. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CRUISED; CRUIS'ING.] To sail over or through; sail to and fro. **II.** *n.* A voyage at sea; a sailing to and fro.— **cruis'er,** *n.* A person or ship that cruises; a war-vessel inferior to a battle-ship.

crul'ler, 1 krul'ər; 2 ȩrūl'ěr, *n.* A ring-shaped cake of dough, fried brown in boiling lard.

crum, } 1 krum; 2 ȩrŭm. **I.** *vt.* [CRUMMED,
crumb, } CRUMBED, CRUMB[3]; CRUM'MING, CRUMB'ING.] To break into small pieces; crumble. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small bit, as of bread; a morsel. **2.** The soft inner part of a loaf.

crum'ble, } 1 krum'bl; 2 ȩrŭm'bl, *vt. & vi.*
crum'bl[2], } [CRUM'BL(E)D[3]; CRUM'BLING.] To break into small pieces; cause to fall to pieces; disintegrate; decay.— **crum'bly,** *a.* Apt to crumble; friable.

crum'pet, 1 krum'pet; 2 ȩrŭm'pět, *n.* A sort of muffin.

crum'ple, } 1 krum'pl; 2 ȩrŭm'pl, *vt. &*
crum'pl[2], } *vi.* [CRUM'PL(E)D[3]; CRUM'PLING.] To press into wrinkles; become wrinkled; rumple.

crunch, 1 krunch; 2 ȩrŭnch. **I[t].** *vt. & vi.* To crush with the teeth; chew audibly; crush or grind noisily. **II.** *n.* The act of crunching.

crup'per, 1 krup'ər; 2 ȩrŭp'ěr, *n.* **1.** The looped strap that goes under a horse's tail. **2.** The rump of a horse.

cru-sade', 1 krū-sād'; 2 ȩrу-sād'. **I[d].** *vi.* To go on or engage in a crusade. **II.** *n.* A medieval gathering of the Christians of Europe for the conquest of the Holy Sepulcher; any vigorous concerted movement.— **cru-sad'er,** *n.*

cruse, 1 krūs; 2 ȩrцs, *n.* A small bottle, flask, or jug; cruet. **cruize‡.**

crush, 1 krush; 2 ȩrŭsh. **I[t].** *vt. & vi.* To press out of shape; break or be broken by pressure; conquer. **II.** *n.* **1.** A violent colliding; breaking by violent pressure. **2.** A crowd; jam.— **crush'er,** *n.*

crust, 1 krust; 2 ȩrŭst. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To cover with or acquire a crust. **II.** *n.* A hard, thin coating; the outer part of bread; a bit of bread.

crus-ta'cean, 1 krus-tē'shən; 2 ȩrŭs-tā'shan. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to the *Crustacea.* **II.** *n.* One of the *Crustacea,* animals having crust-like shells, including lobsters, crabs, sow-bugs, etc.— **crus-ta'ceous,** *a.* **1.** Having a crust-like shell. **2.** Crustacean.

crust'y, 1 krust'ı; 2 ȩrŭst'y, *a.* Crust-like; curt; surly.— **crust'i-ly,** *adv.*— **crust'i-ness,** *n.*

crutch, } 1 kruch; 2 ȩrŭch, *n.* A staff with
cruch[r], } a crosspiece fitting under the armpit, as for support in walking; any mechanical device of similar shape.

cry, 1 krai; 2 ȩrī, *v.* [CRIED; CRY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To utter loudly; shout out; proclaim. **II.** *i.* **1.** To call loudly; shout. **2.** To utter lamentations; weep.

cry, 1 krai; 2 ȩrī, *n.* [CRIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** A loud call; shout; yell. **2.** The act of weeping. **3.** Advertisement by outcry; proclamation; public demand.

crypt, 1 kript; 2 ȩrўpt, *n.* A recess or vault, as under a church.

cryp'to-gam, 1 krip'to-gam; 2 ȩrўp'to-găm, *n.* *Bot.* A plant that has no true flowers, but propagates by spores.— **cryp"to-gam'ic,** *a.*

cryp'to-gram, 1 krip'to-gram; 2 ȩrўp'to-grăm, *n.* A writing in cipher.

cryp-tog'ra-phy, 1 krip-tog'rə-fı; 2 ȩrўp-tŏg'ra-fy, *n.* The art of cipher-writing.

crys'tal, 1 kris'təl; 2 ȩrўs'tal. **I.** *a.* Of or like crystal; clear; limpid. **II.** *n.* **1.** The solid mathematical form assumed by many minerals. **2.** Transparent quartz; flint glass; a watch-glass.— **crys'tal-line,** 1 kris'təl-in; 2 ȩrўs'tal-in, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like crystals or crystal; transparent; pure.— **crys"tal-log'ra-phy,** *n.* The science of crystals.

crys'tal-lize or **-lise,** 1 kris'təl-aiz; 2 ȩrўs'tal-ız, *vt. & vi.* [-LIZED; -LIZ'ING.] To form crystals; bring or come to definite and permanent form.— **crys"tal-li-za'tion,** *n.*

cub, 1 kub; 2 ȩŭb, *n.* The young of the bear, fox, wolf, etc.; a whelp.

cube, 1 kiūb; 2 ȩūb, *n.* **1.** A solid bounded by six equal squares and having all its angles right angles. **2.** The third power of a quantity; the product of three equal factors.— **cu'bic,** 1 kiū'bik; 2 ȩū'bic, *a.* Of, equal to, or like a cube. **cu'bi-cal‡.**— **cu'bi-cal-ly,** *adv.* — **cu'bi-cal-ness,** *n.*

American Yellow-billed Cuckoo and Nest. 1/14

cu'bit, 1 kiū'bit; 2 ȩū'bit, *n.* An ancient measure of length: about 20 inches.

cuck'oo, 1 kuk'ū; 2 ȩuk'ōō, *n.* A bird, many species of which deposit their eggs

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to be hatched in the nests of other birds.

cu'cum-ber, 1 kiū'kum-bər; 2 eū'eŭm-bĕr, *n.* The oblong fruit of a creeping plant of the gourd family; also, the plant.

cud, 1 kud; 2 eŭd, *n.* Food chewed over again, as by ruminants.

cud'dle, 1 kud'l; 2 eŭd'l, *vt. & vi.* [CUD'DLED, CUD'DLING.] To protect and caress within a close embrace; lie close together.

cud'dy, 1 kud'ı; 2 eŭd'y, *n.* [CUD'DIES[2], *pl.*] *Naut.* A small cabin; a cook's galley.

cudg'el, 1 kuj'el; 2 eŭdg'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* To beat, as with a cudgel. **II.** *n.* A short thick stick; a club.

cue, 1 kiū; 2 eū, *n.* **1.** A tail; a long braid of hair. **2.** The words serving as a signal for an actor; a hint; suggestion. **3.** A straight tapering rod, used in billiards, etc.

cuff[1], } 1 kuf; 2 eŭf, *v.* **I.** *t.* To strike, as
cuf[2], } with the open hand; buffet. **II.** *i.* To scuffle; box.

cuff[1], *n.* A blow, as with the open hand.

cuff[2], *n.* A band about the wrist; the lower part of a sleeve.

cui-rass', 1 kwı-räs'; 2 ewı-räs', *n.* A breastplate. — **cui"ras-sier',** 1 kwı"ra-sēr'; 2 ewı"ra-sēr', *n.* A mounted soldier wearing a cuirass.

cul-sine', 1 kwı-zīn'; 2 ewı-zīn', *n.* The kitchen; cooking department; style or quality of cooking.

cul"-de-sac', 1 kū"-də-sak'; 2 eū"-de-säc', *n.* [CULS"-DE-SAC', 1 kū"-; 2 eū"-, *pl.*] A passage open only at one end; blind alley; trap.

-cule, *suffix.* A diminutive; as, animal*cule.*

cu'li-na-ry, 1 kiū'lı-nē-rı; 2 eū'lı-nā-ry, *a.* Of or pertaining to cooking or the kitchen.

cull, 1 kul; 2 eŭl. **I.** *vt.* [CULLED, CULD[3]; CULL'ING.] To pick or sort out. **II.** *n.* Something sorted out; something rejected.— **cull'er,** *n.*

cul'len-der, *n.* Same as COLANDER.

culm, 1 kulm; 2 eŭlm, *n.* The jointed stem of a grass.

cul'mi-nate, 1 kul'mı-nēt; 2 eŭl'mi-nāt, *vi.* [-NAT'ED[4]; -NAT'ING.] To attain the highest point or degree.— **cul"mi-na'tion,** *n.* The highest point, condition, or degree.

cul'pa-ble, } 1 kul'pə-bl; 2 eŭl'pa-bl, *a.*
cul'pa-bl[2], } Deserving of blame.— **cul"pa-bil'i-ty, cul'pa-bl(e-ness[2],** *n.*— **cul'pa-bly,** *adv.*

cul'prit, 1 kul'prit; 2 eŭl'prit, *n.* A guilty person; criminal; offender.

cult, 1 kult; 2 eŭlt, *n.* A system of religious observances; also, a fad.

cul'ti-vate, 1 kul'tı-vēt; 2 eŭl'ti-vāt, *vt.* [-VAT'ED[4]; -VAT'ING.] **1.** To till, as land; raise, as a plant, by tillage. **2.** To develop by study or training; devote oneself to; foster.— **cul"ti-va'tion,** *n.* The act of cultivating; improvement; culture.— **cul'ti-va"tor,** *n.* One who cultivates; a machine for cultivating.

cul'ture, 1 kul'chur *or* -tiur; 2 eŭl'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** Cultivation; training; improvement; refinement of mind, morals, or taste; enlightenment. **2.** The development of micro-organisms, or the organisms so developed.— **cul'tur-al,** *a.* Of or pertaining to culture.— **cul'tured,** *pa.* Educated; refined.

cul'tus, 1 kul'tus; 2 eŭl'tŭs, *n.* A cult.

cul'vert, 1 kul'vərt; 2 eŭl'vĕrt, *n.* An artificial covered channel for water, as under a road.

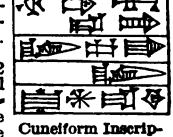
cum'ber, 1 kum'bər; 2 eŭm'bĕr, *vt.* To burden; hamper; weigh down; oppress. — **cum'ber-some,** 1 kum'bər-səm; 2 eŭm'bĕr-som, *a.* Moving or working heavily; unwieldy; burdensome. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cum'brous, 1 kum'brus; 2 eŭm'brŭs, *a.* Cumbersome. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cum'in, 1 kum'ın; 2 eŭm'in, *n.* A plant of the parsley family, or its seeds. **cum'min‡.**

cu'mu-late, 1 kiū'miu-lēt; 2 eū'mū-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[4]; -LAT'ING.] To collect into a heap; accumulate.— **cu"mu-la'tion,** *n.* The process of massing or heaping together; a heap.— **cu'mu-la-tiv(e[5],** *a.* Increasing by addition or repetition.

cu'ne-i-form, 1 kiū'nı-ı-fōrm; 2 eū'nē-i-fôrm, *a.* Wedge-shaped, as the characters in ancient Assyrian inscriptions. **cu'ne-ate‡.**



Cuneiform Inscription.

cun'ner, 1 kun'ər; 2 eŭn'ĕr, *n.* A small brownish-blue food-fish common on the Atlantic coast of the United States.

cun'ning, 1 kun'ıŋ; 2 eŭn'ing. **I.** *a.* Crafty or shrewd; artful; guileful. **II.** *n.* A crafty disposition; craft; guile; artifice.

cup, 1 kup; 2 eŭp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [CUPPED[4], CUPT[2]; CUP'PING.] **1.** To draw blood under an exhausted cup. **2.** To shape like or place in a cup. **II.** *n.* A small drinking-vessel, or its contents; one's lot.— **cup'ful,** *n.* As much as a cup will hold.

cup'board, 1 kub'ərd; 2 eŭb'ord, *n.* A closet with shelves, as for tableware.

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Cu'pid, 1 kiū'pɪd; 2 eū'pid, *n.* *Myth.* The Roman god of love.

cu-pid'i-ty, 1 kiu-pid'ɪ-tɪ; 2 eū-pid'i-ty, *n.* An inordinate desire, as for gain; avarice.

cu'po-la, 1 kiū'po-lə; 2 eū'po-la, *n.* A dome; a small structure above a roof; a turret on an armored ship.

cur, 1 kūr; 2 eūr, *n.* A worthless dog; a mean or malicious person.— **cur'rish.** *a.*

cur'a-ble, } 1 kiūr'ə-bl; 2 eūr'a-bl, *a.*
cur'a-bl[F], } Susceptible of being cured.— **cur"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **cur'a-bl(e-ness**[F]**‡.— cur'a-bly,** *adv.*

cu'ra-cy, 1 kiū'rə-sɪ; 2 eū'ra-çy, *n.* [-CIES[S], *pl.*] The position, duties, or term of office of a curate.

cu'rate, 1 kiū'rɪt; 2 eū'rat, *n.* A rector's or a vicar's assistant.— **cu'rate-ship,** *n.* A curacy.

cur'a-tive, } 1 kiūr'ə-tiv; 2 eūr'a-tĭv. **I.** *a.*
cur'a-tiv[S], } Possessing power or tendency to cure; relating to the cure of diseases. **II.** *n.* A remedy.— **cur'a-tiv(e-ly**[S]**,** *adv.*

cu-ra'tor, 1 kiu-rē'tər *or* -ter; 2 eū-rā'tor, *n.* A superintendent; guardian.

curb, 1 kūrb; 2 eūrb. **I.** *vt.* To subject, control, as with reins and curb. **II.** *n.* **1.** A chain or strap to add power to a bit; also, a bit so arranged; restraint; control. **2.** A curbstone. **3.** The framework around the top of a well.

curb'stone", 1 kūrb'stōn"; 2 eūrb'stōn", *n.* A stone forming the outer edge of a sidewalk.

curd, 1 kūrd; 2 eūrd, *n.* The coagulated portion of milk of which cheese is made. — **cur'dle,** *vt.* & *vi.* [CUR'DLED; CUR'DLING.] To change to curd; coagulate.

cure, 1 kiūr; 2 eūr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [CURED; CUR'ING.] **1.** To restore to health; cause recovery. **2.** To eradicate, as disease; heal. **3.** To preserve, as fish, by salting and drying. **II.** *n.* **1.** A restoration to health. **2.** That which restores health. **3.** Spiritual care; a curacy; as, the *cure* of souls.

cur'few, 1 kūr'fiu; 2 eūr'fū, *n.* An ancient law for the putting out of fires and lights at the tolling of a bell; also, the bell, or the act or hour of ringing.

cu"ri-os'i-ty, 1 kiū"rɪ-əs'ɪ-tɪ; 2 eū"ri-ŏs'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** Habitual anxiety for knowledge; inquisitiveness. **2.** A rare and interesting object.

cu'ri-ous, 1 kiū'rɪ-ʊs; 2 eū'ri-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Eager for information; inquisitive. **2.** Adapted to excite interest; novel; odd; strange; mysterious; ingenious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

curl, 1 kūrl; 2 eūrl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To curl into ringlets or curves; adorn with curls; take spiral shape. **II.** *n.* Anything coiled or spiral, as a ringlet.— **curl'y,** *a.*— **curl'i-ness,** *n.*

cur'lew, 1 kūr'liu; 2 eūr'lū, *n.* A shore-bird with long bill and legs.

Curlew. 1/88

curl'ing, 1 kūrl'ɪŋ; 2 eūrl'ing, *n.* **1.** [Scot.] A game played by sliding large circular stones, called *curling-stones,* on the ice. **2.** The act of forming curls.— **curl'ing-i"ron,** *n.* An implement of metal, used when heated for curling the hair. **curl'ing-tongs"‡.**

cur-mudg'eon, 1 kər-mʊj'ən; 2 eur-mŭdg'on, *n.* A miserly or churlish person.

cur'rant, 1 kur'ənt; 2 eŭr'ant, *n.* A small round, acid berry, or the bush producing it; also, a small seedless raisin.

cur'rent, 1 kur'ent; 2 eŭr'ĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Circulating freely; generally accepted. **2.** In actual progress; present. **II.** *n.* A movement as of a stream; a fluid thus flowing; any connected onward movement; course. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **cur'ren-cy,** 1 kur'en-sɪ; 2 eŭr'ĕn-çy, *n.* [-CIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** The current medium of exchange; coin or bank-notes. **2.** The state of being current.

cur-ric'u-lum, 1 kʊ-rik'yu-lʊm; 2 eŭ-rĭc'yu-lŭm, *n.* A prescribed course of study, as in a college.

cur'ri-er, 1 kur'i-ər; 2 eŭr'i-ĕr, *n.* One who curries leather.

cur'ry, 1 kur'ɪ; 2 eŭr'y, *vt.* [CUR'RIED, 1 -rɪd, 2 -rid; CUR'RY-ING.] **1.** To clean or groom, as a horse. **2.** To dress for use, as leather.

cur'ry, *n.* [CUR'RIES[S], *pl.*] A pungent sauce, or a dish served with it.

curse, 1 kūrs; 2 eūrs, *v.* [CURSED[E] or CURST; CURS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To invoke evil upon; anathematize; excommunicate. **2.** To cause great evils to. **II.** *i.* To utter imprecations; swear; blaspheme. — **curs'ed,** 1 kūrs'ed; 2 eūrs'ĕd, *a.* Under or deserving a curse; execrable; detestable. — **curs'ed-ly,** *adv.*

curse, *n.* **1.** An imprecation of evil; profane oath. **2.** Calamity invoked; a source of evil.

cur'sive, } 1 kūr'sɪv; 2 eūr'siv. **I.** *a.* Run-
cur'siv[S], } ning or flowing, as writing with letters joined. **II.** *n.* A letter or character used in cursive writing.

cur'so-ry, 1 kūr'so-rɪ; 2 eūr'so-ry, *a.*

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Rapid and superficial; hasty.— **cur'so-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **cur'so-ri-ness,** *n.*

curt, 1 kŭrt; 2 eûrt, *a.* Concise and abrupt; short and sharp; brusk. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

cur-tail', 1 kər-tēl'; 2 eur-tāl', *vt.* To cut short; abbreviate; reduce.— **cur-tail'-ment,** *n.*

cur'tain, 1 kūr'tın; 2 eûr'tin. **I.** *vt.* To supply with curtains; separate as by a curtain. **II.** *n.* **1.** An adjustable hanging covering, as of a window. **2.** Something that conceals or separates. **3.** Part of a rampart that connects two bastions or towers.

curt'sy, 1 kŭrt'sı; 2 eûrt'sy. **I.** *vi.* To make a courtesy. **II.** *n.* An old-time gesture of deference. See COURTESY. **curt'sey‡.**

curve, } 1 kŭrv; 2 eûrv. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
curv[e], } [CURV(E)D[E]; CURV'ING.] To form a curve; move in a curve; bend. **II.** *a.* Having a different direction at every point. **III.** *n.* A line continuously bent, as the arc of a circle; a bending, or something bent.

cur'va-ture, 1 kūr'və-chur *or* -tıur; 2 eûr'va-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The act of bending, or the state of being curved; amount or rate of bending.

cur'vet, 1 kūr'vet; 2 eûr'vĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To prance or cause to prance. **II.** *n.* A light, low leap of a horse.

cur"vi-lin'e-ar, 1 kūr"vi-lin'ı-ər; 2 eûr"vi-lin'e-ar, *a.* Formed by curved lines. **cur"vi-lin'e-al‡.**

cush'ion, 1 kush'ən; 2 eush'on. **I.** *vt.* To place on or provide with a cushion. **II.** *n.* A flexible casing filled with soft material, as feathers; any device to deaden jar.

cusp, 1 kusp; 2 eŭsp, *n.* One of the points of the crescent moon; a prominence; point.— **cus'pi-date,** 1 kus'pı-dēt; 2 eŭs'pi-dāt, *a.* Having a cusp or cusps. **cus'pi-dal‡; cus'pi-dat"ed‡.**

cus'pi-dor, 1 kus'pi-dōr *or* -dər; 2 eŭs'pi-dōr *or* -dər, *n.* A spittoon. **cus'pi-dore‡.**

cus'tard, 1 kus'tərd; 2 eŭs'tard, *n.* A mixture of milk, eggs, sugar, etc., boiled or baked.

cus'to-dy, 1 kus'to-dı; 2 eŭs'to-dy, *n.* A keeping; guardianship; restraint; imprisonment.— **cus-to'di-an,** 1 kus-tō'dı-ən; 2 eŭs-tō'di-an, *n.* One having the custody of a person or thing; a guardian.

cus'tom, 1 kus'təm; 2 eŭs'tom, *n.* **1.** Habitual practise; common or recognized usage. **2.** Business support; patronage. **3.** A tariff or duty.— **cus'tom-a-ry,** 1 kus'təm-ē-rı; 2 eŭs'tom-ā-ry, *a.* Conforming to or established by custom.— **cus'tom-a-ri-ly,** *adv.* In the customary manner; ordinarily. — **cus'tom-er,** *n.* A purchaser.— **cus'tom-house",** *n.* The place where duties are collected.

cut, 1 kut; 2 eŭt, *vt.* & *vi.* [CUT; CUT'TING.] **1.** To divide, trim, or shape, as with a knife; make a cut; sever; clip; hew; wound. **2.** To hurt; pain; grieve. **3.** To reduce. **4.** To pass without recognition.— **cut'ter,** 1 kut'er; 2 eŭt'ĕr, *n.* One who cuts; a cutting-tool or -machine; a small, swift vessel; a small sleigh.— **cut'throat",** *n.* A bloodthirsty ruffian.— **cut'wa"ter,** *n.* *Naut.* The forward part of the prow of a vessel.— **cut'worm",** *n.* A larval moth that cuts off young plants.

cut, *pa.* Formed or affected by cutting; wounded; severed.

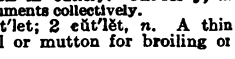
cut, *n.* **1.** An incision; a gash; slit. **2.** A cutting motion or action. **3.** A short way, as across a corner. **4.** Fashion; form; style. **5.** *Print.* An engraved block, or a picture printed from it.

cu-ta'ne-ous, 1 kiu-tā'nı-us; 2 eū-tā'ne-ŭs, *a.* Consisting of, pertaining to, or like skin.

cute, 1 kiūt; 2 eūt, *a.* [CUT'ER; CUT'EST.] **1.** Clever; sharp. **2.** [Colloq., U. S.] Bright and winsome, as a child.

cu'ti-cle, } 1 kiū'tı-kl; 2 eū'ti-el, *n.* The
cu'ti-cl[e], } outer layer of skin; epidermis; any superficial covering.— **cu-tic'u-lar,** *a.*

cut'las, 1 kut'les; 2 eŭt'las, *n.* A short, heavy sword-like weapon. **cut'lass‡.**

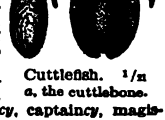


British Cutlas of the 10th Century.

cut'ler, 1 kut'lər; 2 eŭt'lĕr, *n.* One who makes or deals in cutlery.— **cut'ler-y,** *n.* Cutting-instruments collectively.

cut'let, 1 kut'let; 2 eŭt'lĕt, *n.* A thin piece of veal or mutton for broiling or frying.

cut'tle, } 1 kut'l; 2 eŭt'l, *n.* **1.** A cuttlefish.
cut'le[r], } **2.** Cuttlebone. — **cut'tle-bone",** *n.* The internal calcareous plate of a cuttlefish.— **cut'tle-fish",** *n.* A marine mollusk, with 8 or 10 arms and an internal shell or bone, having the power of ejecting an inky fluid to conceal itself.



Cuttlefish. 1/2
a, the cuttlebone.

-cy, *suffix.* Denoting condition, quality, office, rank, etc.; as, aristocracy, captaincy, magistracy.

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cy'cle, 1 sai'kl; 2 çī'el, *n.* **1.** A recurring period of time; a round of years or of ages; a vast period. **2.** A turn or circle; loop. **3.** A bicycle, tricycle, etc.— **cye'lic,** 1 sik'lık; 2 çȳe'lic, *a.* Pertaining to or characterized by cycles; recurring in cycles.— **cy'cling,** *n.* The riding of the bicycle.— **cy'clist,** *n.* One who rides a bicycle or the like. **cy'cler‡.**

cy'cloid, 1 sai'kloid; 2 çī'elȯid, *n. Geom.* The curve described by a point in the plane of a circle that rolls along a straight line.— **cy-cloi'dal,** *a.*

cy-clom'e-ter, 1 sai-klom'ı-tər; 2 çī-elȯm'e-tēr, *n.* An instrument for recording the rotations of a wheel, as of a bicycle.

cy'clone, 1 sai'klōn; 2 çī'elōn, *n.* A violent and destructive wind-storm; tornado. — **cy-clon'ic,** *a.*

Cy"clo-pe'an, 1 sai'klo-pī'ən; 2 çī'elo-pē'an, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Cyclopes, a race of mythical giants, or their work; gigantic; colossal.

cy"clo-pe'di-a, } 1 sai'klo-pī'dı-ə; 2 çī'elo-
cy"clo-pæ'di-a, } pē'di-a, *n.* A work giving a summary of some branch of knowledge; in broader use, an encyclopedia. — **cy"clo-pe'** [or **-pæ'**]**dic,** *a.*

cyg'net, 1 sig'net; 2 çȳg'nět, *n.* [swan. A young

cyl'in-der, 1 sil'in-dər; 2 çȳl'in-dēr, *n.* A circular body of uniform diameter, the extremities of which are equal parallel circles.— **cy-lin'dric,** *a.* **cy-lin'dri-cal‡.**— **cy-lin'dri-cal-ly,** *adv.*

cym'bal, 1 sim'bəl; 2 çȳm'bal, *n.* One of a pair of plate-like metallic musical instruments played by being clashed together.

Turkish Cymbals.

cyn'ic, 1 sin'ık; 2 çȳn'ic, *n.* **1.** [C-] One of a sect of Greek philosophers who taught contempt for pleasure, intellectual or sensual. **2.** A sneering, captious person; a misanthrope; pessimist.— **cyn'i-cal,** *a.* Of or like a cynic; misanthropic; morose; sarcastic. —**cyn'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **cyn'i-cism,** 1 sin'ı-sizm; 2 çȳn'ı-çizm, *n.* The state or quality of being cynical; contempt for the virtuous or generous sentiments of others.

cy'no-sure, 1 sai'no-shūr; 2 çī'no-shur, *n.* An object of general interest or attention.

cy'press, 1 sai'pres; 2 çī'prěs, *n.* An evergreen tree yielding durable timber; also, a kindred plant, funeral cypress, with pendulous branches like a weeping willow.

cyst, 1 sist; 2 çȳst, *n.* A membranous sac or vesicle in living organisms.

czar, 1 zär; 2 zär, *n.* An emperor; especially [C-], the emperor of Russia. **tsar‡; tzar‡.**— **Czar'e-vitch,** 1 zär'ı-vich; 2 zär'e-vich, *n.* The eldest son of the Czar of Russia. **Tsar'e-vitch‡.**— **Cza-ri'na,** 1 zarī'nə; 2 zä-rī'na, *n.* The empress of Russia. **Tsa-ri'na‡.**

D

D, d, 1 dī; 2 dē, *n.* [DEES, D's, or *Ds*, 1 dīz; 2 dēs, *pl.*] The fourth letter in the English alphabet; as a Roman numeral, 500.

dab, 1 dab; 2 dăb, *vt.* & *vi.* [DABBED; DAB'BING.] To strike softly; pat.— **dab'ber,** *n.*

dab[1], *n.* **1.** A gentle blow; pat. **2.** A small lump of soft substance, as butter.

dab[2], *n.* A skilful person; adept. **dab'ster‡.**

dab'ble, } 1 dab'l; 2 dăb'l, *v.* [DAB'BLED,
dab'l[2], } DAB'LD[2]; DAB'BLING.] **I.** *t.* To dip lightly; splash; sprinkle. **II.** *i.* To play, as with the hands, in a fluid; splash gently; engage slightly.— **dab'bler,** *n.*

da ca'po, 1 də kä'po; 2 dä cä'po. From the beginning; a direction to repeat: abbreviated *D. C.*

dace, 1 dās; 2 dāç, *n.* A small fresh-water [fish.

dac'tyl, 1 dak'til; 2 dăç'tyl, *n.* A foot consisting of a long syllable followed by two short ones (— ⏑ ⏑).— **dac-tyl'ic,** *a.*

da'do, 1 dē'do; 2 dā'do, *n.* A flat, often decorated surface at the base of a wall; one of the faces of a pedestal.

dæ'mon, etc. Same as DEMON, etc.

daf'fo-dil, 1 daf'o-dil; 2 dăf'o-dīl, *n.* A plant with solitary yellow flowers. **daf'fa-dil'ly‡; daf'fo-dil'ly‡.**

daft, 1 duft; 2 dăft, *a.* Silly; imbecile; insane.

dag'ger, 1 dag'ər; 2 dăg'ēr, *n.* **1.** A short, edged, and pointed weapon, for stabbing, etc. **2.** A reference-mark (†).

da-guerre'o-type, 1 də-ger'o-taip; 2 da-gĕr'o-tīp. **I.**[1] *vt.* To take a daguerreotype of. **II.** *n.* A former photographic process, in which silver-coated metallic plates were used; a picture so made.— **da-guer're-an,** *a.* Pertaining to the daguerreotype. **da-guer'ri-an‡.**

dah'lia, 1 dāl'yə; 2 dāl'ya, *n.* A flowering plant of the aster family. See illus. on next page.

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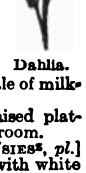
dai'ly, 1 dē'lı; 2 dā'ly. **I.** *a.* Occurring every day; diurnal. **II.** *n.* [DAI'LIES[3], *pl.*] A daily publication. **III.** *adv.* Day after day; on every day.


Dahlia.

dain'ty, 1 dēn'tı; 2 dān'ty. **I.** *a.* [DAIN'TI-ER; DAIN'TI-EST.] Delicate; delicious; fastidious; refined; decorous. **II.** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] Something delicious; a delicacy.— **dain'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **dain'ti-ness,** *n.*

dai'ry, 1 dē'rı; 2 dā'ry, *n.* [DAI'RIES[3], *pl.*] A place for keeping milk and making butter and cheese; also, a place for the sale of milk-products.

da'is, 1 dē'ıs; 2 dā'is, *n.* A raised platform, as at the upper end of a room.

dai'sy, 1 dē'zı; 2 dā'sy, *n.* [DAI'SIES[3], *pl.*] A flower having a yellow disk with white or rose-colored rays.

dale, 1 dēl; 2 dāl, *n.* A small valley.

dal'ly, 1 dal'ı; 2 dāl'y, *vi.* [DAL'LIED, 1 dal'ıd, 2 dāl'id; DAL'LY-ING.] To trifle; loiter; delay; play amorously.— **dal'li-ance,** *n.* The act of dallying; fondling; social chat.

dam, 1 dam; 2 dăm, *vt.* [DAMMED, DAMD[3]; DAM'MING.] To stop by a dam; restrain.

dam[1], *n.* A barrier to check the flow of a stream.

dam[2], *n.* A female parent: said of the lower animals.

dam'age, 1 dam'ıj; 2 dăm'aġ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DAM'AGED; DAM'AG-ING.] To harm; impair or become impaired. **II.** *n.* **1.** Injury; harm. **2.** *pl.* Money recoverable for a wrong or an injury.

dam'ask, 1 dam'əsk; 2 dăm'ask. **I.** *a.* Of or like damask. **II.** *n.* A fine silk or linen fabric woven in elaborate patterns.

dame, 1 dēm; 2 dām, *n.* A lady; married woman; matron.

damn, 1 dam; 2 dăm, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To condemn; doom to perdition. **2.** To curse profanely. **II.** *i.* To swear.— **dam'na-bl(e[2]),** *a.* Meriting or causing damnation; detestable; outrageous.— **dam'na-bly,** *adv.* — **dam-na'tion,** *n.* Condemnation to punishment after death; perdition.— **dam'na-to-ry,** *a.* Tending to convict or condemn; consigning to damnation.

damp, 1 damp; 2 dămp. **I‡.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make moist; dampen; discourage; check. **II.** *a.* **1.** Somewhat wet; moist. **2.** Clammy; cold. **III.** *n.* Moisture; dampness; fog; mist; poisonous gas in mines.— **damp'en,** 1 damp'n; 2 dămp'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make damp; moisten; check; chill or depress.— **damp'en-er,** *n.*— **damp'er,** *n.* One who or that which damps or checks; a device to check the draft, as of a stove.— **damp'ly,** *adv.* — **damp'ness,** *n.*

dam'sel, 1 dam'zel; 2 dăm'şĕl, *n.* A young girl; maiden. **dam'o-sel‡.**

dam'son, 1 dam'zən; 2 dăm'şon, *n.* A small purple plum; also, the tree producing it.

dance, 1 dans; 2 dânç. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DANCED[1]; DANC'ING.] **1.** To move or cause to move rhythmically to music. **2.** To dandle; leap, quiver, flit, or skip lightly. **II.** *n.* **1.** A series of rhythmic concerted movements timed to music. **2.** A dancing-party; tune to dance by.— **dance'er,** *n.*

dan'de-li"on, 1 dan'dı-lai'ən; 2 dăn'de-lī'on, *n.* A milky herb with a large yellow flower.

dan'dle, } 1 dan'dl; 2 dăn'dl, *vt.* [DAN'-
dan'dl[2], } DL(E)D; DAN'DLING.] To dance, as an infant on the lap; fondle; caress.

dan'druff, 1 dan'druf; 2 dăn'drŭf, *n.* A fine scurf on the head. **dan'drift‡.**

dan'dy, 1 dan'dı; 2 dăn'dy. **I.** *a.* Like a dandy. **II.** *n.* [DAN'DIES[3], *pl.*] A man fastidious in dress and affected in manner; a fop.

dan'ger, 1 dēn'jər; 2 dān'ġĕr, *n.* Exposure to chance of injury or loss; peril; risk. — **dan'ger-ous,** 1 dēn'jər-us; 2 dān'ġĕr-ŭs, *a.* Hazardous; perilous; unsafe. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dan'gle, } 1 dan'gl; 2 dăn'gl, *vt.* & *vi.* [DAN'-
dan'gl[2], } GL(E)D[2]; DAN'GLING.] To hang or swing loosely; be an attendant: with *before, about,* or *after.*— **dan'gler,** *n.* [moist.

dank, 1 dank; 2 dăṅk, *a.* Damp and cold;

dan"seuse', 1 dan'sūz'; 2 dăn'sûs', *n.* A professional female dancer; ballet-girl.

Daph'ne, 1 daf'nı; 2 dăf'ne, *n.* *Myth.* Daughter of river-god Peneus; changed into a laurel while fleeing from Apollo.

dap'per, 1 dap'ər; 2 dăp'ĕr, *a.* Trim and pretty; neat; also, little and active.

dap'ple, } 1 dap'l; 2 dăp'l. **I.** *vt.* [DAP'-
dap'l[2], } PLED, DAP'LD[2]; DAP'PLING.] To make spotted. **II.** *a.* Spotted; variegated. **dap'pled‡; dap'ld[2]‡. III.** *n.* A spot or dot, as on the skin of a horse; an animal marked with spots.

dare, 1 dār; 2 dâr, *v.* [DURST, 1 dūrst, 2 dûrst, or DARED; DAR'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To be bold enough (to do or attempt). **2.** To challenge; defy. **II.** *i.* To have courage; venture.— **dar'ing,** 1 dār'ıŋ; 2 dâr'ing. **I.** *pa.* Bold; brave; venturesome; also, audacious; presuming. **II.** *n.* Heroic courage; bravery. **-ly,** *adv.*

dark, 1 dārk; 2 dârk. **I.** *a.* Lacking light; of a deep shade; obscure; gloomy; atrocious. **II.** *n.* Lack of light; a place without light; a shadow. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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—**dark'en,** 1 dūrk'n; 2 därk'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or grow dark or darker.—**dark'ling.** I. *a.* Dim; gloomy. II. *adv.* In the dark; blindly.—**dark'some,** *a.* [Poet.] Dark.

dar'ling, 1 där'lıŋ; 2 där'ling. I. *a.* Tenderly loved; very dear. II. *n.* One beloved; a pet.

darn, 1 därn; 2 därn. I. *vt.* To mend by filling in yarn or thread with a needle. II. *n.* A place mended by darning.

dar'nel, 1 där'nel; 2 där'nĕl, *n.* A noxious weed.

dart, 1 dārt; 2 därt. I[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To shoot out, as a dart; shoot darts; move swiftly. II. *n.* A pointed missile weapon, as a javelin; a sudden, swift motion.

dash[t], 1 dash; 2 dăsh, *v.* I. *t.* 1. To throw suddenly and violently; hurl; shatter; splash. 2. To sketch hastily: with *off.* 3. To discourage; abash. II. *i.* To rush impetuously.

dash, *n.* 1. A sudden onset; rush; impetuosity; spirit; display. 2. A check; collision. 3. A slight admixture. 4. A line (——), as a mark of punctuation, etc.

da"sheen', 1 da"shīn'; 2 dä"shēn', *n.* A tuberous-rooted plant used as a food in the tropics: recently introduced into the southern United States.

dash'ing, 1 dash'ıŋ; 2 dăsh'ing, *pa.* Spirited; bold; impetuous; showy or gay.

das'tard, 1 das'tərd; 2 dăs'tard. I. *a.* Base and cowardly. **das'tard-ly‡.** II. *n.* A base coward; poltroon.

da'ta, 1 dē'tə; 2 dā'ta, *n. pl.* Things assumed, known, or conceded; premises; given facts.

date, 1 dēt; 2 dāt, *v.* [DAT'ED[d]; DAT'ING.] I. *t.* To mark with a date: assign a date to. II. *i.* To bear date: with *from.*

date[s], *n.* The time of some event; a point of time.—**date'less,** *a.* Without date; not assignable to any date; of indefinite duration.

date[s], *n.* A sweet Oriental stone-fruit, or the tree bearing it.

Date.

a, a date-tree, bearing fruit; *b*, growth of ripening fruit (dates); *c*, a single date.

da'tive, } 1 dē'tiv; 2 dā'tıv,
da'tiv[s], } *a.* & *n.* Denoting in various languages the case of the indirect object, represented in English by *to* or *for.*

da'tum, 1 dē'tum; 2 dā'-tūm, *n.* [DA'TA, *pl.*] A fact given or assumed; a premise: used chiefly in the plural; as, the *data* are sufficient.

daub, 1 dēb; 2 dąb. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To smear with something sticky; plaster; paint badly. II. *n.* A sticky application; a smear; a poor, coarse painting.—**daub'er,** *n.*

daugh'ter, 1 dē'tər; 2 dą'tēr, *n.* A female child or descendant.—**daugh'ter-in-law",** *n.* The wife of one's son.—**daugh'ter-ly,** *a.* Like a daughter.

daunt[d], 1 dānt; 2 dănt, *vt.* To intimidate; cow; tame.—**daunt'less,** *a.* Fearless; intrepid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dau'phin, } 1 dē'fin; 2 dą'fin, *n.* The eldest
dau'fin[r], } son of the king of France.—**dau'phine,** *n.* The wife of a dauphin.

dav'it, 1 dav'ıt; 2 dăv'it, *n.* A small crane on a ship's side, as for hoisting or lowering boats.

daw, 1 dē; 2 dą, *n.* A jackdaw.

daw'dle, 1 dē'dl; 2 dą'dl, *vt.* & *vi.* [DAW'-DL(E)D[r]; DAW'DLING.] To loiter; trifle.—**daw'dler,** *n.*

dawn, 1 dōn; 2 dąn. I. *vi.* To begin to grow light. II. *n.* The first appearance of light in the morning; daybreak; a beginning.

day, 1 dē; 2 dā, *n.* 1. The period of daylight. 2. The twenty-four hours from midnight to midnight. 3. A period; an age; a battle, or its result.—**day'-book",** *n.* The book in which transactions are recorded as they take place.—**day'break",** *n.* Dawn.—**day-dream,** *n.* A reverie.—**day'light",** *n.* The light of day.—**day'-spring",** *n.* [Poet.] The early dawn.—**day-star,** *n.* The star of morning or dawn; an emblem of hope.—**day'time",** *n.* The time between sunrise and sunset.

daze, 1 dēz; 2 dāz. I. *vt.* [DAZED; DAZ'-ING.] To stupefy; bewilder. II. *n.* Stupefaction; bewilderment.

daz'zle, } 1 daz'l; 2 dăz'l, *vt.* & *vi.* [DAZ'-
daz'l[r], } ZLED, DAZ'LD[r]; DAZ'ZLING.] To blind for a moment by excess of light; be blindingly bright; fascinate; bewilder.

de-, *prefix.* From; down; out: used with privative, intensive, or completive force; as, *deface, degrade, deprave, detail.* In some words it is equivalent to DIS-.

dea'con, 1 dī'kn; 2 dē'en, *n.* A subordinate church officer.—**dea'con-ess,** *n. fem.* —**dea'con-ry, dea'con-ship,** *n.* The office, or term of office, of a deacon or deaconess.

dead, } 1 ded; 2 dĕd. I. *a.* 1. Lifeless;
ded[s], } insensible; numb; motionless; inanimate; dull. 2. Complete; utter; absolute. 3. Unproductive; useless. II. *n.* 1. The most lifeless period, as of night. 2. Dead persons collectively.—**dead'en,** 1 ded'n; 2 dĕd'n, *vt.* To diminish in force; dull; retard.—**dead'li-ness,** *n.*—**dead'ly,** 1 ded'lı; 2 dĕd'ly. I. *a.* 1. Liable or certain to cause death; fatal. 2. Aiming to kill; mortal; implacable. 3. Like

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death; deathly. **II.** *adv.* In a deadly manner.— **dead'ness,** *n.*

deaf, } 1 def; 2 dĕf, *a.* Incapable or hard of
def[3], } hearing; unwilling to hear or comply. — **deaf'en,** 1 def'n; 2 dĕf'n, *vt.* To make deaf; stun, as with noise.— **deaf'ly,** *adv.*— **deaf'-mute",** *n.* A deaf-and-dumb person. — **deaf'ness,** *n.*

deal, 1 dīl; 2 dēl, *v.* [DEALT, DELT[e]; 1 delt, 2 dĕlt; DEAL'ING.] **I.** *t.* To distribute; apportion; inflict. **II.** *i.* **1.** To do business; trade. **2.** To behave.— **deal'er,** *n.* One who deals in any sense; a trader.— **deal'ing,** *n.* A transaction; business.

deal[1], *n.* **1.** A quantity or degree. **2.** A distribution of cards; a single round. **3.** A secret bargain.

deal[2], *n.* A board or plank, or the wood, as pine, of which it is made.

dean, 1 dīn; 2 dēn, *n.* The chief officer of a cathedral; an executive officer of a college.— **dean'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[x], *pl.*] The office, residence, or jurisdiction of a dean.— **dean'-ship,** *n.* The office, rank, or title of a dean.

dear, 1 dīr; 2 dēr. **I.** *a.* Beloved; precious; costly. **II.** *n.* One greatly beloved; a darling. **III.** *adv.* Dearly. **IV.** *interj.* An exclamation of regret, surprize, etc. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dearth, 1 dûrth; 2 dĕrth, *n.* Scarcity; famine.

death, 1 deth; 2 dĕth, *n.* Cessation of life; extinction; destruction.— **death'less,** *a.* Undying; unending; perpetual. — **death'li-ness,** *n.*— **death'ly.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Having the semblance or suggestion of death. **death'-like†.** **2.** Deadly. **II.** *adv.* Like death.

de-bar', 1 dı-bär'; 2 de-bär', *vt.* To bar or shut out; preclude; hinder: commonly with *from*.

de-bark'[t], 1 dı-bärk'; 2 de-bärk', *vt.* & *vi.* To set or go ashore.— **de"bar-ka'tion,** *n.*

de-base', 1 dı-bēs'; 2 de-bās', *vt.* [DE-BASED'[t]; DE-BAS'ING.] To lower in character or quality; depreciate; degrade. **-ment,** *n.*— **de-bas'er,** *n.*— **de-bas'ing-ly,** *adv.*

de-bate', 1 dı-bāt'; 2 de-bāt'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DE-BAT'ED[d]; DE-BAT'ING.] To discuss; argue; consider; reflect. **II.** *n.* The discussing of any question; argumentation; dispute.— **de-bat'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **de-bat'-er,** *n.*

de-bauch', 1 dı-bōch'; 2 de-bąch'. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become corrupt in morals; lead astray; seduce; pervert. **II.** *n.* An act or occasion of debauchery; a carouse.— **deb"au-chee',** 1 deb"o-shī'; 2 dĕb"o-chē', *n.* A drunkard or libertine.— **de-bauch'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[x], *pl.*] Licentiousness; drunkenness.

de-ben'ture, 1 dı-ben'chur *or* -tiur; 2 de-bĕn'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* A bond, certificate, or the like.

de-bil'i-tate, 1 dı-bil'ı-tēt; 2 de-bĭl'i-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To weaken.— **de-bil'-i-ty,** *n.* Abnormal weakness; languor.

deb'it, 1 deb'ıt; 2 dĕb'it. **I**[d]. *vt.* To enter on the debtor side of an account; charge, as with debt. **II.** *n.* The debtor side of an account; a record of debt; something owed.

deb"o-nair', 1 deb'o-nār'; 2 dĕb"o-nâr', *a.* Gentle or courteous; affable; complaisant. — **deb"o-nair'ly,** *adv.*

de-bouch'[t], 1 dı-būsh'; 2 de-bụch', *vi.* To emerge or issue, as a river.— **dē"bou"-chure',** 1 dē"bū'shūr'; 2 dę"bụ'chūr', *n.* The opening out of a valley, stream, or the like.

dē"bris', } 1 dē"brī' *or* dē'brı, deb'rī'; 2 dę"-
deb"ris', } brī' *or* dę'bri, dĕb'rī', *n.* Accumulated fragments; rubbish.

debt, 1 det; 2 dĕt, *n.* That which one owes; an obligation; indebtedness; trespass.— **debt'or,** *n.* One who is in debt.

dē"but', 1 dē"bū'; 2 dę"bū', *n.* A first appearance, as in society; first attempt. — **dē"bu"tant',** 1 dē"bū"tänt'; 2 dę"bū"tänt', *n.* One who makes a début.— **dē"bu"-tante',** 1 dē"bū"tänt'; 2 dę"bū"tänt', *n. fem.*

dec'ade, 1 dek'ēd; 2 dĕc'ād, *n.* A period of ten years; a set of ten. **dec'ad‡.**

de-ca'dence, 1 dı-kā'dens; 2 de-cā'dĕnç, *n.* Deterioration; decline; decay. **de-ca'den-cy‡.**— **de-ca'dent,** *a.* Falling into ruin; decaying; declining.

dec'a-gon, 1 dek'ə-gen; 2 dĕc'a-gŏn, *n.* A figure with ten sides and ten angles.

dec'a-gram, dec'a-li"ter or **-tre, dec'a-me"ter** or **-tre.** See METRIC SYSTEM.

dec"a-he'dron, 1 dek"ə-hī'drən; 2 dĕc"a-hē'drŏn, *n.* A solid bounded by ten plane faces.

dec'a-log, } 1 dek'ə-leg; 2 dĕc'a-lŏg, *n.*
dec'a-logue, } The ten commandments; the moral law.

de-camp'[t], 1 dı-kamp'; 2 de-cămp', *vi.* To break camp; run away.— **de-camp'ment,** *n.*

de-cant'[d], 1 dı-kant'; 2 de-cănt', *vt.* To pour off gently.— **de"can-ta'tion,** *n.*— **de-cant'er,** *n.* An ornamental bottle for wine, water, etc.

de-cap'i-tate, 1 dı-kap'ı-tēt; 2 de-căp'i-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To behead.— **de-cap"i-ta'tion,** *n.*

de-cay', 1 dı-kē'; 2 de-cā'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To affect or be affected by decay; impair; deteriorate; decline. **II.** *n.* A gradual decline; decomposition; corruption; rottenness.

de-cease', 1 dı-sēs'; 2 de-çēs'. **I.** *vi.* [DE-CEASED'[t]; DE-CEAS'ING.] To die. **II.** *n.* Death.— **de-ceased',** *pa.* Dead.

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de-celt', } 1 dı-ælt'; 2 de-çĕt', *n.* The act of
de-cep'tion, } deceiving; deception; fraud.—**de-celt'ful,** *a.* False; tricky; fraudulent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-celve', } 1 dı-sĭv'; 2 de-çĕv', *vt.* [DE-
de-ceiv'[F], } CEIV(E)D'[S]; DE-CEIV'ING.] To mislead, as by falsehood; impose upon; delude.— **de-celv'a-bl**(E[F]), *a.* Capable of being deceived.— **de-celv'er,** *n.* One who deceives.

De-cem'ber, 1 dı-sem'bər; 2 de-çĕm'bĕr, *n.* Twelfth month of the year, having 31 days.

de'cen-cy, 1 dĭ'sen-sı; 2 dē'çĕn-çy, *n.* [-CIES[S], *pl.*] Propriety; modesty; that which is decent.

de-cen'ni-al, 1 dı-sen'ı-əl; 2 de-çĕn'i-al, *a.* Continuing for ten years; occurring every ten years.

de'cent, 1 dĭ'sent; 2 dē'çĕnt, *a.* **1.** Proper; decorous; respectable; modest; chaste. **2.** Sufficient; passable; moderate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-cep'tion, 1 dı-sep'shən; 2 de-çĕp'shon, *n.* The act of deceiving; deceit; a delusion.

de-cep'tive, } 1 dı-sep'tıv; 2 de-çĕp'tĭv, *a.*
de-cep'tiv[S], } Having power or tendency to deceive. **-ly,** *adv.*

dec'i-gram or **-gramme,** 1 des'ı-gram, 2 dĕç'i-grăm, **dec'i-li"ter** or **-tre, dec'i-me"ter** or **-tre, dec"i-stère'.** See METRIC SYSTEM.

de-cide', 1 dı-said'; 2 de-çīd', *vt.* & *vi.* [DE-CID'ED[D]; DE-CID'ING.] To determine authoritatively; conclude; adjudge; arbitrate; resolve.— **de-cid'ed,** *pa.* **1.** Unquestionable; unmistakable. **2.** Determined; resolute; emphatic.— **de-cid'ed-ly,** *adv.*

de-cid'u-ous, 1 dı-sid'yu-us; 2 de-çĭd'yu-ŭs, *a.* **1.** A falling off at maturity, as leaves, etc. **2.** Shedding leaves annually, as a tree, etc.— **de-cid'u-ous-ly,** *adv.*— **de-cid'u-ous-ness,** *n.*

dec'i-mal, 1 des'ı-məl; 2 dĕç'i-mal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or founded on the number 10; proceeding by tens or tenths. **II.** *n.* A decimal fraction, or one of its digits.— **decimal fraction,** a fraction whose denominator (usually unexpressed) is 10 or a power of 10.— **d. point,** a dot or period used before a decimal fraction.— **dec'i-mal-ly,** *adv.*— **dec'i-mate,** 1 des'ı-mēt; 2 dĕç'i-māt, *vt.* [-MAT'ED[D]; -MAT'ING.] To kill one out of every ten of; destroy numbers of.— **dec"i-ma'tion,** *n.*— **dec'i-ma"tor,** *n.*

de-ci'pher, } 1 dı-sai'fər; 2 de-çī'fĕr, *vt.* To
de-ci'fer[S], } make out, as secret or difficult writing.— **de-ci'pher-a-bl**(E[F]), *a.*— **de-ci'pher-er,** *n.*

de-ci'sion, 1 dı-siz'ən; 2 de-çīsh'on, *n.* **1.** The act of deciding; a fixed intention; settlement; judgment of a court. **2.** firmness; determination.

de-ci'sive, } 1 dı-sai'siv; 2 dē-çī'sĭv, *a.*
de-ci'siv[S], } Putting an end to debate or question; conclusive; positive; decided. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

deck[t], 1 dek; 2 dĕk, *vt.* **1.** To dress elegantly; adorn; decorate. **2.** To put a deck on.

deck, *n.* **1.** *Naut.* A platform or floor across a vessel; the space between two such platforms. **2.** A car-roof. **3.** A pack of playing-cards.

de-claim', 1 dı-klēm'; 2 de-klām', *vt.* & *vi.* To deliver oratorically; recite.— **de-claim'er,** *n.*— **dec"la-ma'tion,** *n.* The act of declaiming; empty oratory; something recited or to be recited from memory.— **de-clam'a-to-ry,** 1 dı-klam'ə-to-rı; 2 de-klăm'a-to-ry, *a.* Using, characterized by, or pertaining to declamation.

de-clare', 1 dı-klār'; 2 de-clâr', *vt.* & *vi.* [DE-CLARED'; DE-CLAR'ING.] To reveal; explain; assert positively; announce formally.— **dec"la-ra'tion,** 1 dek"lə-rē'shən; 2 dĕc"la-rā'shon, *n.* A formal, positive, or explicit statement.— **de-clar'a-to-ry,** 1 dı-klar'ə-to-rı; 2 de-clâr'a-to-ry, *a.* Making a declaration; affirmative. **de-clar'a-tiv**(E[S])‡.

de-clen'sion, 1 dı-klen'shən; 2 de-klĕn'shon, *n.* **1.** *Gram.* The inflection, as of nouns by cases. **2.** The act of declining. **3.** A slope; incline; decline; deterioration.

de-cline', 1 dı-klain'; 2 de-clīn'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DE-CLINED'; DE-CLIN'ING.] To refuse; reject. **2.** To bend down; depress; decay; diminish. **3.** To inflect, as a noun. **II.** *n.* The act or result of declining; deterioration; decay.— **de-clin'a-bl**(E[F]), 1 dı-klain'ə-bl; 2 de-clīn'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being declined.— **dec"li-na'tion,** 1 dek"lı-nē'shən; 2 dĕc"lĭ-nā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of declining; descent; slope; deterioration; decay. **2.** Refusal; non-acceptance. **3.** *Astron.* The angular distance of a heavenly body from the celestial equator.

de-cliv'i-ty, 1 dı-kliv'ı-tı; 2 de-clĭv'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] A downward slope, as of a hill or mountain.— **de-cliv'i-tous,** *a.* Sloping.

de-coc'tion, 1 dı-kek'shən; 2 de-cŏc'shon, *n.* The act of boiling; an extract made by boiling.— **de-coct'd,** *vt.* To make a decoction of; cook.

de"co-here', 1 dĭ"ko-hır'; 2 dē"co-hĕr', *vt.* To cause to cease cohering.

dē"col"le-tē', 1 dē"kel"ə-tē'; 2 de"çŏl"e-te', *pa.* **1.** Cut low in the neck, as a dress. **2.** Having the neck and shoulders bare.

de-col'or, } 1 dı-kul'ər; 2 dē-cŏl'or, *vt.* To
de-cul'or[F], } bleach. **de-col'or-ize** or **-ise‡; de-cul'or-ize**[F]‡.— **de-col"or-a'tion,** *n.* A bleaching or a bleached condition.

de"com-pose', 1 dĭ"kem-pōz'; 2 dē"cŏm-

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pōz', *vt. & vi.* [-POSED'; -POS'ING.] To separate into constituent parts; decay; putrefy.— **de-com"po-si'tion,** *n.* The act, process, or result of decomposing; dissolution; decay.

dec'o-rate, 1 dek'o-rēt; 2 dĕc'o-rāt, *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To adorn; ornament.

dec"o-ra'tion, 1 dek'o-rē'shŏn; 2 dĕc'o-rā'shon, *n.* The act or art of decorating; ornamentation; an ornament; a badge of honor.— **dec'o-ra"tiv(e[s],** *a.* Ornamental.— **dec'o-ra"tor,** *n.*

de-co'rous, 1 dı-kō'rus *or* dek'o-rus; 2 de-cō'rŭs *or* dĕc'o-rŭs, *a.* Proper; becoming; suitable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-co'rum, 1 dı-kō'rum; 2 de-cō'rŭm, *n.* Propriety, as in manner, conduct, etc.

de-coy', 1 dı-koi'; 2 de-cŏy'. **I.** *vt.* To entice, as into a snare; draw on so as to entrap. **II.** *n.* One who or that which decoys; a lure.

de-crease', 1 dı-krīs'; 2 de-crēs'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DE-CREASED'[t]; DE-CREAS'ING.] To diminish gradually; reduce. **II.** *n.* The act, process, or state of decreasing; the amount or degree of loss; diminution.

de-cree', 1 dı-krī'; 2 de-crē'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DE-CREED'; DE-CREE'ING.] To order, ordain, or appoint by law or by edict; issue a decree. **II.** *n.* A law; edict.

dec're-ment, 1 dek'rı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 dĕc're-ment, *n.* A decreasing; loss by decrease; waste.

de-crep'it, 1 dı-krep'ıt; 2 de-crĕp'it, *a.* Enfeebled, as by old age; broken down. **de-crep'ıd‡.— de-crep'i-tude,** *n.* Enfeeblement, as through old age.

de"cre-scen'do, 1 dē"kre-shen'do; 2 de"crē-shĕn'do, *n. Mus.* Gradual decrease in tone. See DIMINUENDO.

de-cry', 1 dı-kraı'; 2 de-crī', *vt.* [DE-CRIED'; DE-CRY'ING.] To disparage; traduce.— **de-cri'al,** *n.* The act of decrying.

ded'i-cate, 1 ded'ı-kēt; 2 dĕd'i-cāt. **I.** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] **1.** To consecrate; devote. **2.** To preface with a dedication. **II.** *a.* Dedicated; devoted.— **ded"i-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of dedicating. **2.** An inscription, as to a friend, prefixed to a book.— **ded'i-ca-to-ry,** *a.*

de-duce', 1 dı-diūs'; 2 de-dūç', *vt.* [DE-DUCED'[t]; DE-DUC'ING.] **1.** To infer; conclude. **2.** To trace, as derivation.— **de-duc'i-bl(e[r],** *a.* Capable of being deduced.

de-duct'[d], 1 dı-dukt'; 2 de-dŭct', *vt.* To subtract; take away.— **de-duc'tion,** 1 dı-duk'shən; 2 de-dŭc'shon, *n.* The act of deducing or of deducting; an inference; conclusion; subtraction; abatement.— **de-duc'tiv(e[s],** *a.* Proceeding by deduction; inferential; deducible. **-ly,** *adv.*

deed, 1 dıd; 2 dĕd. **I[d].** *vt.* To convey by deed. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything done; an act; achievement. **2.** Fact; truth; reality. **3.** A document conveying property.

deem, 1 dım; 2 dĕm, *vt. & vi.* To decide, judge; consider; regard; believe.

deep, 1 dıp; 2 dēp. **I.** *a.* **1.** Extending far downward, backward, or inward; profound; extreme; heartfelt. **2.** Sagacious; penetrating; also, scheming; designing. **3.** Low in tone; dark in hue. **II.** *n.* That which has great depth; an abyss; the sea. **III.** *adv.* Deeply. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **deep'en,** 1 dıp'n; 2 dēp'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become deep or deeper.

deer, 1 dır; 2 dēr, *n.* [DEER, *pl.*] A fleet ruminant, as the moose, elk, and reindeer.

de-face', 1 dı-fēs'; 2 de-fāç', *vt.* [DE-FACED'[t]; DE-FAC'ING.] To mar; disfigure. — **de-face'ment,** *n.* The act of defacing, or state of being defaced.

de fac'to, 1 dī fak'to; 2 dē făc'to. Actually existing, as a government.

def"al-ca'tion, 1 def'al-kē'shən; 2 dĕf"ăl-cā'shon, *n.* A fraudulent appropriation of funds; embezzlement; also, a deficit.

de-fame', 1 dı-fēm'; 2 de-fām', *vt. & vi.* [DE-FAMED'; DE-FAM'ING.] To calumniate; slander.— **def"a-ma'tion,** 1 def'a-mē'shən; 2 dĕf'a-mā'shon, *n.* The act of defaming; aspersion; calumny.— **de-fam'a-to-ry,** *a.* Slanderous.

de-fault'[d], 1 dı-fōlt'; 2 de-fąlt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To make default in; neglect; declare in default. **II.** *i.* To make a default.— **de-fault'er,** *n.* One who defaults; an embezzler.

de-fault', *n.* **1.** A failure in an obligation or duty; failure to appear or plead in a suit. **2.** Want or deficiency; lack.

de-fea'sance, 1 dı-fī'zəns; 2 de-fē'sąnç, *n.* Annulment.— **de-fea'si-bl(e[r],** 1 dı-fī'zı-bl, 2 de-fē'si-bl, *a.* Capable of being annulled.

de-feat', 1 dı-fīt'; 2 de-fēt'. **I[d].** *vt.* To overcome; vanquish; frustrate. **II.** *n.* An overthrow; frustration; an annulment.

de-fect', 1 dı-fekt'; 2 de-fĕct', *n.* Lack of something essential; imperfection; blemish; failing; fault.— **de-fec'tion,** 1 dı-fek'shən; 2 de-fĕc'shon, *n.* Abandonment of allegiance; desertion.— **de-fec'tiv(e[s],** *a.* Incomplete; imperfect; faulty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-fence', **-less,** etc. Same as DEFENSE, etc.

de-fend'[d], 1 dı-fend'; 2 de-fĕnd', *vt. & vi.* To protect; maintain; justify; vindicate; make defense.— **de-fend'a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **de-fen'dant,** *n.* One against whom a legal ac-

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tion is brought; also, a defender.— **de-fend'er,** *n.* One who defends; a champion.

de-fense', } 1 dı-fens'; 2 de-fĕns', *n.* The
de-fence', } act of defending; anything that defends; a plea in justification; excuse; apology.— **de-fense'less, de-fence'less,** *a.* Unprotected.— **de-fen"si-bil'ı-ty, de-fen'si-bl(e-ness**[2]**,** *n.*— **de-fen'si-bl(e**[2]**,** *a.* Capable of being defended.— **de-fen'sıv(e**[2]**.** **I.** *a.* Intended or suitable for defense; done in defense; making defense. **II.** *n.* An attitude or condition of defense. **-ly,** *adv.*

de-fer'[1]**,** 1 dı-fūr'; 2 de-fĕr', *v.* [DE-FERRED', DE-FERD'[3]; DE-FER'RING.] **I.** *t.* To put off; postpone. **II.** *i.* To delay; wait.

de-fer'[2]**,** *v.* [DE-FERRED'; DE-FER'RING.] **I.** *t.* To submit or refer (something) respectfully: with *to* before the indirect object. **II.** *i.* To yield respectfully; submit: with *to.*— **def'er-ence,** 1 def'ər-ens; 2 dĕf'ər-ĕnç, *n.* Respectful yielding; respect; regard.— **def"er-en'tial,** *a.* Respectful. **-ly,** *adv.*

de-fi'ant, 1 dı-fai'ənt; 2 de-fī'ant, *a.* Characterized by defiance.— **de-fi'ance,** *n.* The act of defying; a challenge; bold opposition.

de-fi'cient, 1 dı-fish'ent; 2 de-fĭsh'ĕnt, *a.* Lacking; incomplete; imperfect; defective. **-ly,** *adv.*— **de-fi'cien-cy,** 1 dı-fish'en-sı; 2 de-fĭsh'ĕn-çy, *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] Lack; insufficiency; defect.

def'i-cit, 1 def'ı-sit; 2 dĕf'ı-çĭt, *n.* A deficiency, or falling short in amount; shortage.

de-file'[1]**,** 1 dı-fail'; 2 de-fīl', *vt.* [DE-FILED'; DE-FIL'ING.] To pollute; debauch; violate.— **de-file'ment,** *n.* The act of defiling, or state of being defiled; uncleanness; pollution.— **de-fil'er,** *n.*

de-file'[2]**,** *vi.* To march by files; file off.

de-file', *n.* **1.** A long narrow pass; gorge. **2.** *Mil.* A marching in file.

de-fine', 1 dı-fain'; 2 de-fīn', *v.* [DE-FINED'; DE-FIN'ING.] **1.** To state the meaning of; explain. **2.** To bring out the outlines of; determine exactly.— **de-fin'a-bl(e**[2]**,** *a.* Capable of being defined.— **de-fin'er,** *n.*

def'i-nite, } 1 def'ı-nit; 2 dĕf'ı-nĭt, *a.* Hav-
def'i-nit[3]**,** } ing precise limits; determined; clear; precise. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **de-fin'i-tiv(e**[2]**.** **I.** *a.* Sharply defining or limiting; explicit; positive. **II.** *n.* A word that defines or limits. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

def"i-ni'tion, 1 def'ı-nish'ən; 2 dĕf'ı-nĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** An explanation of a word or thing that distinguishes it from all other things. **2.** The act of defining. **3.** The state of being definite; definitiveness; the power of a lens to give a distinct image.

de-flect'[d]**,** 1 dı-flekt'; 2 de-flĕct', *vt.* & *vi.* To swerve or cause to swerve; bend or turn from a course.— **de-flec'tion,** *n.* A turning aside; deviation.

de-flow'er, 1 dı-flau'ər; 2 dē-flow'ĕr, *vt.* To deprive of flowers or bloom; despoil; ravish.

de-form', 1 dı-fōrm'; 2 de-fôrm', *vt.* To render misshapen; distort; disfigure.— **def"or-ma'tion,** *n.*— **de-formed',** *pa.*— **de-for'mi-ty,** 1 dı-fōr'mı-tı; 2 de-fôr'mı-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] A deformed state; a misshapen part; disfigurement; unsightliness.

de-fraud'[d]**,** 1 dı-frōd'; 2 de-frąd', *vt.* To deprive of something by fraud; cheat; swindle.— **de-fraud'er,** *n.*

de-fray', 1 dı-frē'; 2 de-frā', *vt.* To make payment for; bear the expense of; pay. — **de-fray'al,** *n.* The act of defraying. **de-fray'ment**[1]**.**— **de-fray'er,** *n.*

deft, 1 deft; 2 dĕft, *a.* Neat and skilful; handy; apt; clever. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-funct', 1 dı-fuŋkt'; 2 de-fŭŋct'. **I.** *a.* Dead; deceased; extinct. **II.** *n.* A dead person; the dead.

de-fy', 1 dı-fai'; 2 de-fī', *vt.* [DE-FIED', 1 -faid', 2 -fīd'; DE-FY'ING.] To challenge or dare; act in despite of; resist openly or boldly.

de-gen'er-ate, 1 dı-jen'ər-ēt; 2 de-ğĕn'ĕr-āt. **I.** *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To become worse; decline; deteriorate. **II.** 1 dı-jen'ər-ıt; 2 de-ğĕn'ĕr-at, *a.* Deteriorated; degraded. **III.** *n.* A deteriorated or degraded individual. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **de-gen'er-a-cy,** 1 dı-jen'ər-ə-sı; 2 de-ğĕn'ĕr-a-çy, *n.* The state of being degenerate; the act or process of degenerating.— **de-gen"er-a'tion,** *n.* The act, state, or process of degenerating; decline; deterioration.

deg"lu-ti'tion, 1 deg"lu-tish'ən; 2 dĕğ"lu-tĭsh'on, *n.* The act, process, or power of swallowing.

de-grade', 1 dı-grēd'; 2 de-ğrād', *v.* [DE-GRAD'ED[d]; DE-GRAD'ING.] **I.** *t.* To reduce in rank; debase in character or quality; make mean or contemptible. **II.** *i.* To decline in character, reputation, or standing; degenerate.— **deg"ra-da'tion,** *n.* The act of degrading, or the state of being degraded.— **de-grad'ing-ly,** *adv.*

de-gree', 1 dı-grī'; 2 de-ğrē', *n.* **1.** One of a series of steps; grade; rank; station; amount; intensity. **2.** One of the three forms in which an adjective or an adverb is compared; as, the positive, comparative, and superlative *degrees.* **3.** An honorary title.

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de-his'cence, 1 dı-his'ens; 2 de-hīs'ĕnç, *n.* A gape; opening.— **de-his'cent,** *a.*

de'i-fy, 1 dī'ı-fai; 2 dē'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED, 1 -faid, 2 -fīd; -FY'ING.] To regard or worship as a god; adore.— **de"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

deign, 1 dēn; 2 dęn, *vt.* To stoop to compliance; condescend; vouchsafe.

de'ism, 1 dī'ızm; 2 dē'ĭsm, *n.* The belief of the existence of God, with disbelief of Christianity.— **de'ist,** *n.* A believer in deism. — **de-is'tic,** *a.* **de-is'ti-cal‡.**

de'i-ty, 1 dī'ı-tı; 2 dē'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A divine person; god. **2.** [D-] The one true God. **3.** Godhead; divinity.

de-ject'd, 1 dı-jekt'; 2 de-jĕet', *vt.* To depress the spirits of; discourage.— **de-ject'ed,** *pa.* Depressed; disheartened. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **de-jec'tion,** *n.* Depression; melancholy.

dek'a-gram, etc. Same as DECAGRAM; etc.

de-lay', 1 dı-lē'; 2 de-lā', *v.* **I.** *t.* To put off; postpone; detain; retard; hinder. **II.** *i.* To act slowly; procrastinate.

de-lay', *n.* A putting off; postponement; procrastination; hindrance. [delete.

de'le, 1 dī'lī; 2 dē'lē, *vt. Print.* To take out;

de-lec'ta-ble, } 1 dı-lek'tə-bl; 2 de-lĕc'ta-
de-lec'ta-bl[e], } bl, *a.* Delightful; charming. **-ness,** *n.*— **de-lec'ta-bly,** *adv.*— **de"-lec-ta'tion,** *n.* Delight.

del'e-gate, 1 del'ı-gēt; 2 dĕl'e-gāt. **I.** *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] **1.** To send as a representative; depute. **2.** To commit; entrust. **II.** *a.* Sent as a deputy. **III.** *n.*[a] A representative; deputy.— **del"e-ga'tion,** *n.* The act of delegating; a delegate; delegates collectively.

de-lete', 1 dı-līt'; 2 de-lēt', *vt.* [DE-LET'ED[d]; DE-LET'ING.] To blot out; erase; cancel; dele.— **de-le'tion,** *n.* Erasure.

del"e-te'ri-ous, 1 del'ı-tī'rı-us; 2 dĕl'e-tē'ri-ŭs, *a.* Hurtful; injurious; pernicious. **-ness,** *n.*

delft, } 1 delft, delf; 2 dĕlft, dĕlf, *n.* A colored
delf, } glazed earthenware made first at Delft, in Holland.

de-lib'er-ate, 1 dı-lib'ər-ēt; 2 de-lĭb'ĕr-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To weigh in the mind; consider; ponder; hesitate. **II.** 1 dı-lib'ər-ıt; 2 de-lĭb'ĕr-at, *a.* Acting with deliberation; slow; cautious; leisurely; intentional. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **de-lib"er-a'tion,** *n.* The act of deliberating; slowness in action; forethought; intention. — **de-lib'er-a-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Pertaining to, characterized by, or existing for deliberation.

del'i-cate, 1 del'ı-kıt; 2 dĕl'i-eat, *a.* **1.** Fine and light; daintily pleasing; finely wrought; tender; frail; fragile. **2.** Refined: pure; chaste; dainty; sensitive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **del'i-ca-cy,** 1 del'ı-ka-sı; 2 dĕl'i-ea-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Fineness; daintiness; sensitiveness; fragility. **2.** A luxury; dainty. **3.** Refinement; fastidiousness; nicety.

del"i-ca-tes'sen, 1 del'ı-ka-tes'en; 2 dĕl'i-ea-tĕs'ĕn, *n. pl.* Table delicacies.

de-li'cious, 1 dı-lish'us; 2 de-lĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Extremely pleasant or grateful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-light'd, } 1 dı-lait'; 2 de-līt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To
de-lite'r, } please or gratify highly; charm. **II.** *i.* To rejoice: followed by *in* or an infinitive.

de-light', *n.* Joyful satisfaction, or that which affords it.— **de-light'ful,** *a.* Affording delight; gratifying; charming. **de-light'some‡.** **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-lin'e-ate, 1 dı-lin'ı-ēt; 2 de-lĭn'e-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To draw in outline; portray; depict; describe.— **de-lin"e-a'tion,** *n.* The act or art of delineating; a portrait; sketch.— **de-lin'e-a"tor,** *n.*

de-lin'quent, 1 dı-liŋ'kwent; 2 de-lĭŋ'kwĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Neglectful of duty; faulty. **2.** Due and unpaid, as taxes. **II.** *n.* One who fails in duty or who commits a fault.— **de-lin'quen-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] The fact of being delinquent; neglect; fault.

del"i-quesce', 1 del'ı-kwes'; 2 dĕl'i-kwĕs', *vi.* [-QUESCED'[t]; -QUESC'ING.] To become liquid by absorption of moisture from the air.— **del"i-ques'cence,** *n.*— **del"i-ques'cent,** *a.*

de-lir'i-ous, 1 dı-lir'ı-us; 2 de-lĭr'i-ŭs, *a.* Suffering from delirium. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-lir'i-um, 1 dı-lir'ı-um; 2 de-lĭr'i-ŭm, *n.* **1.** Mental aberration, as in fever; wandering of the mind. **2.** Intense excitement; rapture.

de-liv'er, 1 dı-liv'ər; 2 de-lĭv'ĕr, *vt.* **1.** To set free; rescue; save. **2.** To give; give up; communicate. **3.** To utter; speak formally.— **de-liv'er-ance,** *n.* The act of delivering; rescue; release; expression of opinion.— **de-liv'er-er,** *n.* One who delivers. — **de-liv'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The act of delivering; release; transference; surrender. **2.** Mode of utterance, as in public speaking.

dell, } 1 del; 2 dĕl, *n.* A small secluded
del[l], } valley.

del'ta, 1 del'tə; 2 dĕl'ta, *n.* The fourth letter in the Greek alphabet (Δ, δ); a triangle, as of land; the mouth of a river.

de-lude', 1 dı-lūd'; 2 de-lūd', *vt.* [DE-LUD'ED[d]; DE-LUD'ING.] To mislead; beguile; deceive.— **de-lud'er,** *n.*

del'uge, 1 del'yuj; 2 dĕl'yuǵ. **I.** *vt.* [DEL'UGED; DEL'UG-ING.] To overwhelm with water; inundate. **II.** *n.* A flood; inundation.

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de-lu'sion, 1 dı-lū'ʒən; 2 de-lū'shon, *n.* The act of deluding; belief of what does not exist; deception.— **de-lu'siv** (e[s], *a.* Tending to delude; misleading; deceptive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

delve, } 1 delv; 2 dĕlv, *vt. & vi.* [DELV(E)[d]; **delv[2],** } DELV'ING.] To make laborious research; dig; fathom. [cipled politician.

dem'a-gog, } 1 dem'ə-gog; 2 dĕm'a-ğŏğ,

dem'a-gogue, } *n.* An artful and unprin-

de-main', *n.* Same as DEMESNE.

de-mand', 1 dı-mand'; 2 de-mănd'. I**d.** *vt. & vi.* To claim as due; insist upon; need; require; make claim. **II.** *n.* The act of demanding, or that which is demanded; requirement; claim; need.

de"mar-ca'tion, 1 dī"mar-kē'shən; 2 dē"mär-cā'shon, *n.* The fixing of boundaries; limitation; limit fixed. **de"mar-ka'tion‡.**

dē"marche', 1 dē"mūrsh'; 2 dē"märch, *n.* [F.] **1.** Change in plan. **2.** Manner of procedure.

de-mean', 1 dı-mīn'; 2 de-mēn', *vt.* To behave; conduct: used reflexively.— **de-mean'or,** *n.* Behavior; bearing; deportment. **de-mean'our‡.**

de-ment'ed, 1 dı-ment'ed; 2 de-mĕnt'ĕd, *pa.* Deprived of reason; insane; imbecile. — **de-men'ti-a,** 1 dı-men'shı-ə; 2 de-mĕn'shi-a, *n.* Imbecility or insanity.

de-mer'it, 1 dī-mer'ıt; 2 dē-mĕr'it, *n.* Ill desert; misconduct, or a mark denoting it.

de-mesne', *n.* 1 dı-mēn' *or* de-mīn'; 2 de-mēn' *or* de-mĕn', *n.* A manor-house and adjoining lands; domain. [CERES.

De-me'ter, 1 dı-mī'tər; 2 de-mē'tĕr, *n.* See

dem'i-, *prefix.* Half; as, *demi*god, *demi*-circle.

dem'i-god, 1 dem'ı-gəd; 2 dĕm'i-ğŏd, *n.* The fabled offspring of a god and a mortal; a godlike man.

dem'i-john, 1 dem'ı-jən; 2 dĕm'i-jŏn, *n.* A jug-like glass vessel enclosed in wicker-work.

de-mise', 1 dı-maıs'; 2 de-mīs'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DE-MISED'; DE-MIS'ING.] To bequeath; pass by bequest; give; convey; lease. **II.** *n.* Death, as of a sovereign; a transfer of property.

de-mit'[1], 1 dı-mıt'; 2 de-mĭt', *vt.* **1.** To give up; resign. **2**†. To release; dismiss.

de-mit', *n.* A letter of dismissal.

de-moc'ra-cy, 1 dı-mok'rə-sı; 2 de-mŏc'ra-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Government directly by the people; the mass of the people. **2.** [D-] *U. S. Polit.* The policy of the Democratic party; Democrats collectively.— **dem'o-crat,** *n.* **1.** One who favors a democracy. **2.** [D-] [U. S.] A member of the Democratic party.— **dem"o-crat'ic,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a democracy or to democrats, or in United States politics [D-] to the party so designated. **dem"o-crat'i-cal‡.** **-cal-ly,** *adv.*

de-mol'ish[t], 1 dı-mel'ısh; 2 de-mŏl'ish, *vt.* To tear or throw down; destroy; ruin. — **dem"o-li'tion,** 1 dem'o-lish'ən; 2 dĕm"o-lish'on, *n.* The act of demolishing; destruction.

de'mon, 1 dī'mən; 2 dē'mon, *n.* **1.** An evil spirit; devil. **2.** *Gr. Myth.* A guardian spirit. **dæ'mon‡; dal'mon‡.**

de-mon'e-tize or **-tise,** 1 dı-mun'ı-taıs; 2 de-mŏn'e-tīz, *vt.* [-TIZED[d]; -TIZ'ING.] To divest of the character of standard money. — **de-mon"e-ti-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

de-mo'ni-ac, 1 dı-mō'nı-ak; 2 de-mō'ni-ăc. **I.** *a.* Of or like a demon: devilish. **de"mo-ni'a-cal‡,** 1 dī'mo-naī'ə-kəl; 2 dē"mo-nī'a-cal. **de-mon'ic‡.** **II.** *n.* One possessed of a demon; a lunatic.

dem'on-strate, 1 dem'ən-strēt *or* dı-mēn'strēt; 2 dĕm'on-strāt *or* de-mŏn'strāt, *vt.* [-STRAT'ED[d]; -STRAT'ING.] To prove with mathematical certainty; point out; make clear.— **de-mon'stra-bl** (e[r], *a.* Capable of positive proof.— **de-mon'stra-bl** (e-ness[r], *n.* **de-mon"stra-bil'i-ty‡.**— **de-mon'stra-bly,** *adv.*

dem"on-stra'tion, 1 dem'ən-strē'shən; 2 dĕm'on-strā'shon, *n.* **1.** A process of reasoning that leads to an absolutely certain conclusion, as in mathematics. **2.** A pointing out; manifestation; exhibition. — **de-mon'stra-tiv** (e[s], 1 dı-mən'strə-tıv; 2 de-mŏn'stra-tiv, *a.* **1.** Convincing; conclusive. **2.** Inclined to emotional manifestation. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **dem'on-stra"tor,** *n.*

de-mor'al-ize or **-ise,** 1 dı-mer'əl-aız; 2 de-mŏr'al-īz, *vt.* [-IZED[d]; -IZ'ING.] **1.** To corrupt or deprave. **2.** To disorganize and dishearten, as troops.— **de-mor"al-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

de-mul'cent, 1 dı-mul'sent; 2 de-mŭl'çĕnt. *Med.* **I.** *a.* Soothing. **II.** *n.* A soothing application.

de-mur', 1 dı-mūr'; 2 de-mûr'. **I.** *vi.* [-MURRED',-MURD'[s]; -MUR'RING.] To object; hesitate. **II.** *n.* Hesitation; objection.

de-mure', 1 dı-miūr'; 2 de-mūr', *a.* Sedate; modest; also, prim; coy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-mur'rage, 1 dı-mūr'ıj; 2 de-mûr'ăg, *n.* **1.** The detention of a vessel or car beyond the specified time. **2.** The compensation demanded or allowed for such delay.

de-mur'rer, 1 dı-mūr'ər; 2 de-mûr'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who demurs. **2.** *Law.* A denial of cause of action.

den, 1 den; 2 dĕn, *n.* A cavern occupied by animals; a lair; a low haunt.

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de-na'tion-al-ize or **-ise,** 1 dī-nash'ən-əl-aiz; 2 dē-năsh'ən-al-ĭz, *vt.* [-IZED[d]; -IZ'ING.] To deprive of nationality; change the nationality of.— **de-na"tion-al-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

de-nat'u-ral-ize or **-ise,** 1 dī-nach'u-[*or* -nat'yu-]rəl-aiz; 2 dē-năch'u-[*or* -năt'yu-]-ral-ĭz, *vt.* [-IZED[d]; -IZ'ING.] **1.** To render unnatural. **2.** To denationalize. **3.** To denature.

de-na'ture, 1 dī-nē'chur *or* -tiur; 2 dē-nā'-chur *or* -tūr, *vt.* [-TURED[d]; -TUR-ING.] To change the natural qualities of; adulterate; specifically, of alcohol, to render unpalatable for drinking by disagreeable admixture, and thus free from internal-revenue tax, for use in industry and the arts. **de-na'-tur-ize‡.**— **de-na"tur-a'tion,** *n.*

den'droid, 1 den'dreid; 2 dĕn'drŏid, *a.* Treelike. **den'droi-dal‡.**

de-ni'al, 1 di-nai'əl; 2 de-nī'al, *n.* The act of denying; contradiction; disavowal; refusal.

den'i-zen, 1 den'i-zn; 2 dĕn'i-zn, *n.* A citizen; inhabitant.

de-nom'i-nate, 1 di-nem'i-nēt; 2 de-nŏm'-i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To name; call.— **de-nom'i-na-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* That gives or constitutes a name; appellative.— **de-nom'i-na"tor,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which names. **2.** That term of a fraction denoting the number of parts into which the unit is divided.

de-nom"i-na'tion, 1 di-nem'i-nē'shən; 2 de-nŏm"i-nā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of naming; a name; appellation. **2.** A distinct body of Christians; a sect.— **de-nom"i-na'tion-al,** *a.*

de-note', 1 di-nōt'; 2 de-nōt', *vt.* [DE-NOT'ED[d]; DE-NOT'ING.] To represent; signify; indicate.

dé-noue'ment, 1 dē-nū'mäṅ; 2 dę-nu'mäṅ, *n.* The catastrophe, as of a play; issue; outcome. **dé-nou'ment‡.**

de-nounce', 1 di-nauns'; 2 de-nounc', *vt.* [DE-NOUNCED'[t]; DE-NOUNC'ING.] To censure vehemently; stigmatize; arraign; accuse; announce threateningly, as vengeance; menace.— **de-nounce'ment,** *n.*

dense, 1 dens; 2 dĕns, *a.* [DENS'ER; DENS'-EST.] **1.** Compact in structure; thick; solid; close. **2.** Obtuse; stupid; dull. **-ly,** *adv.*— **den'si-ty,** 1 den'si-ti; 2 dĕn'si-ty, *n.* **dense'ness‡.**

dent, 1 dent; 2 dĕnt. **I.** [d. *vt.* To make a dent in; indent. **II.** *n.* A small depression, as from a blow; indentation.

den'tal, 1 den'təl; 2 dĕn'tal, *a.* Of or pertaining to the teeth or dentistry.— **den'tate,** 1 den'tēt; 2 dĕn'tāt, *a.* Having teeth or toothlike processes. **-ly,** *adv.*— **den'ti-frice,** 1 den'ti-fris; 2 dĕn'ti-friç, *n.* A preparation for cleaning the teeth.— **den'tist,** *n.* One who operates on the teeth.— **den'tist-ry,** *n.* Dental surgery.— **den-ti'tion,** 1 den-tish'ən; 2 dĕn-tish'on, *n.* **1.** The process or period of cutting the teeth. **2.** *Zool.* The system of teeth peculiar to an animal.

de-nude', 1 di-niūd'; 2 de-nūd', *vt.* [DE-NUD'ED[d]; DE-NUD'ING.] To strip; make naked.

de-nun"ci-a'tion, 1 di-nun'si-ē'shən; 2 de-nŭn'çi-ā'shon, *n.* The act of denouncing; arraignment; accusation.— **de-nun'ci-a-to-ry,** *a.* **de-nun'ci-a-tiv(e[s]‡.**

de-ny', 1 di-nai'; 2 de-nī', *vt.* & *vi.* [DE-NIED', 1 -naid', 2 -nīd'; DE-NY'ING.] To declare to be untrue; disown; refute; forbid; answer in the negative.

de-o'dor-ize or **-ise,** 1 dī-ō'dər-aiz; 2 dē-ō'dor-ĭz, *vt.* [-IZED[d]; -IZ'ING.] To destroy the odor of, as by disinfectants.— **de-o"dor-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*— **de-o'-dor-iz"er** or **-is"er,** *n.*

de-ox'i-dize or **-dise,** 1 dī-eks'i-daiz; 2 dē-ŏks'i-dīz, *vt.* [-DIZED[d]; -DIZ'ING.] To deprive of oxygen. **de-ox'i-date‡.**— **de-ox"-i-di-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.* **de-ox"i-da'-tion‡.**

de-part'[d], 1 di-pārt'; 2 de-pärt', *vi.* To go away; withdraw; deviate; die.— **de-part'-ment,** *n.* A division for a distinct purpose. — **de"part-men'tal,** *a.*— **de-par'ture,** 1 di-pār'chur *or* -tiur; 2 de-pär'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The act of departing; deviation; death.

de-pend'[d], 1 di-pend'; 2 de-pĕnd', *vi.* **1.** To trust; rely; be dependent. **2.** To hang down.

de-pen'dent, 1 di-pen'dent; 2 de-pĕn'dĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Depending upon something exterior; subordinate; contingent; needy. **2.** Hanging down; pendent. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who depends on another; a retainer. **2.** A consequence; corollary. **de-pen'-dant‡.**— **de-pen'dence,** *n.* The act of depending, or the state of being dependent; reliance; trust; subordination; something relied upon. **de-pen'dance‡.**— **de-pen'-den-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[z]; *pl.*] That which is dependent; a subject or tributary state; dependence. **de-pen'dan-cy‡.**— **de-pen'-dent-ly,** *adv.*

de-pict'[d], 1 di-pikt'; 2 de-pĭct', *vt.* To picture; describe; represent vividly.

de-plete', 1 di-plīt'; 2 de-plēt', *vt.* [-PLET'-ED[d]; -PLET'ING.] To lessen or exhaust, as the quantity of blood in the veins.— **de-ple'tion,** *n.*

de-plore', 1 di-plōr'; 2 de-plōr', *vi.* [-PLORED'; -PLOR'ING.] To regret; lament. — **de-plor'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.*— **de-plor'a-bly,** *adv.* — **de-plor'ing-ly,** *adv.*

de-ploy', 1 di-plei'; 2 de-plŏy', *vt.* & *vi.*

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Mil. To spread out in line of battle, as troops.

de-po'nent, 1 dı-pō'nent; 2 de-pō'nĕnt. **I.** *a.* Laying down; passive in form, but active in meaning, as certain Latin verbs. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Gram.* A deponent verb. **2.** *Law.* One who deposes; a witness who gives written testimony.

de-pop'u-late, 1 dī-pep'yu-lēt; 2 dē-pŏp'yu-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To deprive of inhabitants; unpeople.— **de-pop"u-la'tion,** *n.*

de-port'[d], 1 dı-pōrt'; 2 de-pōrt', *vt.* **1.** To carry away; banish. **2.** To behave or conduct (oneself).— **de"por-ta'tion,** *n.* Transportation; exile.

de-port'ment, 1 dı-pōrt'ment *or* -mənt; 2 de-pōrt'ment, *n.* Conduct or behavior; demeanor; bearing.

de-pose', 1 dı-pōz'; 2 de-pōz', *vt.* & *vi.* [DE-POSED'; DE-POS'ING.] **1.** To deprive of rank or office; remove; degrade. **2.** To state on oath; testify.

de-pos'it, 1 dı-pez'ıt; 2 de-pŏz'ıt. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To place, as for safe-keeping; lay down; let fall, as sediment; form or make a deposit. **II.** *n.* The act of depositing; sediment; money or property deposited.

de-pos'i-ta-ry, 1 dı-pez'ı-tē-rı; 2 de-pŏz'ı-tā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A person entrusted with anything; a trustee. **2.** A depository.

dep"o-si'tion, 1 dep'o-zish'ən; 2 dĕp"o-sish'on, *n.* **1.** The act of depositing; a deposit. **2.** *Law.* Written testimony under oath. **3.** Removal from office.

de-pos'i-tor, 1 dı-pez'ı-tər *or* -tor; 2 de-pŏz'ı-tor, *n.* One who makes a deposit.

de-pos'i-to-ry, 1 dı-pez'ı-to-rı; 2 de-pŏz'ı-to-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A place where anything is deposited.

de'pot, 1 dē'po *or* dep'o; 2 dē'po *or* dĕp'o, *n.* **1.** A storehouse. **2.** [U. S.] A railroad station.

de-prave', 1 dı-prēv'; 2 de-prāv', *vt.* [DE-PRAVED'; DE-PRAV'ING.] To render bad or worse; corrupt; vitiate.— **dep"ra-va'tion,** 1 dep"rə-vē'shən; 2 dĕp"ra-vā'shon, *n.* The act of depraving, or the state of being depraved.— **de-prav'i-ty,** 1 dı-prav'ı-tı; 2 de-prăv'ı-ty, *n.* The state of being depraved; a depraved condition; wickedness.

dep're-cate, 1 dep'rı-kēt; 2 dĕp're-eāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To plead against; pray for deliverance from.— **dep're-cat"ing-ly,** *adv.*— **dep"re-ca'tion,** *n.*— **dep're-ca-to-ry,** *a.* Tending to deprecate; protesting; deprecating. **dep're-ca-tiv**(es)‡.

de-pre'ci-ate, 1 dı-prī'shı-ēt; 2 de-prē'shi-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To lessen in value; lower the price of; fall in price. **2.** To underrate; disparage. — **de-pre"ci-a'tion,** *n.* The act of depreciating, or the state of being depreciated.— **de-pre'ci-a-tiv**(es), *a.* Tending to depreciate. **de-pre'ci-a-to-ry**‡.

dep're-date, 1 dep'rı-dēt; 2 dĕp're-dāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-DAT'ED[d]; -DAT'ING.] To prey upon; despoil; pillage; plunder.— **dep"re-da'tion,** *n.* A plundering; robbery.— **dep're-da"tor,** *n.* A robber.— **dep're-da"to-ry,** *a.*

de-press'[t], 1 dı-pres'; 2 de-prĕs', *vt.* **1.** To press down; lower. **2.** To dispirit; sadden. **3.** To humble.— **de-pres'sion,** *n.* **1.** The act of depressing, or the state of being depressed; low spirits or vitality; dejection; melancholy. **2.** That which is depressed; a low or hollow place.— **de-pres'siv**(es), *a.*— **de-pres'sor,** *n.*

de-prive', 1 dı-praıv'; 2 de-prīv', *vt.* [DE-PRIVED'; DE-PRIV'ING.] **1.** To take away from; dispossess; divest: with *of* before the object taken away. **2.** To keep from acquiring or enjoying something; debar.— **dep"ri-va'tion,** 1 dep'rı-vē'shən; 2 dĕp'rı-vā'shon, *n.* The act of depriving, or the state of being deprived.

depth, 1 depth; 2 dĕpth, *n.* **1.** The state or degree of being deep; distance downward, inward, or backward; profundity; extremity. **2.** A deep place; the innermost part.

de-pute', 1 dı-piūt'; 2 de-pūt', *vt.* [DE-PUT'ED[d]; DE-PUT'ING.] To appoint as an agent; delegate; send with authority.— **dep"u-ta'tion,** 1 dep'yu-tē'shən; 2 dĕp'yu-tā'shon, *n.* **1.** A deputy, or deputies collectively; a delegation. **2.** The act of deputing, or the state of being deputed.— **dep'u-ty,** 1 dep'yu-tı; 2 dĕp'yu-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A person delegated or appointed to act for another or others; a representative.

de-rail', 1 dī-rēl'; 2 dē-rāl', *vt.* To run off from the rails, as a car or train. **-ment,** *n.*

de-range', 1 dı-rēnj'; 2 de-rānǵ', *vt.* [DE-RANGED'; DE-RANG'ING.] To disarrange; disorder; craze.— **de-ranged',** *pa.* Insane. — **de-range'ment,** *n.* The act of deranging, or state of being deranged; insanity.

der'e-lict, 1 der'ı-likt; 2 dĕr'e-lĕct. **I.** *a.* **1.** Neglectful of obligation; unfaithful. **2.** Deserted; abandoned. **II.** *n.* That which is abandoned; a deserted wreck at sea.— **der"e-lic'tion,** 1 der'ı-lik'shən; 2 dĕr'e-lĕc'shon, *n.* Neglect or wilful omission; abandonment.

de-ride', 1 dı-raıd'; 2 de-rīd', *vt.* [DE-RID'ED[d]; DE-RID'ING.] To treat with scornful mirth; ridicule.— **de-rid'er,** *n.*— **de-rid'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **de-ri'sion,** 1 dı-rız'ən; 2 de-

1: a = final; ı = habit; aisle; au = out; oil; iū = feud; chin; go; ŋ = sing; ṭhin, this.
2: wolf, dọ; book, boot; full, rule, cūre, but, bûrn; oil, boy; go, gem; ink; thin, this.

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rish'on, *n.* Ridicule; mockery; an object of ridicule or scorn.— **de-ri'siv(e^{s},** 1 di-rui'siv; 2 de-ri'siv, *a.* Marked by derision; mocking. **de-ri'so-ry‡.— de-ri'siv(e-ly^{s},** *adv.* — **de-ri'siv(e-ness^{s},** *n.*

de-rive', 1 di-raiv'; 2 de-rīv', *vt.* [DE-RIVED'; DE-RIV'ING.] To draw, as from a source; deduce, as a conclusion; trace the derivation of.— **de-riv'a-bl(e^{p},** 1 di-raiv'a-bl; 2 de-rīv'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being derived.— **der"i-va'tion,** 1 der'i-vē'shən; 2 dĕr'i-vā'shon, *n.* The act of deriving, or the condition of being derived.— **de-riv'a-tiv(e^{s},** 1 di-riv'a-tiv; 2 de-rīv'a-tīv. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to derivation; derived. **II.** *n.* That which is derived; a word derived from another.

der'o-gate, 1 der'o-gēt; 2 dĕr'o-ğāt, *vi.* [-GAT'ED^{d}; -GAT'ING.] To take away something; detract: used with *from.*— **der"o-ga'tion,** *n.* The act of derogating; detraction; disparagement.— **de-rog'a-to-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **de-rog'a-to-ri-ness,** *n.*— **de-rog'a-to-ry,** *a.* Lessening in good repute; disparaging. **de-rog'a-tiv(e^{s}‡.**

der'rick, 1 der'ik; 2 dĕr'ik, *n.* An apparatus, as a mast with a hinged boom, for hoisting and swinging weights into place.

der'rin-ger, 1 der'in-jər; 2 dĕr'in-ğĕr, *n.* A short pistol of large bore.

der'vish, 1 dūr'vish; 2 dĕr'vish, *n.* A Mohammedan mendicant friar; a Moslem fanatic of upper Egypt. **der'vise‡.**

des-cant'^{d}, 1 des-kant'; 2 dĕs-ĕănt', *vi.* To discourse at length; hold forth: with *on* or *upon.*

des'cant, 1 des'kant; 2 dĕs'ĕănt, *n.* The act of descanting; a discourse; a varied melody or song.

de-scend'^{d}, 1 di-send'; 2 de-sĕnd', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To go down or downward; fall. **2.** To be handed down; be sprung or derived: with *from,* formerly *of.*— **de-scen'dant,** *n.* One who is descended lineally from another. **de-scen'dent‡.— de-scen'dent,** *a.* Descending. **de-scen'dant‡.— de-scent',** *n.* **1.** The act of descending; decline; fall. **2.** A declivity; slope. **3.** Lineage; birth. **4.** Descendants; issue. **5.** An invasion.

de-scribe', 1 di-skraib'; 2 de-scrīb', *v.* [DE-SCRIBED'; DE-SCRIB'ING.] **I.** *t.* To give the characteristics of; represent; delineate. **II.** *i.* To make a description.— **de-scrip'tion,** 1 di-skrip'shən; 2 de-scrip'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of describing; a portrayal or explanation. **2.** A sort; kind.— **de-scrip'tiv(e^{s},** *a.* Marked by description; serving to describe. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-scry', 1 di-skrai'; 2 de-scrī', *vt.* [DE-SCRIED', 1 -skraid', 2 -scrīd'; DE-SCRY'ING.] To discover with the eye; discern; detect.

des'e-crate, 1 des'i-krēt; 2 dĕs'e-crāt, *vt.* [-CRAT'ED^{d}; -CRAT'ING.] To divert from a sacred to a common use; profane.— **des"e-cra'tion,** *n.* Profanation.

de-sert'^{d}, 1 di-zūrt'; 2 de-şĕrt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To leave unwarrantably; forsake; abandon. **II.** *i.* To forsake a post or service without leave.— **de-sert'er,** *n.* One who deserts; an absconding soldier or sailor.— **de-ser'tion,** 1 di-zūr'shən; 2 de-şĕr'shon, *n.* The act of deserting.

des'ert, 1 dez'ərt; 2 dĕş'ĕrt, *a.* Of or like a desert; barren; waste.

des'ert^{1}, *n.* *Geog.* A region destitute of vegetation, rainless, and commonly uninhabitable.

de-sert'^{2}, 1 di-zūrt'; 2 de-şĕrt', *n.* The state of deserving, or that which is deserved; merit or demerit.

de-serve', } 1 di-zūrv'; 2 de-şĕrv', *v.* [DE-
de-serv'^{s}, } SERV(E)D'^{s}; DE-SERV'ING.] **I.** *t.* To be entitled to or worthy of, by either merit or demerit. **II.** *i.* To be worthy or deserving.— **de-serv'ed-ly,** *adv.* According to desert; justly.— **de-serv'ing. I.** *pa.* Worthy; meritorious. **II.** *n.* The act of deserving. **-ly,** *adv.*

des"ha-bille', *n.* Same as DISHABILLE.

des'ic-cate, 1 des'i-kēt; 2 dĕs'i-cāt, *v.* [-CAT'ED^{d}; -CAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To dry thoroughly, as for preserving. **II.** *i.* To become dry.— **des"ic-ca'tion,** *n.*— **des'ic-ca-tiv(e^{s},** *a.* & *n.*

de-sid'er-ate, 1 di-sid'ər-ēt; 2 de-sīd'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED^{d}; -AT'ING.] To feel desire for; be in want of; miss.

de-sid"er-a'tum, 1 di-sid'ər-ē'tum; 2 de-sīd'ĕr-ā'tūm, *n.* [-A'TA, *pl.*] Something not possessed, but needed or desired.

de-sign', 1 di-zain'; 2 de-şīn', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To plan; invent. **2.** To plan for a purpose; purpose; intend. **3.** To draw; sketch in outline. **II.** *i.* To form designs; contrive.— **de-sign'a-bl(e^{p},** *a.*— **de-sign'ed-ly,** *adv.* By design; purposely; intentionally.— **de-sign'er,** *n.* One who forms designs; a contriver; schemer.— **de-sign'ing,** *pa.* Artful; scheming.

de-sign', *n.* **1.** A pattern; preliminary sketch; the art of designing. **2.** The adaptation of means to an end; plan; contrivance; also, the object or end sought; purpose; intention.

des'ig-nate, 1 des'ig-nēt; 2 dĕs'iğ-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED^{d}; -NAT'ING.] To point out; name; appoint.— **des"ig-na'tion,** *n.* The act of designating; a distinctive name or title. — **des'ig-na-tiv(e^{s},** *a.*— **des'ig-na"tor,** *n.*

de-sire', 1 di-zair'; 2 de-şīr'. **I.** *vt.* [DE-SIRED'; DE-SIR'ING.] To wish for; covet;

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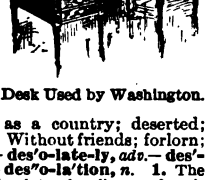
crave; request. **II.** *n.* **1.** An earnest wishing for something; longing; craving; appetite; passion. **2.** A request; wish; prayer. **3.** An object desired.— **de-sir"a-bil'i-ty, de-sir'a-bl(e-ness^{P},** *n.*— **de-sir'a-bl(e^{P},** *a.* Worthy to be desired; worth having.— **de-sir'a-bly,** *adv.*— **de-sir'ous,** *a.* Having desire; wishing; craving.— **de-sir'-ous-ly,** *adv.*

de-sist'^{d}, 1 dı-zıst'; 2 de-gıst', *vi.* To cease from action; forbear; stop: often followed by *from.*

desk, 1 desk; 2 dĕsk, *n.* **1.** A table for writing or study. **2.** A stand for public reading; pulpit.



Desk Used by Washington.

des'o-late. **I.** 1 des'o-lēt; 2 dĕs'-o-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'-ED^{d}; -LAT'ING.] To lay waste; make desolate. **II.** 1 des'o-lıt; 2 dĕs'o-lat, *a.* **1.** Laid waste, as a country; deserted; abandoned. **2.** Without friends; forlorn; afflicted; lonely.— **des'o-late-ly,** *adv.*— **des'-o-late-ness,** *n.*— **des"o-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** The state of being desolate; loneliness; dreariness; affliction. **2.** A desolate region; a waste. **3.** The act of making desolate; devastation.

de-spair', 1 dı-spār'; 2 de-spâr'. **I.** *vi.* To abandon hope; be or become hopeless: often with *of.* **II.** *n.* **1.** Utter hopelessness. **2.** That which causes despair or which is despaired of.— **de-spair'ing-ly,** *adv.*

des-patch', *v. & n.* Same as DISPATCH.

des"per-a'do, 1 des"pər-ē'do *or* -ā'do; 2 dĕs"pĕr-ā'do *or* -ä'do, *n.* [-DOES^{z} or -DOS^{z}, *pl.*] A ruffian.

des'per-ate, 1 des'pər-ıt; 2 dĕs'pĕr-at, *a.* **1.** Without care for danger; reckless, as from despair. **2.** Resorted to in extremity; hazardous; furious. **3.** Regarded as hopeless; despaired of.— **des'per-ate-ly,** *adv.* — **des'per-ate-ness,** *n.*— **des"per-a'tion,** *n.* The state of being desperate; recklessness; blind fury.

des'pi-ca-ble, } 1 des'pı-kə-bl; 2 dĕs'pi-ca-
des'pi-ca-bl^{P}, } bl, *a.* Deserving to be despised; contemptible; mean; vile.— **des"-pi-ca-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being despicable. **des'pi-ca-bl(e-ness^{P}†.** — **des'pi-ca-bly,** *adv.*

de-spise', 1 dı-spaız'; 2 de-spīz', *vt.* [DE-SPISED'; DE-SPIS'ING.] To regard as contemptible; disdain; scorn.

de-spite', 1 dı-spaıt'; 2 de-spīt'. **I.** *n.* Extreme aversion; spite; disdain with defiance. **II.** *prep.* In spite of; notwithstanding.— **de-spite'ful,** *a.* Full of spite; malignant. — **de-spite'ful-ly,** *adv.*— **de-spite'ful-ness,** *n.*

de-spoil', 1 dı-spoıl'; 2 de-spŏil', *vt.* To deprive of something, as by force; plunder: with *of.*— **de-spoil'er,** *n.*— **de-spo"li-a'tion,** *n.*

de-spond'^{d}, 1 dı-spend'; 2 de-spŏnd', *vi.* To lose courage or hope; be depressed.

de-spon'dent, 1 dı-spen'dent; 2 de-spŏn'-dĕnt, *a.* Dejected; disheartened. **-ly,** *adv.*— **de-spon'den-cy,** *n.* Dejection. **de-spon'-dence†.**

des'pot, 1 des'pət; 2 dĕs'pot, *n.* An absolute monarch; autocrat; tyrant.— **des-pot'ic,** *a.* Of or like a despot or despotism; tyrannical.— **des-pot'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

des'pot-ism, 1 des'pət-ızm; 2 dĕs'pot-ism, *n.* Absolute power; autocracy; tyranny.

des-sert', 1 de-zūrt'; 2 dĕ-zĕrt', *n.* A service of sweetmeats, etc., at the close of a repast.

des"ti-na'tion, 1 des"tı-nē'shən; 2 dĕs"ti-nā'shon, *n.* A point to which a journey is directed; end; goal; appointment.

des'tine, } 1 des'tın; 2 dĕs'tin, *vt.* [DES'-
des'tin^{s}, } TINED, DES'TIND^{s}; DES'TIN-ING.] To design for or appoint to a distinct purpose; foreordain.

des'ti-ny, 1 des'tı-nı; 2 dĕs'ti-ny, *n.* [-NIES^{z}, *pl.*] That to which any person or thing is destined; fortune; doom; fate.

des'ti-tute, 1 des'tı-tiūt; 2 dĕs'ti-tūt, *a.* **1.** Not possessing; entirely lacking: with *of.* **2.** Being in want; extremely poor. — **des"ti-tu'tion,** *n.*

de-stroy', 1 dı-stroı'; 2 de-strŏy', *vt.* To break down; demolish; put an end to; ruin; kill.— **de-stroy'er,** *n.*

de-struc'tion, 1 dı-struk'shən; 2 de-strŭc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of destroying, or state of being destroyed; demolition; ruin. **2.** That which destroys.— **de-struc'-ti-bl(e^{P},** *a.* Liable to destruction.— **de-struc'tiv(e^{s},** *a.* Tending to destroy; pernicious; ruinous.— **de-struc'tiv(e-ly^{s},** *adv.* — **de-struc'tiv(e-ness^{s},** *n.*

des'ue-tude, 1 des'wı-tiūd; 2 dĕs'we-tūd, *n.* Disuse.

des'ul-to-ry, 1 des'ul-to-rı; 2 dĕs'ŭl-to-ry, *a.* Changing abruptly and irregularly from one thing to another; fitful; changeable.

de-tach'^{t}, 1 dı-taca'h'; 2 de-tăch', *vt.* To disconnect; sever; separate.— **de-tach'ment,** *n.* A detaching; something detached, as a body of troops for special service.

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de-tail′, 1 dı-tāl′; 2 de-tāl′. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To report minutely. **2.** To select for special service. **II.** *n.* **1.** A particular or item; accessory. **2.** A minute narrative. **3.** *Mil.* A small detachment for some subordinate service.

de-tain′, 1 dı-tēn′; 2 de-tān′, *vt.* To stop; withhold; keep back.— **de-tain′er,** *n.*

de-tect′d, 1 dı-tekt′; 2 de-tĕct′, *vt.* To discover, as something hidden; find out; determine; disclose.— **de-tec′tion,** *n.* The act of detecting; discovery.— **de-tec′tiv(e**[s]**.** **I.** *a.* Skilled in or employed for detection; belonging to detectives. **II.** *n.* One employed to ferret out crime and capture criminals.

de-ten′tion, 1 dı-ten′shən; 2 de-tĕn′shon, *n.* The act of detaining, or the state of being detained; restraint; confinement.

de-ter′, 1 dı-tūr′; 2 de-tĕr′, *vt.* [DE-TERRED′, DE-TERD′[s]; DE-TER′RING.] To prevent or restrain, as by fear.

de-ter′gent, 1 dı-tūr′jent; 2 de-tĕr′ǰĕnt. **I.** *a.* Cleansing. **II.** *n.* A cleansing medicine.— **de-ter′gen-cy,** *n.*

de-te′ri-o-rate, 1 dı-tī′rı-o-rēt; 2 de-tē′ri-o-rāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-RAT′ED[d]; -RAT′ING.] To make or grow worse; impair; degenerate.— **de-te″ri-o-ra′tion,** *n.*

de-ter′mi-nate, 1 dı-tūr′mı-nıt; 2 de-tĕr′mi-nat, *a.* Definite; fixed.

de-ter″mi-na′tion, 1 dı-tūr″mı-nē′shən; 2 de-tĕr″mi-nā′shon, *n.* **1.** The act of determining; a firm resolve; firmness; resolution. **2.** Authoritative settlement.

de-ter′mine, } 1 dı-tūr′mın; 2 de-tĕr′min,
de-ter′min[s]**,** } *v.* [-MIN(E)D[s]; -MIN-ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To resolve; decide; fix; settle; decree. **2.** To terminate; end. **II.** *i.* **1.** To decide; resolve: with *on.* **2.** To come to an end.— **de-ter′mi-na-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **de-ter′mi-na-tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **de-ter′mined,** *pa.* Resolute; settled; determinate. **-ly,** *adv.*

de-test′d, 1 dı-test′; 2 de-tĕst′, *vt.* To dislike intensely; hate; abhor.— **de-test′a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Hateful; abominable.— **de-test′a-bly,** *adv.*— **de″tes-ta′tion,** *n.* Extreme dislike; hatred; abhorence.

de-throne′, 1 dı-thrōn′; 2 dē-thrōn′, *vt.* [DE-THRONED′; DE-THRON′ING.] To deprive of royal authority; depose.

det′o-nate, 1 det′o-nēt; 2 dĕt′o-nāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-NAT′ED[d]; -NAT′ING.] To explode with a sudden loud report.— **det″o-na′tion,** *n.* A report or explosion.

de″tour′, 1 dı-tūr′; 2 de-tur′, *n.* A round-about way.

de-tract′d, 1 dı-trakt′; 2 de-trăct′, *v.* **I.** *t.* To take away so as to lessen value or estimation. **II.** *i.* To lessen reputation or credit: commonly with *from.*— **de-trac′tion,** *n.* The act of detracting; slander; defamation.— **de-trac′tor, de-tract′er,** *n.* A defamer.— **de-trac′tor-y,** *a.*

det′ri-ment, 1 det′rı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 dĕt′ri-ment, *n.* Something that impairs or injures; damage; loss.— **det″ri-men′tal,** *a.* Injurious.

de trop′, 1 de trō′; 2 de trō′. Too much; out of place; not wanted.

deuce[1]**,** 1 diūs; 2 dūç, *n.* Two: a card, or side of a die, having two spots.

deuce[2]**,** *n.* The devil.

dev′as-tate, 1 dev′as-tēt; 2 dĕv′as-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT′ED[d]; -TAT′ING.] To lay waste, as by war, fire, flood, etc.; destroy; ravage.— **dev″as-ta′tion,** *n.*

de-vel′op[t]**,** 1 dı-vel′əp; 2 de-vĕl′op, *v.* **I.** *t.* To uncover or unfold; perfect by degrees; increase. **II.** *i.* To advance by degrees; come to light or completion gradually; disclose itself. **de-vel′ope**[t]**.**— **de-vel′op-ment,** *n.* Gradual evolution or completion.

de′vi-ate, 1 dī′vı-ēt; 2 dē′vi-āt, *vi.* [-AT″ED[d]; -AT′ING.] To turn aside; wander; diverge; differ.— **de″vi-a′tion,** *n.* The act of deviating, or its result; variation; error.

de-vice′, 1 dı-vaıs′; 2 de-vīç′, *n.* A contrivance; design; plan; scheme; heraldic emblem or motto.

dev′il, 1 dev′l; 2 dĕv′l, *vt.* To cook by broiling or frying with the use of pungent spices.

dev′il, *n.* An evil spirit; demon; Satan.— **dev′il-ish,** *a.* Having the qualities of the devil; diabolical; malicious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **dev′il-try,** *n.* Wanton and malicious mischief, or the spirit inciting to it.

de′vi-ous, 1 dī′vı-us; 2 dē′vi-ŭs, *a.* Winding about; rambling. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

de-vise′, } 1 dı-vaız′; 2 de-vīz′. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
de-vize′[r]**,** } [DE-VISED′; DE-VIS′ING.] **1.** To invent; contrive; plan. **2.** *Law.* To transmit by will. **II.** *n. Law.* A bequest of real estate; also, the will or clause conveying it.— **dev″i-see′,** *n.* The person to whom a devise is made.— **de-vis′er,** *n.* One who contrives.— **de-vi′sor,** *n.* One who gives by will.

de-void′, 1 dı-voıd′; 2 de-vŏid′, *a.* Destitute: with *of.*

de-voir′, 1 dı-vwār′; 2 de-vwär′, *n.* Service or duty; respectful attention: often in the plural.

de-volve′, } 1 dı-velv′; 2 de-vŏlv′, *v.* [DE-
de-volv′[s]**,** } VOLV(E)D′[s]; DE-VOLV′ING.] **I.** *t.* To deliver over; transmit. **II.** *i.* To pass to a successor or substitute: sometimes followed by *to,* oftener by *on* or *upon.*

de-vote′, 1 dı-vōt′; 2 de-vōt′, *vt.* [DE-VOT′ED[d]; DE-VOT′ING.] **1.** To set apart; dedicate; consecrate. **2.** To doom.— **de-**

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vot'ed, 1 dı-vōt'ed; 2 de-vōt'ĕd, *pa.* **1.** Feeling or showing devotion; ardent; devout. **2.** Consecrated; also, doomed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **dev"o-tee',** 1 dev'o-tī'; 2 dĕv'o-ē', *n.* One zealously devoted, as to religion; a zealot.

de-vo'tion, 1 dı-vō'shən; 2 de-vō'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of devoting, or the state of being devoted; devoutness; zeal. **2.** An act of worship; prayer: usually in the plural.— **de-vo'tion-al,** *a.* Of or pertaining to devotion; devout.

de-vour', 1 dı-vaur'; 2 de-vour', *vt.* To eat up greedily; consume; destroy. **-er,** *n.*

de-vout', 1 dı-vaut'; 2 de-vout', *a.* **1.** Earnestly religious; pious; reverent. **2.** Warmly devoted; heartfelt; sincere. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dew, 1 diū; 2 dū. **I.** *vt.* To wet with or as with dew; bedew. **II.** *n.* Moisture condensed from the atmosphere in small drops upon the upper surface of plants, etc.— **dew'-claw",** *n.* A rudimentary toe or hoof in dogs or cattle.— **dew'drop",** *n.* A drop of dew.— **dew'lap",** *n.* The pendulous skin under the throat of cattle.— **dew'y,** 1 diū-ı; 2 dū'y, *a.* Moist, as with dew; of, like, or yielding dew.

dex'ter, 1 deks'tər; 2 dĕks'tĕr, *a.* **1.** Right-hand; right. **2.** Favorable; propitious.— **dex-ter'ı-ty,** 1 deks-ter'ı-tı; 2 dĕks-tĕr'ı-ty, *n.* Readiness with the hands; expertness; adroitness; skill.— **dex'ter-ous, dex'tral, dex'trous,** *a.* Characterized by dexterity; skilful; expert; clever; artful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

di-, *prefix.* Two; twofold; double; twice; [doubly.

di-, *prefix.* Form of DIS- before *b, d, g, j, l, m, n, r, v:* used to indicate separation.

di-', *prefix.* Form of DIA- before a vowel.

dia-, *prefix.* Through; thoroughly.

dı"a-bol'ic, } 1 daı"ə-bel'ık, -ı-kəl; 2 dı"-
dı"a-bol'ı-cal, } a-bŏl'ıe, -ı-cal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like the devil. **-cal-ly,** *adv.* **-cal-ness,** *n.*

di-ab'o-lo, 1 dı-ab'o-lō; 2 dı-ăb'o-lō, *n.* A game in which a reel-like top is kept spinning continuously by means of a string attached to two sticks.

di-ac'o-nal, 1 dı-ak'o-nəl; 2 dı-ăc'o-nal, *a.* Of or pertaining to a deacon.— **di-ac'o-nate,** *n.* The office of a deacon.

dı"a-crit'ic, 1 daı"ə-krit'ık; 2 dı"a-crit'ıc. **I.** *a.* Marking a difference; distinctive. **dı"a-crit'ı-cal‡. II.** *n.* A diacritic mark attached to a letter.

dı"ac-tin'ic, 1 daı"ak-tin'ık; 2 dı"ăc-tĭn'ıc, *a.* Capable of transmitting actinic rays. See ACTINIC.

dı'a-dem, 1 daı'ə-dem; 2 dı'a-dĕm, *n.* A crown; sovereignty. See illus. in next column.

di-ær'e-sis, etc. Same as DIERESIS, etc.

dı"ag-nose', 1 daı"ag-nōs'; 2 dı"ăg-nōs', *vt.* [-NOSED'd; -NOS'ING.] *Med.* To make a diagnosis of, as a disease. — **dı"ag-no'sis,** 1 daı"ag-nō'sıs; 2 dı"ăg-nō'sıs, *n.* The determination of the nature of a disease.

Head with Diadem.

dı-ag'o-nal, 1 daı-ag'o-nəl; 2 dı-ăg'o-nal. **I.** *a.* Crossing obliquely; oblique. **II.** *n.* A straight line or plane passing from one angle, as of a square, to any other angle not adjacent.— **dı-ag'o-nal-ly,** *adv.*

dı'a-gram, 1 daı'ə-gram; 2 dı'a-grăm, *n.* A mechanical plan or outline; a map. — **dı"a-gram-mat'ic,** *a.*

dı'al, 1 daı'əl; 2 dı'al, *n.* **1.** A device for indicating time by a shadow thrown upon a marked plate; as, a sun-*dial.* **2.** Any graduated circular plate or face, as of a watch or clock, a mariners' compass, etc.

Vertical Sun-dial.

dı'a-lect, 1 daı'ə-lekt; 2 dı'a-lĕct, *n.* A provincial mode of speaking a language, as differing from the accepted literary standard; idiom.

dı"a-lec'tic, 1 daı"ə-lek'tık; 2 dı"a-lĕc'tıc, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a dialect. **dı"a-lec'tal‡. 2.** Pertaining to dialectics; argumentative. **dı"a-lec'ti-cal‡.— dı"a-lec'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

dı"a-lec'tic, *n.* **1.** Logic in general: often in the plural, *dialectics.* **2.** A specific mode of argument. **3.** Argumentative ability.— **dı"a-lec-ti'cian,** *n.* A logician.

dı'a-log, } 1 daı'ə-leg; 2 dı'a-lŏg, *n.* A
dı'a-logue, } formal conversation between two or more speakers.

di-am'e-ter, 1 dıa-am'ı-tər; 2 dı-ăm'e-tĕr, *n.* A line through the center, as of a circle or sphere, terminated at the boundary thereof; the length of such a line.— **dı"a-met'ri-cal,** *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to a diameter. **di-am'e-tral‡. 2.** Of or pertaining to the ends of a diameter; directly opposite, and as far removed as possible; irreconcilable. **dı"a-met'ric‡.— dı"a-met'ri-cal-ly,** *adv.* **1.** In the manner of a diameter. **2.** Irreconcilably.

Forms of Cut Diamonds.

dı'a-mond, 1 daı'ə-mənd; 2 dı'a-mond, *n.* **1.** A gem of great refractive power,

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consisting essentially of crystallized carbon. **2.** A figure bounded by four equal straight lines, and having two of the angles acute and two obtuse; a rhomb or lozenge. **3.** A very small size of type: 4- or 4½-point.

Di-an'a, 1 dai-an'ə; 2 dī-ăn'a, *n. Myth.* Roman goddess of the chase and the moon. **Ar'te-mis‡** [Gr.].

di"a-pa'son, 1 dai"ə-pē'sən *or* -zən; 2 dī"-a-pā'son *or* -son, *n.* **1.** *Mus.* A principal stop in a pipe-organ, characterized by fulness and richness of tone. **2.** Comprehensive or fundamental harmony; accord.

di'a-per, 1 dai'ə-pər; 2 dī'a-pĕr, *n.* A fine figured silken or linen cloth.

di-aph'a-nous, } 1 dai-af'ə-nus; 2 dī-ăf'a-
di-af'a-nous[P], } nŭs, *a.* Transparent.

di'a-phragm, } 1 dai'ə-fram; 2 dī'a-frăm,
di'a-fram[B], } *n.* **1.** *Anat.* An important muscle used in respiration, situated between the thoracic and abdominal cavities. **2.** Any dividing membrane or partition. **mid'riff‡.**— **di"a-phrag-mat'ic,** *a.*

di"ar-rhe'a, 1 dai"ə-rī'ə; 2 dī"a-rē'a, *n.* Looseness of the bowels. **di"ar-rhœ'a‡.**

di'a-ry, 1 dai'ə-rɪ; 2 dī'a-ry, *n.* [-RIES[E], *pl.*] A record of daily events.

di"a-ton'ic, 1 dai"ə-ton'ik; 2 dī"a-tŏn'ic, *a. Mus.* Designating the regular tones of a key (or scale).

di'a-tribe, 1 dai'ə-traib; 2 dī'a-trīb, *n.* An abusive discourse; invective.

dib'ble, } 1 dib'l; 2 dĭb'l, *n.* A pointed
dib'l[P], } tool for planting seeds, setting slips, etc.

dice, 1 dais; 2 dīç, *n. pl.* [DIE, 1 dai; 2 dī, *sing.*] **1.** Cubes, usually of bone or ivory, marked on each side with black spots, from one to six. **2.** A game played with dice.

dick'er, 1 dik'ər; 2 dĭk'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* [U. S.] To make a petty trade; barter; bargain. — **dick'er,** *n.*

dic'tate, 1 dik'tət; 2 dĭc'tăt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DIC'TAT-ED[D]; DIC'TAT-ING.] **1.** To declare with authority; command. **2.** To communicate orally, as an amanuensis. **II.** *n.* An authoritative suggestion; a rule; maxim; order.— **dic-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of dictating; that which is dictated; arbitrary control.

dic-ta'tor, 1 dik-tē'tər *or* -tor; 2 dĭc-tā'tor, *n.* **1.** One possessing absolute power. **2.** One who dictates.— **dic"ta-to'ri-al,** *a.* Overbearing; imperious; absolute. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **dic-ta'tor-ship,** *n.* The office, or term of office, of a dictator.

dic'tion, 1 dik'shən; 2 dĭc'shon, *n.* The choice and arrangement of words and modes of expression.

dic'tion-a-ry, 1 dik'shən-ē-rɪ; 2 dĭc'shon-ă-ry, *n.* [-RIES[E], *pl.*] A book containing the words of a language, arranged alphabetically and defined; a lexicon; book of definitions.

dic'tum, 1 dik'tum; 2 dĭc'tŭm, *n.* [DIC'TA, *pl.*] An authoritative or positive utterance.

did, 1 did; 2 dĭd, *imp.* of DO, *v.*

di-dac'tic, 1 dai-dak'tik; 2 dī-dăc'tic, *a.* Pertaining to teaching; instructive; preceptive; expository. **di-dac'ti-cal‡.**— **di-dac'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

didst, 1 didst; 2 dĭdst, *2d per. sing. imp.* of **dic,** 1 dai; 2 dī, *vi.* [DIED; DY'ING.] To suffer death; decease; expire.

die, *n.* [DICE, 1 dais, 2 dīç, *pl.*, in def. 1; DIES, 1 daiz, 2 dīz, *pl.*, in def. 2.] **1.** A small figured cube (see DICE); a cast, as in dice-playing; stake. **2.** A hard metal device for stamping or cutting out some object, as a coin.

di-er'e-sis, } 1 dai-er'ɪ-sis; 2 dī-ĕr'e-sĭs, *n.*
di-ær'e-sis, } [-SES, *pl.*] Two dots (¨) placed over a vowel, denoting that it is to be pronounced separately from the vowel just before it: not used in the text of this dictionary.

di'et[D], 1 dai'et; 2 dī'ĕt, *vt. & vi.* To regulate the food and drink of; take food and drink by rule; eat sparingly.

di'et[1], *n.* A regulated course of eating and drinking; the daily fare; victuals.— **di'et-a-ry,** dai'et-ē-rɪ; 2 dī'ĕt-ă-ry. **1.** *a.* Of or pertaining to diet. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[E], *pl.*] A system of diet.— **di"e-tet'ic, di"e-tet'i-cal,** 1 dai"-ɪ-tet'ik, -ɪ-kəl; 2 dī"e-tĕt'ic, -i-cal, *a.* Relating to diet.

di'et[2], *n.* A legislative body; council.

dif'fer, 1 dif'ər; 2 dĭf'ĕr, *vi.* **1.** To be unlike; be different: commonly followed by *from.* **2.** To disagree; dissent: followed by *from* or *with.*

dif'fer-ence, 1 dif'ər-ens; 2 dĭf'ĕr-ĕnç, *n.* **1.** The state or quality of being unlike; that in which two things are unlike; unlikeness; distinction; discrimination. **2.** A disagreement; controversy; quarrel.

dif'fer-ent, 1 dif'ər-ent; 2 dĭf'ĕr-ĕnt, *a.* Not the same; distinct; other; unlike. — **dif'fer-ent-ly,** *adv.*

dif"fer-en'tial, 1 dif"ər-en'shəl; 2 dĭf"ĕr-ĕn'shal. **I.** *a.* Denoting or making a difference; distinctive. **II.** *n. Math.* An infinitesimal difference between two values of a quantity.— **dif"fer-en'tial-ly,** *adv.*

dif"fer-en'ti-ate, 1 dif"ər-en'shi-ēt; 2 dĭf"-

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ēr-ĕn'shi-āt, *v.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To constitute or note a difference between. **II.** *i.* To become different or distinct.— **dif"fer-en-ti-a'tion,** *n.*

dif'fi-cult, 1 dif'i-kult; 2 dif'i-cŭlt, *a.* **1.** Hard to do or be done; arduous; perplexing. **2.** Hard to influence or satisfy; intractable; exacting.— **dif'fi-cul-ty,** 1 dif'i-kul-tı; 2 dif'i-cŭl-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state or quality of difficult; an obstacle; hindrance; objection; trouble; distress.

dif'fi-dent, 1 dif'ı-dent; 2 dĭf'i-dĕnt, *a.* Self-distrustful; timid; shy; modest.— **dif'fi-dent-ly,** *adv.*— **dif'fi-dence,** *n.* Self-distrust; shyness; modesty. **dif'fi-dent-ness‡.**

dif-fuse', 1 di-fiūs'; 2 dĭ-fūz', *vt.* & *vi.* [DIF-FUSED'; DIF-FUS'ING.] To spread abroad; circulate; permeate.— **dif-fus"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **dif-fus'i-ble-ness‡.**— **dif-fus'i-ble,** *a.* Spreading rapidly and energetically.— **dif-fu'sion,** 1 di-fiū'zən; 2 di-fū'-zhon, *n.* The act or process of diffusing; a scattering; dissemination; circulation.— **dif-fu'siv(e[a]),** 1 di-fiū'sıv; 2 di-fū'siv, *a.* Diffusing or tending to diffuse; spreading abroad. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dif-fuse', 1 di-fiūs'; 2 dĭ-fūs', *a.* Redundant; prolix; verbose; extended.— **dif-fuse'-ly,** *adv.*— **dif-fuse'ness,** *n.*

dig, 1 dig; 2 dĭg, *v.* [DUG, 1 dug, 2 dŭg, or DIGGED, DIGD[d]; DIG'GING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To break up, or throw up or out, as earth with a spade; excavate. **2.** To push or force in, as a spade into the ground. **II.** *i.* To work, as with a spade; toil; plod.— **dig'ger,** *n.*

di-gest'[d], 1 dı-jest'; 2 di-ĝĕst', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To change in the stomach, as food; take into the physical or mental organism; assimilate. **2.** To analyze and classify; form into a digest. **3.** To tolerate; endure. — **di-gest'er,** *n.*— **di-gest"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being digestible. **di-gest'i-bl(e-ness[r]‡.**— **di-gest'i-bl(e[r]),** *a.* Capable of being digested.— **di-ges'tiv(e[a]),** *a.* Pertaining or conducing to digestion.

di'gest, 1 dai'jest; 2 dī'ĝĕst, *n.* A systematic arrangement; summary; compilation.

di-ges'tion, 1 dı-jes'chən; 2 di-ĝĕs'chon, *n.* **1.** The process of changing food in the stomach, so that it can be taken up by the blood and furnish nutriment to the body. **2.** The power to digest; the digestive functions. **3.** Mental assimilation.

dig'it, 1 dij'ıt; 2 dĭg'it, *n.* **1.** A finger or toe. **2.** An Arabic numeral. **3.** An ancient measure of length: about two-thirds of an inch.

dig'ni-fy, 1 dig'nı-fai; 2 dĭg'ni-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To impart dignity to; invest with dignities; honor; promote; exalt. — **dig'ni-fied,** 1 dig'nı-faid; 2 dĭg'ni-fīd, *pa.* Characterized by dignity; stately; honored.

dig'ni-ta-ry, 1 dig'nı-tē-rı; 2 dĭg'ni-tā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] One who holds high official position.

dig'ni-ty, 1 dig'nı-tı; 2 dĭg'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Grave or stately bearing. **2.** High rank or position; distinction; excellence; worth. **3.** A dignitary.

di'graph, 1 dai'graf; 2 dī'ĝrăf, *n.* A union of two characters with a single sound, as *oa* in *boat* or *ch* in *church*.

di-gress'[k], 1 dı-gres'; 2 di-ĝrĕs', *vi.* To turn aside; deviate; wander.— **di-gres'sion,** *n.* The act of digressing; a turning aside, as from a subject; deviation; wandering.

dike, 1 daik; 2 dīk. **I.** *vt.* [DIKED[t]; DIK'-ING.] To furnish with a dike; drain by ditching. **II.** *n.* An embankment to protect low land from inundation.

di-lap'i-date, 1 dı-lap'ı-dēt; 2 di-lăp'i-dāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-DAT'ED[d]; -DAT'ING.] To fall or cause to fall into partial ruin; impair by neglect or misuse.— **di-lap"i-da'tion,** *n.*

di-late', 1 dı-lēt'; 2 di-lāt', *vt.* & *vi.* [DI-LAT'ED[d]; DI-LAT'ING.] To swell or puff out; distend; expand; expatiate.— **di-la'tion,** 1 dı-lē'shən; 2 di-lā'shon, *n.* Expansion.

dil'a-to-ry, 1 dil'ə-to-rı; 2 dĭl'a-to-ry, *a.* Given to or tending to cause delay; tardy; slow.— **dil'a-to-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **dil'a-to-ri-ness,** *n.*

di-lem'ma, 1 dı-lem'ə; 2 di-lĕm'a, *n.* A necessary choice between equally undesirable alternatives; a perplexive predicament.

dil"et-tan'te, 1 dil"e-tan'tı; 2 dĭl"ĕ-tăn'te, *n.* [-TI, *pl.*] A dabbler in art; a superficial amateur. **dil"et-tant'ţ.**— **dil"et-tan'te-ism,** *n.* **dil"et-tant'ism‡.**

dil'i-gence[1], 1 dil'ı-jens; 2 dĭl'i-ĝĕnç, *n.* Assiduous application; industry; care.

dil'i-gence[2], 1 dil'ı-jens *or* (*F.*) dı"lı'-zāns'; 2 dĭl'i-ĝĕnç *or* (*F.*) dĭ"lĭ'zhăńç', *n.* A French stage-coach.

Diligence.

dil'i-gent, 1 dil'-ı-jent; 2 dĭl'i-ĝĕnt, *a.* Industrious; painstaking; laborious. **-ly,** *adv.*

dill, 1 dil; 2 dĭl, *n.* An old-world annual plant of the parsley family, with yellow flowers and aromatic seeds.

di-lute', 1 dı-liūt'; 2 di-lūt', *vt.* & *vi.* [DI-

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LUT'ED[d]; DI-LUT'ING.] To weaken; thin, as by adding water to a liquid preparation.— **di-lu'tion,** 1 dı-liū'shən; 2 di-lū'-shon, *n.* The act of diluting, or the state of being diluted; something diluted.

di-lu'vi-al, 1 dı-liū'vı-əl; 2 di-lū'vi-al, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or produced by a flood.

dim, 1 dim; 2 dĭm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DIMMED, DIMD[b]; DIM'MING.] To render or grow dim; tarnish; fade. **II.** *a.* [DIM'MER; DIM'-MEST.] **1.** Obscure; indistinct; shadowy; misty. **2.** Not seeing clearly; purblind; obtuse.— **dim'ly,** *adv.*— **dim'ness,** *n.*

dime, 1 doim; 2 dīm, *n.* [U. S.] A silver coin worth ten cents.

di-men'sion, 1 dı-men'shən; 2 di-mĕn'-shon, *n.* Extent, as length, breadth, or thickness.

di-min'ish[t], 1 dı-min'ısh; 2 di-mĭn'ish, *vt. & vi.* To make or grow smaller or less; decrease.— **dim"i-nu'tion,** 1 dım"ı-niū'shən; 2 dĭm"i-nū'shon, *n.* The act of diminishing, or the condition of being diminished; reduction.

di-min"u-en'do, 1 dı-min"yu-en'do; 2 di-mĭn"yu-ĕn'do, *a. & adv. Mus.* Gradually diminishing in volume of sound: abbreviated *dim.*, *dimin.*, or expressed by the sign >: used in English as *a.*, *n.*, or *adv.*

di-min'u-tive, } 1 dı-min'yu-tiv; 2 di-
di-min'u-tiv[s], } mĭn'yu-tĭv. **I.** *a.* Small; little. **II.** *n.* A derivative word expressive of diminished size; as, duck*ling*. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dim'i-ty, 1 dım'ı-tı; 2 dĭm'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] A variety of cotton cloth.

dim'ple, } 1 dım'pl; 2 dĭm'pl. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
dim'pl[z], } [DIM'PL(E)D[z]; DIM'PLING.] To mark with dimples; form dimples. **II.** *n.* A slight depression on the cheek or chin, or on any smooth surface.

din, 1 din; 2 dĭn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DINNED, DIND[b]; DIN'NING.] To assail with confusing noise; urge with clamor; make a din. **II.** *n.* A loud continuous noise or clamor; a rattling or clattering sound.

dine, 1 doin; 2 dīn, *v.* [DINED; DIN'ING.] **I.** *t.* To give a dinner to. **II.** *i.* To take dinner. [boat. **din'gy‡.**

din'gey, 1 dıŋ'gı; 2 dĭŋ'ĝy, *n.* A small
din'gle, } 1 dıŋ'gl; 2 dĭŋ'ĝl, *n.* A narrow
din'gl[z], } valley.

din'gy, 1 din'jı; 2 dĭn'ĝy, *a.* Of a dusky color, as if soiled; dull; tarnished.— **din'gi-ly,** *adv.*— **din'gi-ness,** *n.*

din'ner, 1 din'ər; 2 dĭn'ĕr, *n.* The principal meal of the day; a banquet.

dint, 1 dint; 2 dĭnt. **I.** *vt.* To make a dent or dint in. **II.** *n.* **1.** A dent. **2.** Active agency; efficacy; as, by *dint* of hard work.

di'o-cese, 1 doi'o-sıs; 2 dī'o-çĕs, *n.* The territory or the churches under a bishop's jurisdiction.— **di-oc'e-san.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a diocese. **II.** *n.* A bishop.

di"o-ra'ma, 1 doi'o-rā'mə; 2 dī"o-rā'ma, *n.* A painting, as of a battle, arranged for exhibition.

dip, 1 dip; 2 dĭp, *v.* [DIPPED[t] or DIPT; DIP'-PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To put into or under a fluid and withdraw again; lower and then raise, as a flag. **2.** To lift up and out, as liquor with a ladle. **II.** *i.* **1.** To plunge partly or momentarily; engage slightly: with *in* or *into*. **2.** To incline downward, as a compass-needle; lie at an angle with the horizon, as strata.

dip, *n.* **1.** The act of dipping; a plunge; bath; dipping up; depression. **2.** Inclination, as of strata, etc. **3.** A candle made by dipping.

diph-the'ri-a, 1 dif-thī'rı-ə; 2 dĭf-thē'ri-a, *n.* An infectious disease with tendency to form a false membrane in the throat.— **diph"the-rit'ic,** *a.* **diph-ther'ic‡, -i-cal‡.**

diph'thong, 1 dif'thəŋ; 2 dĭf'thôŋ, *n.* The union of two vowels in one sound. — **diph-thon'gal,** *a.*

Dip-lod'o-cus, 1 dıp-lod'o-kus; 2 dip-lōd'o-cus, *n.* A genus of enormous fossil reptiles found in the United States.

di-plo'ma, 1 dı-plō'mə; 2 di-plō'ma, *n.* An official honorary certificate, as of graduation.

di-plo'ma-cy, 1 dı-plō'mə-sı; 2 di-plō'ma-çy, *n.* [-CIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The art, science, or practise of conducting negotiations between nations. **2.** Tact; shrewdness; skill.— **dip"lo-mat,** 1 dip'lo-mat; 2 dip'lo-măt, *n.* One employed or skilled in diplomacy.— **dip"lo-mat'ic,** *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to diplomacy. **2.** Marked by tact in negotiation; dexterous; adroit. **dip"lo-mat'i-cal‡.** — **dip"lo-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **di-plo'ma-tist,** *n.* **1.** One employed in or skilled in diplomacy. **2.** One remarkable for tact and shrewd management.

dip'per, 1 dip'ər; 2 dĭp'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who or that which dips; a vessel with long handle for dipping. **2.** A small diving bird. **3.** [D-] [U. S.] The group of seven bright stars in the constellation Ursa Major.

American Dipper.

dip"so-ma'ni-a, 1 dip"so-mē'nı-ə; 2 dĭp"so-mā'ni-a, *n.* An uncontrollable craving for alcoholic drink.— **dip"so-ma'ni-ac,** *n.*

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dire, 1 dair; 2 dīr, *a.* [DIR'ER; DIR'EST.] Extremely calamitous; dreadful; terrible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

di-rect'd, 1 di-rekt'; 2 di-rĕct', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To point; aim; point out a way to (a person). **2.** To regulate; control; govern. **3.** To address, as a letter. **II.** *i.* To act as a guide, conductor, or leader.

di-rect', *a.* Straight; straightforward; shortest; nearest; plain; immediate.— **di-rect'ly,** *adv.* **1.** In a direct line or manner. **2.** Immediately; at once; as soon as possible. — **di-rect'ness,** *n.* Straightness; straightforwardness.— **di-rec'tor,** *n.* One who or that which directs.

di-rec'tion, 1 di-rek'shən; 2 di-rĕc'shon, *n.* **1.** The position of one point in relation to another; relative position; tendency; aim. **2.** Superintendence; command; order. **3.** The name and residence of a person; address.

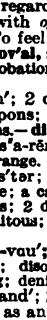
di-rec'to-ry, 1 di-rek'to-ri; 2 di-rĕc'to-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A classified list of names and addresses, as of the people of a city.

dire'ful, 1 dair'ful; 2 dīr'fuḷ, *a.* Most dire; dreadful; terrible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dirge, 1 dūrj; 2 dirg, *n.* A funeral hymn.

dir'i-gi-bl(e², 1 dir'i-jə-bl; 2 dir'i-ǧi-bl, *a.* That may be directed; as, a *dirigible* balloon.

dirk, 1 dūrk; 2 dirk, *n.* A dagger or [poniard.


Dirk.

dirt, 1 dūrt; 2 dirt, *n.* **1.** Any foul or filthy substance; refuse. **2.** [Colloq., U. S.] Loose earth; garden-loam.— **dirt'y,** 1 dūrt'i; 2 dirt'y. **I.** *vt.* [DIRT'IED; DIRT'Y-ING.] To soil; sully; tarnish. **II.** *a.* [DIRT'I-ER; DIRT'I-EST.] Unclean; foul; filthy.— **dirt'i-ly,** *adv.*— **dirt'i-ness,** *n.*

dis-, *prefix.* Apart; asunder. In numerous words having this prefix, *dis-* has simply a negative force, causing the word to express the contrary of what is implied by the second element.

dis-a'bl(e², 1 dis-ā'bl; 2 dis-ā'bl, *vt.* To render incapable of effective action; cripple; impair.— **dis"a-bil'ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Lack of ability; inability.

dis"a-buse', } 1 dis'ə-biūz'; 2 dis'ə-būẓ'
dis"a-buze'², } *vt.* To rid of a false notion; undeceive.

dis"ad-van'tage, 1 dis'ad-vun'tij; 2 dis'-ăd-văn'taǧ. **I.** *vt.* To injure; prejudice; hinder. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which hinders; a drawback; injury. **2.** A state of inferiority: preceded by *at;* as, the army was *at* a *disadvantage.*— **dis-ad"van-ta'geous,** *a.* Attended with disadvantage; detrimental; inconvenient. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis"af-fect'd, 1 dis'a-fekt'; 2 dis'ă-fĕct', *vt.* To alienate.— **dis"af-fect'ed,** *pa.* Alienated; estranged; unfriendly.— **dis"af-fec'tion,** *n.* Discontent; estrangement.

dis"a-gree', 1 dis'ə-grī'; 2 dis'a-ǧrē', *vi.* **1.** To differ; fail to agree; contend; quarrel. **2.** To be unfavorable in effect, as food; be injurious: followed by *with.*— **dis"a-gree'a-bl(e²,** 1 dis'ə-grī'ə-bl; 2 dis'a-ǧrē'a-bl, *a.* Repugnant; displeasing; unpleasant. — **dis"a-gree'ment,** *n.* Failure to agree; dissimilarity; variance; incongruity; altercation; quarrel.

dis"al-low', 1 dis'a-lou'; 2 dis'ă-low', *vt.* & *vi.* To refuse to allow or permit; disapprove.— **dis"al-low'ance,** *n.*

dis"ap-pear', 1 dis'a-pīr'; 2 dis'ă-pĕr', *vi.* To pass from view; vanish.— **dis"ap-pear'ance,** *n.*

dis"ap-point'd, 1 dis'a-peint'; 2 dis'ă-pŏint', *vt.* **1.** To defeat the expectation, hope, or desire of (a person). **2.** To frustrate (a hope or plan).— **dis"ap-point'ment,** *n.* The state, condition, or sense of being disappointed; failure; frustration.

dis-ap"pro-ba'tion, 1 dis-ap'ro-bē'shən; 2 dis-ăp'ro-bā'shon, *n.* Disapproval; unfavorable judgment.

dis"ap-prove', 1 dis'a-prūv'; 2 dis'ă-prǫv', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To regard with disfavor; condemn: often with *of.* **2.** To refuse; reject. **II.** *i.* To feel or express disapproval.— **dis"ap-prov'al,** *n.* The act of disapproving; disapprobation.— **dis"ap-prov'ing-ly,** *adv.*

dis-arm', 1 dis-ārm'; 2 dis-ärm', *v.* **I.** *t.* To deprive of weapons; quell; allay. **II.** *i.* To lay aside arms.— **dis-arm'a-ment,** *n.*

dis"ar-range', 1 dis'a-rānj'; 2 dis'ă-rāng', *vt.* To disturb; derange. **-ment,** *n.*

dis-as'ter, 1 dis-as'tər; 2 dis-ăs'tĕr, *n.* Crushing misfortune; a calamity.— **dis-as'trous,** 1 dis-as'trus; 2 dis-ăs'trŭs, *a.* Full of disaster; calamitous; gloomy; dismal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis"a-vow', 1 dis'ə-vau'; 2 dis'a-vow', *vt.* To deny; disclaim; disown.— **dis"a-vow'al,** *n.* A disowning; denial.

dis-band'd, 1 dis-band'; 2 dis-bănd', *vt.* & *vi.* To break up, as an army; discharge from united service, as soldiers; dismiss; discharge.— **dis-band'ment,** *n.* A disbanding.

dis-bar', 1 dis-bār'; 2 dis-bär', *vt.* *Law.* To deprive of the right to appear in court as an attorney.

dis"be-lief', 1 dis'bi-līf'; 2 dis'be-lēf', *n.* A conviction that a statement is untrue; want of belief.

dis"be-lieve', } 1 dis'bi-līv'; 2 dis'be-lēv',
dis"be-liev'ᵉʳ, } *vt.* & *vi.* To refuse to be-

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lieve; withhold belief; deem false.— **dis"be-liev'er,** *n.*

dis-bur'den, 1 dis-bûr'dn; 2 dĭs-bûr'dn, *vt.* & *vi.* To unload; get rid of; unburden.

dis-burse', 1 dis-bûrs'; 2 dĭs-bûrs', *vt.* [DIS-BURSED'[t], DIS-BURST'[s]; DIS-BURS'ING.] To pay out, as money.— **dis-burse'ment,** *n.* Expenditure.

disc, *n.* Same as DISK.— **dis'cal,** 1 dis'kal; 2 dis'cal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a disk.

dis-card'[d], 1 dis-kärd'; 2 dĭs-cärd', *vt.* & *vi.* To reject; dismiss.

dis-cern', 1 di-zûrn'; 2 di-çêrn', *vt.* & *vi.* To see distinctly; perceive; distinguish; discriminate.— **dis-cern'i-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Capable of being discerned; perceivable.— **dis-cern'ment,** *n.* The act or power of discerning; keenness; insight.

dis-charge', 1 dis-chärj'; 2 dĭs-chärg', *v.* [DIS-CHARGED'; DIS-CHARG'ING.] **I.** *t.* To send forth; emit; unload, as a ship or cargo; fire, as a gun; dismiss, as an employee; set free, as a prisoner; pay, as a debt; perform, as a duty. **II.** *i.* To deliver a charge; unload a cargo or burden; send forth contents; shoot; fire; pour.

dis-charge', *n.* **1.** The act of discharging; an unloading; dismissal; release. **2.** That which discharges, as a certificate. **3.** That which is discharged, or thrown out or off, as from a wound.

dis-ci'pl(e[r]**,** 1 di-sai'pl; 2 di-çī'pl. **I.** *vt.* [DIS-CI'PLED; DIS-CI'PLING.] To convert. **II.** *n.* A pupil; learner; follower.— **dis-ci'ple-ship,** *n.*

dis'ci-pline, } 1 dis'ı-plin; 2 dĭs'i-plīn. **I.**
dis'ci-plin, } *vt.* [DIS'CI-PLIN(E)D[n]; DIS'CI-PLIN-ING.] **1.** To train to obedience or effectiveness; drill; educate. **2.** To punish. **II.** *n.* **1.** Systematic training, as of a soldier; subjection; progressive molding of character and conduct. **2.** Punishment; correction; chastisement. **3.** A system of rules, as of a church.— **dis"ci-pli-na'ri-an,** 1 dis"ı-pli-nē'ri-an; 2 dis"i-pli-nā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to discipline. **II.** *n.* One who disciplines; one strict in discipline.— **dis'ci-pli-na-ry,** 1 dis'ı-pli-nē-rı; 2 dis'i-pli-nā-ry, *a.* Of or relating to discipline; employed in discipline.

dis-claim', 1 dis-klēm'; 2 dĭs-clām', *vt.* To disavow; disown; reject; deny.— **dis-claim'er,** *n.* One who or that which disclaims.

dis-close', } 1 dis-klōz'; 2 dĭs-clōz', *vt.* & *vi.*
dis-close'[r]**,** } [DIS-CLOSED'; DIS-CLOS'ING.] To lay bare; uncover; make known; reveal; tell.— **dis-clo'sure** or **-sure**[r]**,** 1 dis-klō'jur; 2 dis-clō'shur, *n.* **1.** The act or process of disclosing. **2.** Anything disclosed.

dis-col'or, } 1 dis-kul'ər; 2 dĭs-col'or, *vt.*
dis-cul'or[r]**,** } To give an unnatural color to; stain.— **dis-col'or-a'tion,** *n.*

dis-com'fit[d]**,** } 1 dis-kum'fıt; 2 dĭs-com'fit,
dis-cum'fit[r]**,** } *vt.* To defeat utterly; frustrate; rout; vanquish.— **dis-com'fi-ture,** *n.* Defeat.

dis-com'fort, } 1 dis-kum'fərt; 2 dĭs-
dis-cum'fort[r]**,** } cŏm'fort, *n.* The state of being uncomfortable, or that which causes it; disturbance; disquietude.

dis"com-mode', 1 dis"ko-mōd'; 2 dĭs"cŏ-mōd', *vt.* [-MOD'ED[d]; -MOD'ING.] To cause inconvenience to; trouble; annoy.

dis"com-pose', 1 dis"kem-pōz'; 2 dĭs"cŏm-pōz', *vt.* [-POSED'; -POS'ING.] To disarrange; derange; agitate; disturb.— **dis"com-po'sure,** *n.* Agitation; disorder.

dis"con-cert'[d]**,** 1 dis"ken-sûrt'; 2 dĭs"cŏn-çêrt', *vt.* **1.** To confuse, as by surprise; discompose. **2.** To disarrange, as a plan; frustrate.

dis"con-nect'[d]**,** 1 dis"ke-nekt'; 2 dĭs"cŏ-nĕct', *vt.* To dissolve the connection of; separate.— **dis"con-nec'tion,** *n.*

dis-con'so-late, 1 dis-ken'so-lıt; 2 dĭs-cŏn'so-lat, *a.* Sorrowful; inconsolable; gloomy; cheerless; sad.

dis"con-tent', } 1 dis"ken-tent'; 2 dĭs"-
dis"con-tent'[d]**,** } cŏn-tĕnt'. **I.** *vt.* To dissatisfy. **II.** *n.* Lack of content; dissatisfaction; uneasiness.— **dis"con-tent'ment‡.**

dis"con-tent'ed, *a.* Ill at ease; dissatisfied. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis"con-tin'ue, 1 dis"ken-tin'yu; 2 dĭs"-cŏn-tin'yu, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TIN'UED; -TIN'U-ING.] To break off; bring to an end; cease; stop; intermit; separate; be disunited.— **dis"con-tin'u-ance,** 1 dis"ken-tin'yu-ens; 2 dis"cŏn-tin'yu-anç, *n.* The act of discontinuing; interruption; intermission. — **dis"con-tin"u-a'tion,** *n.*— **dis"con-tin'u-ous,** *a.* Not continuous; interrupted; broken.

dis'cord, 1 dis'kōrd; 2 dĭs'cŏrd, *n.* **1.** Variance; strife; contention. **2.** A combination of inharmonious sounds; lack of harmony.— **dis-cor'dance,** *n.* A discordant state or quality; discord. **dis-cor'dan-cy‡.** — **dis-cor'dant,** *a.* Contradictory; harsh; dissonant. **-ly,** *adv.*

dis-count'[d], 1 dis-kaunt'; 2 dĭs-count', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To deduct; make an allowance; take with exception or doubt, as a statement; discredit. **2.** To buy or cash, as notes, for less than face value; cash with deduction of interest yet to accrue. **3.** To draw on in advance, as income or prospects; anticipate.

dis'count, 1 dis'kaunt; 2 dĭs'count, *n.* **1.**

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An amount deducted; interest deducted in advance for cashing notes, etc. **2.** The act of discounting. **3.** The rate of discount.

dis-coun'te-nance[t], 1 dis-kaun'tı-nəns; 2 dĭs-coun'te-nanç, *vt.* To disapprove; discourage.

dis-cour'age, } 1 dis-kur'ıj; 2 dĭs-cŭr'aǵ.
dis-cur'age[r], } *vt.* [-AGED; -AG-ING.] To damp the courage of; dispirit; dishearten; oppose; obstruct.— **dis-cour'age-ment,** *n.* The act of discouraging, or the state of being discouraged; also, that which discourages; dejection.

dis-course', 1 dis-kōrs'; 2 dĭs-cōrs'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DIS-COURSED'[t], DIS-COURS'[s]; DIS-COURS'ING.] To talk; speak; converse; make an address. **II.** *n.* Connected communication of thought; conversation; a formal address.

dis-cour'te-sy, } 1 dis-kŭr'tı-sı; 2 dĭs-
dis-cur'te-sy[s], } cŭr'te-sy, *n.* [-SIES[s], *pl.*] Rude behavior; impoliteness.— **dis-cour'te-ous,** 1 dis-kŭr'tı-us; 2 dis-cŭr'te-ŭs, *a.* Impolite; rude. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-cov'er, } 1 dis-kuv'ər; 2 dĭs-cŏv'ĕr, *vt.*
dis-cuv'er[r], } To find out; disclose; reveal; expose.— **dis-cov'er-a-ble,** *a.*— **dis-cov'er-er,** *n.*— **dis-cov'er-y,** 1 dis-kuv'ər-ı; 2 dĭs-cŏv'ĕr-y, *n.* [-ER[s], *pl.*] The act of discovering; disclosure; something discovered.

dis-cred'it, 1 dis-kred'ıt; 2 dĭs-crĕd'it. **I**[d]. *vt.* To disbelieve; injure the credit of; destroy faith in. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of discrediting. **2.** Lack of credit; impaired reputation; dishonor.— **dis-cred'it-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Hurtful to credit or reputation; disreputable.

dis-creet', 1 dis-krīt'; 2 dĭs-crēt', *a.* Wise in avoiding errors; judicious; prudent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-crep'ant, 1 dis-krep'ənt *or* dis'krı-pant; 2 dĭs-crĕp'ant *or* dĭs'cre-pănt, *a.* Different; opposite; contrary.— **dis-crep'an-cy,** 1 dis-krep'ən-sı; 2 dis-crĕp'an-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] A disagreement or difference. **dis-crep'ance**[t].

dis-crete', 1 dis-krīt'; 2 dĭs-crēt', *a.* **1.** Distinct or separate. **2.** Made up of distinct parts. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-cre'tion, 1 dis-kresh'ən; 2 dĭs-crĕsh'on, *n.* **1.** Cautious and correct judgment; prudence; sagacity. **2.** Freedom of judgment and action.— **dis-cre'tion-a-ry,** *a.* Left to discretion; uncontrolled except by discretion. **dis-cre'tion-al**[t].

dis-crim'i-nate, 1 dis-krim'ı-nēt; 2 dĭs-crĭm'i-nāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To note the differences between; note as different; distinguish; make a distinction. **II.** *a.* Noting differences; discriminating; discriminated. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **dis-crim'i-nat"ing,** *pa.* Having power on serving to distinguish; differential. **-ly,** *adv.*— **dis-crim'i-na'tion,** *n.* The act or power of discriminating; distinction.— **dis-crim'i-na-tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.* Discriminating; distinctive. **dis-crim'i-na-to-ry**[t].

dis-crown', 1 dis-kraun'; 2 dĭs-crown', *vt.* To remove a crown from; dethrone.

dis-cur'sive, } 1 dis-kŭr'sıv; 2 dĭs-cŭr'siv,
dis-cur'siv[s], } *a.* Passing from subject to subject; wandering. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-cuss'[t], 1 dis-kus'; 2 dĭs-cŭs', *vt.* To argue for and against; debate.— **dis-cus'sion,** 1 dis-kush'ən; 2 dĭs-cŭsh'on, *n.* The act of discussing; argumentative examination; debate.

dis-dain', 1 dis-dēn'; 2 dĭs-dān'. **I.** *vt.* To regard with proud indifference; despise. **II.** *n.* Proud contempt.— **dis-dain'ful,** *a.* Scornful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-ease', 1 dız-ız'; 2 dĭs-ēz'. **I.** *vt.* [DIS-EASED'; DIS-EAS'ING.] To cause disease in; disorder. **II.** *n.* Disturbed or abnormal action in the living organism; sickness; illness.

dis"em-bark'[t], 1 dis'em-bärk'; 2 dĭs'ĕm-bärk', *vt.* & *vi.* To put or go ashore; land; unload.— **dis-em"bar-ka'tion** or **-ca'tion,** *n.*

dis"em-bar'rass[t], 1 dis'em-bar'əs; 2 dĭs'ĕm-băr'as, *vt.* To free from embarrassment. **-ment,** *n.*

dis"em-bod'y, 1 dis'em-bod'ı; 2 dĭs'ĕm-bŏd'y, *vt.* **1.** To free from the body. **2.** To disband, as troops.

dis"em-bow'el, 1 dis'em-bau'el; 2 dĭs'ĕm-bow'ĕl, *vt.* To take or let out the bowels of.

dis"en-chant'd, 1 dis'en-chant'; 2 dĭs'ĕn-chănt', *vt.* To free from enchantment. **-ment,** *n.*

dis"en-cum'ber, 1 dis'en-kum'bər; 2 dĭs'ĕn-cŭm'bĕr, *vt.* To free from encumbrance.

dis"en-gage', 1 dis'en-gēj'; 2 dĭs'ĕn-ǵāǵ', *vt.* & *vi.* To set or be free from engagement; become detached; withdraw. **-ment,** *n.*

dis"en-tan'gle, } 1 dis'en-tan'gl; 2 dĭs'ĕn-
dis"en-tan'gl[r], } tăn'ǵl, *vt.* To relieve of entanglement; unravel.

dis"en-thrall', **-thral',** 1 dis'en-thrēl'; 2 dĭs'ĕn-thral', *vt.* To release from thraldom; set free. **-ment,** *n.*

dis"en-trance', 1 dis'en-trans'; 2 dĭs'ĕn-tránç', *vt.* To arouse from a trance; free from illusion.

dis"es-tab'lish, 1 dis'es-tab'lısh; 2 dĭs'ĕs-tăb'lish, *vt.* To deprive of established character; withdraw state patronage from, as a church. **-ment,** *n.*

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dis-fa'vor, 1 dis-fā'vər; 2 dĭs-fā'vor. **I.** *vt.* To withdraw or withhold favor from; discountenance. **II.** *n.* Disapproval; dislike.

dis-fig'ure, 1 dis-fig'yur; 2 dĭs-fig'yur, *vt.* To impair or injure the beauty of; render unsightly; deform.— **dis-fig'ure-ment,** *n.* **1.** That which disfigures. **2.** The act of disfiguring, or the state of being disfigured. **dis-fig"u-ra'tion‡.**

dis-fran'chise, 1 dis-fran'chīz *or* -chaiz; 2 dĭs-frăn'chīz *or* -chīz, *vt.* [-CHISED; -CHISING.] To deprive of a citizen's privileges, as of the ballot. **-ment,** *n.*

dis-gorge', 1 dis-gōrj'; 2 dĭs-gôrg', *vt.* & *vi.* To eject; vomit; restore; make restitution.

dis-grace', 1 dis-grēs'; 2 dĭs-grās'. **I.**[t] *vt.* To bring reproach upon; dismiss with ignominy. **II.** *n.* Reproach; infamy; ignominy.— **dis-grace'ful,** *a.* Characterized by or causing disgrace; shameful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-guise', } 1 dis-gaiz'; 2 dĭs-gīz'. **I.** *vt.*
dis-guize'[r], } [DIS-GUISED'; DIS-GUIS'ING.] To change in appearance, as by a mask; hide; alter. **II.** *n.* The act of disguising or the state of being disguised; something that disguises; concealment.

dis-gust', 1 dis-gust'; 2 dĭs-gŭst'. **I.**[d] *vt.* To cause to loathe or hate. **II.** *n.* Strong aversion; loathing; abhorrence.— **dis-gust'ing,** *pa.* Odious; revolting.— **dis-gust'ing-ly,** *adv.*

dish[t], 1 dish; 2 dĭsh, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To place in a dish or dishes; serve, as food. **2.** To make concave, as a wheel. **II.** *i.* To be or become concave.

dish, *n.* **1.** A concave vessel for serving food at meals. **2.** The food served in a dish. **3.** Concavity.— **dish'ful,** *n.*

dis"ha-bille', 1 dis"ə-bil' *or* -bil'; 2 dĭs"ə-bĭl' *or* -bĭl, *n.* Undress, or negligent attire.

dis-heart'en, } 1 dis-hārt'n; 2 dĭs-härt'n,
dis-hart'en, } *vt.* To discourage.

di-shev'el, 1 di-shev'el; 2 di-shĕv'ĕl, *vt.* & *vi.* [-ELED or -ELLED, -ELD[e]; -EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To disorder (the hair); disarrange (the dress).

dis-hon'est, 1 dis-on'est; 2 dĭs-ŏn'ĕst, *a.* Lacking in honesty; fraudulent; false. **-ly,** *adv.*— **dis-hon'es-ty,** *n.* Falsity; insincerity; violation of trust; fraud.

dis-hon'or, 1 dis-on'ər; 2 dĭs-ŏn'or. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To disgrace; insult; seduce. **2.** *Com.* To decline or fail to pay, as a note. **II.** *n.* **1.** Lack of honor; degradation; insult; reproach; strain. **2.** Refusal or failure to pay a note, etc., when due.— **dis-hon'or-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Characterised by or bringing dishonor; discreditable; ignoble. **-ness,** *n.*— **dis-hon'or-ably,** *adv.*

dis"in-cline', 1 dis"ən-klain'; 2 dĭs"in-clīn', *vt.* To make unwilling; indispose.— **dis-in"cli-na'tion,** *n.* Aversion; unwillingness.

dis"in-fect'[d], 1 dis"ən-fekt'; 2 dĭs"in-fĕct', *vt.* To purify from infection.— **dis"in-fec'tant.** **I.** *a.* Disinfecting. **II.** *n.* A substance used to disinfect.— **dis"in-fec'tion,** *n.*

dis"in-gen'u-ous, 1 dis"ən-jen'yu-us; 2 dĭs"in-jĕn'yu-ŭs, *a.* Not sincere; deceitful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis"in-her'it[d], 1 dis"ən-her'ət; 2 dĭs"in-hĕr'ĭt, *vt.* To deprive of an inheritance. **-i-tance,** *n.*

dis-in'te-grate[d], 1 dis-in'tə-grēt; 2 dĭs-ĭn'te-grāt, *vt.* & *vi.* To break or fall in pieces; crumble.— **dis-in"te-gra'tion,** *n.*

dis"in-ter', 1 dis"ən-tər'; 2 dĭs"in-tĕr', *vt.* To dig up, as from a grave; exhume. **-ment,** *n.*

dis-in'ter-est-ed, 1 dis-in'tər-est-ed; 2 dĭs-ĭn'tĕr-ĕst-ĕd, *a.* Unselfish; impartial. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-join', 1 dis-join'; 2 dĭs-jŏin', *vt.* & *vi.* To sever or be severed; separate; sunder; part.

dis-joint'[d], 1 dis-joint'; 2 dĭs-jŏint', *vt.* To divide at the joints; dislocate; disconnect. — **dis-joint'ed,** *pa.* Dislocated; disconnected; incoherent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-junc'tive, } 1 dis-juŋk'tiv; 2 dĭs-jŭŋc'-
dis-junc'tive[s], } tiv. **I.** *a.* Helping or serving to disjoin. **II.** *n.* That which disjoins, as one of certain conjunctions. **-ly,** *adv.*

disk, } 1 disk; 2 dĭsk, *n.* Any plane or sur-
disc, } face that is flat and round.

dis-like', 1 dis-laik'; 2 dĭs-līk'. **I.**[k] *vt.* To regard with aversion. **II.** *n.* Distaste; repugnance; aversion.

dis'lo-cate, 1 dis'lo-kēt; 2 dĭs'lo-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT"ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To put out of joint or out of order; displace.— **dis"lo-ca'tion,** *n.*

dis-lodge', 1 dis-loj'; 2 dĭs-lŏdg', *vt.* To drive out; eject; displace.— **dis-lodg'ment,** *n.*

dis-loy'al, 1 dis-loi'əl; 2 dĭs-lŏy'al, *a.* False to one's allegiance; faithless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ty,** *n.*

dis'mal, 1 dis'məl; 2 dĭs'mal, *a.* Cheerless; doleful; gloomy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-man'tle, } 1 dis-man'tl; 2 dĭs-măn'tl,
dis-man'tl[r], } *vt.* [-TL(E)D[r]; -TLING.] To strip of fittings, furniture, defenses, etc.

dis-mast'[d], *vt.* To remove the masts of.

dis-may', 1 dis-mē'; 2 dĭs-mā'. **I.** *vt.* To fill with fear; appal; affright. **II.** *n.* Overwhelming fright; consternation; terror.

dis-mem'ber, 1 dis-mem'bər; 2 dĭs-mĕm'-bĕr, *vt.* To separate limb from limb. **-ment,** *n.*

dis-miss't, 1 dis-mis'; 2 dĭs-mĭs', *vt.* To put out of office; discharge; set aside; send away; reject.— **dis-mis'sal,** *n.* A dismissing; discharge. **dis-mis'sion‡.**

dis-mount'[d], 1 dis-maunt'; 2 dĭs-mount', *v.* **I.** *t.* To remove from a horse, as a

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soldier, or from a mounting, as a cannon. **II.** *i.* To get off or alight, as from a horse; come down; descend.

dis"o-bey', 1 dis'o-bē'; 2 dis"o-bę', *vt. & vi.* To refuse to obey; be disobedient.— **dis"o-be'di-ence,** *n.*— **dis"o-be'di-ent,** 1 dis'o-bī'di-ent; 2 dis'o-bē'di-ěnt, *a.* Neglecting or refusing to obey; refractory. **-ly,** *adv.*

dis"o-blige', 1 dis'o-blīj'; 2 dis'o-blīg', *vt.* To neglect or refuse to oblige.— **dis"o-blig'ing,** *pa.* Not disposed to oblige; unacommodating. **-ly,** *adv.*

dis-or'der, 1 dis-ōr'dər; 2 dis-ōr'dĕr. **I.** *vt.* To throw out of order; disarrange; derange. **II.** *n.* **1.** Disarrangement; disorderliness; disease. **2.** A disturbance of the peace.— **dis-or'der-ly,** 1 dis-ōr'dər-li; 2 dis-ōr'dĕr-ly, *a. & adv.* Being in disorder; lawless; disreputable.— **dis-or'der-li-ness,** *n.*

dis-or'gan-ize, 1 dis-ōr'gən-īz; 2 dis-ōr'gan-īz, *vt.* To deprive of organization; break up.— **dis-or"gan-i-za'tion,** *n.*

dis-own', 1 dis-ōn'; 2 dis-ōn', *vt.* To refuse to acknowledge or to admit; deny; reject.

dis-par'age, 1 dis-par'ij; 2 dis-păr'ag, *vt.* [-AGED; -AG-ING.] To speak of slightingly; undervalue.— **dis-par'age-ment,** *n.* The act of depreciating or undervaluing; detraction.

dis-par'i-ty, 1 dis-par'i-ti; 2 dis-păr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The state of being dissimilar; inequality.

dis-pas'sion-ate, 1 dis-pash'ən-ēt; 2 dis-pash'on-ăt, *a.* Free from passion; without prejudice. **-ly,** *adv.*

dis-patch', } 1 dis-pach'; 2 dis-păch', **I**[t].
dis-pach'[TP], } *vt.* To send off swiftly; do promptly; execute; accomplish; kill outright. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of dispatching. **2.** A message sent with haste, as by telegraph. **3.** Promptness; expedition; speed.

dis-pel', 1 dis-pel'; 2 dis-pĕl', *vt.* [DIS-PELLED', DIS-PELD'[n]; DIS-PEL'LING.] To scatter; disperse; dissipate.

dis-pense', 1 dis-pens'; 2 dis-pĕns', *v.* [DIS-PENSED't, DIS-PENST'[n]; DIS-PENS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To deal out in portions; administer, as laws. **2.** To relieve or excuse, as from obligation. **II.** *i.* To grant dispensation. —**to dispense with,** to do without; relinquish; forego.— **dis-pen'sa-bl(e**[P]**,** *a.* Capable of being dispensed or dispensed with. —**dis-pen'sa-ry,** 1 dis-pen'sə-ri; 2 dis-pĕn'sa-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A place where medicines are kept and compounded, especially where they are given freely to the poor.— **dis"pen-sa'tion,** 1 dis'pen-sē'shən; 2 dis'pĕn-sā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of dispensing. **2.** Exemption as from an ecclesiastical rule. **3.** A special divine revelation or dealing.— **dis-pen'sa-to-ry,** 1 dis-pen'sə-to-ri; 2 dis-pĕn'sa-to-ry. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to dispensing or dispensation. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A book in which medicinal substances are described; pharmacopœia.

dis-perse', 1 dis-pūrs'; 2 dis-pĕrs', *vt. & vi.* [DIS-PERSED't, DIS-PERST'[n]; DIS-PERS'ING.] To scatter.— **dis-per'sion,** 1 dis-pūr'shən; 2 dis-pĕr'shon, *n.* The act of dispersing, or the state of being dispersed; something dispersed. [depress; dishearten.

dis-pir'it[d], 1 dis-pir'it; 2 dis-pĭr'it, *vt.* To

dis-place'[t], 1 dis-plās'; 2 dis-plāç', *vt.* To put out of place; take the place of. **-ment,** *n.*

dis-play', 1 dis-plē'; 2 dis-plā'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make manifest or conspicuous; parade; open; unfold; expose; make a display. **II.** *n.* The act of spreading out, unfolding, or bringing to the view or to the mind; ostentatious show.

dis-please', 1 dis-plīz'; 2 dis-plēg', *vt. & vi.* To vex; annoy; offend; give offense.— **dis-pleas'ing,** *pa.* Offensive. **-ly,** *adv.*— **dis-plea'sure,** 1 dis-pleg'ur; 2 dis-plēzh'ur, *n.* **1.** The state of being displeased; dissatisfaction; vexation; indignant disapproval. **2.** An annoyance; offense.

dis-port', 1 dis-pōrt'; 2 dis-pōrt'. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To divert; play; sport. **II.** *n.* Diversion; sport.

dis-pose', 1 dis-pōz'; 2 dis-pōg', *vt. & vi.* [DIS-POSED'; DIS-POS'ING.] **1.** To arrange; settle; order; regulate. **2.** To incline; render favorable.— **to dispose of,** to part with; get rid of; sell. —**dis-po'sal,** *n.* The act of disposing; arrangement; distribution; sale; control; outlay.— **dis-pos'er,** *n.* One who disposes or orders.

dis"po-si'tion, 1 dis'po-zish'ən; 2 dis'po-sish'on, *n.* **1.** The act of disposing; disposal; settlement. **2.** Natural temper; temperament; spirit; propensity; inclination.

dis"pos-sess'[t], 1 dis'pe-zes'; 2 dis'pŏ-ges', *vt.* To eject; oust.— **dis"pos-ses'sion,** *n.*

dis-praise', 1 dis-prēz'; 2 dis-prāg', *n.* Blame; censure.

dis-proof', 1 dis-prūf'; 2 dis-prōōf', *n.* Refutation; confutation.

dis"pro-por'tion, 1 dis'pro-pōr'shən; 2 dis'pro-pōr'shon. **I.** *vt.* To make unsymmetrical. **II.** *n.* Want of due proportion or relation.— **dis"pro-por'tion-ate,** *a.* Out of proportion; disproportioned. **dis"pro-por'tion-al‡.** **-ly,** *adv.*

dis-prove', 1 dis-prūv'; 2 dis-prov', *vt.* To prove to be false; confute; refute.— **dis-prov'al,** *n.* Disproof.

dis-pute', 1 dis-pūt'; 2 dis-pūt', *v.* [DIS-PUT'ED[d]; DIS-PUT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To question; challenge; discuss; contest. **II.** *i.* To debate; quarrel.— **dis'pu-ta-bl(e**[P]**,** *a.* That may be disputed; controvertible; doubtful.—

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dis'pu-tant. I. *a.* Engaged in controversy; disputing. II. *n.* One who disputes. — **dis"pu-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of disputing; controversy; discussion; argumentation. — **dis"pu-ta'tious,** 1 dis'piu-tē'shus; 2 dis'-pū-tā'shŭs, *a.* Tending or pertaining to disputation.— **dis-put'er,** *n.*

dis-pute', *n.* A controversial discussion; a contest; altercation; wrangle; quarrel.

dis-qual'i-fy, 1 dis-kwel'ı-fai; 2 dis-kwal'i-fī, *vt.* To deprive of qualifications; incapacitate; debar.— **dis-qual"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

dis-qui'et, 1 dis-kwai'et; 2 dis-kwī'ĕt. I[d]. *vt.* To make uneasy; harass; disturb. II. *n.* Restlessness; uneasiness. **dis-qui'e-tude†.**

dis"qui-si'tion, 1 dis"kwı-zish'ən; 2 dis'-kwi-sish'on, *n.* A systematic treatise or discourse.

dis"re-gard', 1 dis'rı-gārd'; 2 dis're-gärd'. I[d]. *vt.* To slight; overlook. II. *n.* Want of regard; neglect.

dis-rel'ish, 1 dis-rel'ish; 2 dis-rĕl'ish. I. *vt.* 1. To dislike. 2. To make unpalatable or offensive. II. *n.* 1. A feeling of slight repugnance; distaste; dislike. 2. The quality of being displeasing or distasteful.

dis"re-pute', 1 dis'rı-piūt'; 2 dis're-pūt', *n.* Lack or loss of reputation; ill repute. — **dis-rep'u-ta-bl(e[r],** 1 dis-rep'yu-ta-bl; 2 dis-rĕp'yu-ta-bl, *a.* Being in or causing ill repute; disgraceful.— **dis-rep'u-ta-bly,** *adv.*

dis"re-spect', 1 dis'rı-spekt'; 2 dis're-spĕct', *n.* Lack of respect; discourtesy. — **dis"re-spect'ful,** *a.* Wanting in respect; discourteous.— **dis"re-spect'ful-ly,** *adv.*

dis-robe', 1 dis-rōb'; 2 dis-rŏb', *vt.* & *vi.* To unclothe; undress.

dis-rupt'd, 1 dis-rupt'; 2 dis-rŭpt', *vt.* To burst asunder.— **dis-rup'tion,** 1 dis-rup'-shən; 2 dis-rŭp'shon, *n.* The act of bursting asunder; the state of being disrupted.

dis-sat'is-fy, 1 dis-sat'ıs-fai; 2 dis-săt'is-fī, *vt.* To disappoint; displease.— **dis-sat"is-fac'tion,** *n.* A dissatisfied state or feeling; discontent.

dis-sect'd, 1 di-sekt'; 2 dĭ-sĕct', *vt.* To cut apart and analyze; anatomize.— **dis-sec'-tion,** 1 di-sek'shən; 2 di-sĕc'shon, *n.* The act of dissecting; a dissected object; critical analysis.— **dis-sec'tor,** *n.*

dis-sem'ble, } 1 di-sem'bl; 2 dĭ-sĕm'bl, *vt.*
dis-sem'bl[r], } & *vi.* [-BLED, -BLD[r]; -BLING.] To hide by false pretense; pretend; feign; dissimulate.— **dis-sem'bler,** *n.*

dis-sem'i-nate, 1 di-sem'ı-nēt; 2 dĭ-sĕm'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To sow broadcast; diffuse; promulgate.— **dis-sem"i-na'tion,** *n.*

dis-sen'sion, 1 di-sen'shən; 2 dĭ-sĕn'shon, *n.* Bitter disagreement; discord; strife.

dis-sent', 1 di-sent'; 2 dĭ-sĕnt'. I[d]. *vi.* To disagree. II. *n.* The act or state of dissenting; disagreement; non-conformity.— **dis-sent'er,** *n.* One who dissents, as from an established church; a non-conformist.

dis"ser-ta'tion, 1 dis'ər-tē'shən; 2 dĭs'ĕr-tā'shon, *n.* An argumentative treatise or discourse; disquisition.

dis-sev'er, 1 di-sev'ər; 2 dĭ-sĕv'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To sever; disjoin; separate; part. **dis-sev'-er-ance,** *n.* Separation.

dis'si-dent, 1 dis'ı-dent; 2 dĭs'i-dĕnt. I. *a.* Dissenting; differing. II. *n.* A dissenter.— **dis'si-dence,** *n.* Disagreement; dissent.

dis-sim'i-lar, 1 dis-sim'ı-lər; 2 dĭs-sĭm'i-lar, *a.* Unlike; different. **-ly,** *adv.*— **dis-sim"i-lar'i-ty,** *n.* Unlikeness; difference. **dis"si-mil'i-tude†.**

dis-sim'u-late[d, 1 dis-sim'yu-lēt; 2 dĭs-sĭm'-yu-lāt, *vt.* & *vi.* To dissemble.— **dis-sim"u-la'tion,** *n.* False pretense.

dis'si-pate, 1 dis'ı-pēt; 2 dĭs'i-pāt, *v.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] I. *t.* To disperse; dispel; waste; squander. II. *i.* 1. To scatter; vanish. 2. To be wasteful or dissolute.— **dis'si-pat"ed,** *pa.* Pursuing pleasure to excess; dissolute.— **dis"si-pa'-tion,** *n.* The act of dissipating; excess; indulgence in vicious pleasures.

dis-so'ci-ate, 1 di-sō'shı-ēt; 2 dĭ-sō'shi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To disconnect; separate.— **dis-so"ci-a'tion,** *n.*

dis'so-lu-ble, } 1 dis'o-liū-bl *or* di-sel'yu-
dis'so-lu-bl[r], } bl; 2 dĭs'o-lū-bl *or* dĭ-sŏl'-yu-bl, *a.* Separable into parts; that may be dissolved or decomposed.

dis'so-lute, 1 dis'o-liūt; 2 dĭs'o-lūt, *a.* Abandoned; profligate.— **dis'so-lute-ly,** *adv.* — **dis'so-lute-ness,** *n.*

dis"so-lu'tion, 1 dis'o-liū'shən; 2 dĭs"o-lū'shon, *n.* The act of dissolving; separation; disintegration; decomposition; death.

dis-solve', } 1 di-zelv'; 2 dĭ-zŏlv',
dis-solv'[s], } *vt.* & *vi.* [DIS-SOLV(E)D'[s]; DIS-SOLV'ING.] To melt; break up; abrogate; relax; destroy.— **dis-solv'a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **dis-sol'vent,** *a.* & *n.*

dis'so-nant, 1 dis'o-nənt; 2 dĭs'o-nant, *a.* Harsh; inharmonious.— **dis'so-nance,** *n.* Discord; disagreement.

dis-suade', 1 di-swēd'; 2 dĭ-swād', *vt.* & *vi.* [DIS-SUAD'ED[d]; DIS-SUAD'ING.] To persuade against (an act): with *from.*— **dis-sua'sion,** *n.* 1. The act of dissuading. 2. A dissuasive.— **dis-sua'siv(e[s].** I. *a.* Tending or intended to dissuade; dissuading. II. *n.* A dissuading argument or consideration. **dis-sua'sive-ly,** *adv.*

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dis-syl'la-ble, } 1 di-sil'ə-bl; 2 dĭ-sȳl'a-bl,
dis-syl'la-bl[2], } *n.* A word of two syllables.— **dis"syl-lab'ic,** *a.*

dis'taff, } 1 dis'tăf; 2 dĭs'tăf, *n.* [DIS'-
dis'taf[2], } TAFFS or (rarely) DIS'TAVES, *pl.*] A rotating vertical staff that holds the bunch of flax or wool in hand-spinning.

dis-tain', 1 dis-tān'; 2 dĭs-tăn', *vt.* To stain; sully.

dis'tance, 1 dis'tənsˢ; 2 dĭs'tănc. **I.** *vt.* [DIS'TANCED[t]; DIS'TANC-ING.] To leave hopelessly behind in a race; outstrip. **II.** *n.* **1.** Length of separation in space. **2.** Remoteness; a remote point. **3.** Reserve; deference; coldness; haughtiness.

dis'tant, 1 dis'tənt; 2 dĭs'tant, *a.* **1.** Separated in space or time; remote; indistinct. **2.** Reserved; formal. **-ly,** *adv.*

dis-taste', 1 dis-tēst'; 2 dĭs-tăst', *n.* Aversion; disrelish; dislike.— **dis-taste'ful,** *a.* Offensive; displeasing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-tem'per, 1 dis-tem'pər; 2 dĭs-tĕm'pĕr, *vt.* **1.** To affect with disease. **2.** To anger; ruffle.

dis-tem'per[1], *n.* **1.** A malady, as of brutes. **2.** Ill humor; disturbance.

dis-tem'per[2], *n.* Water-color, as for scene-painting, or the painting so executed.

dis-tend'[d], 1 dis-tend'; 2 dĭs-tĕnd', *vt.* & *vi.* To expand; swell; inflate.— **dis-ten"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **dis-ten'si-bl**(e[2]), *a.* Capable of being distended.— **dis-ten'tion,** *n.* The act of distending, or the state of being distended. **dis-ten'sion**†.

dis'tich, 1 dis'tik; 2 dĭs'tic, *n.* *Pros.* A couplet.

dis-til', } 1 dis-til'; 2 dĭs-tĭl', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.**
dis-till', } To vaporize and condense; also, to make extracts by such process. **2.** To give forth or exude in drops; shed; emit. — **dis"til-la-tion,** *n.* The act or product of distilling.— **dis-til'ler,** *n.* One who distils; a condenser used in distilling.— **dis-til'ler-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] An establishment for distilling, especially for distilling alcoholic liquors.

dis-tinct', 1 dis-tiŋkt'; 2 dĭs-tĭnct', *a.* Clear; plain; disjoined; separate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **dis-tinc'tion,** 1 dis-tiŋk'shən; 2 dĭs-tĭnc'shon, *n.* **1.** A distinguishing mark or quality; a mark of honor; eminence. **2.** The act of distinguishing; discrimination.— **dis-tinc'tiv**(e[3]), *a.* Characteristic; distinguishing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-tin'guish[t], 1 dis-tiŋ'gwish; 2 dĭs-tĭŋ'-ĝwish, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To note as different; discriminate. **2.** To make eminent. **II.** *i.* To discriminate: followed by *between.* — **dis-tin'guish-a-bl**(e[2]), *a.*— **dis-tin'-guished,** *pa.* Conspicuous; eminent.

dis-tort'[d], 1 dis-tōrt'; 2 dĭs-tôrt', *vt.* To twist into an unnatural form; misinterpret; pervert.— **dis-tor'tion,** *n.* The act of distorting; a deformity; perversion.

dis-tract'[d], 1 dis-trakt'; 2 dĭs-trăct', *vt.* To divert or turn aside; bewilder; craze. — **dis-tract'ed,** *pa.* Bewildered or harassed; crazed.— **dis-trac'tion,** *n.* **1.** A diversion of the mind; confusion; interruption. **2.** Agitation; frenzy.— **dis-tract'ing,** *a.*

dis-train', 1 dis-trēn'; 2 dĭs-trăn', *v.* **I.** *t.* To seize for debt. **II.** *i.* To make a levy on personal property for debt.— **dis-train'er** or **-or,** *n.*— **dis-traint',** *n.* The seizure of personal property for debt.

dis-trait', 1 dis-trē'; 2 dĭs-trā', *a.* Absent-minded. [Distracted.

dis-traught', 1 dis-trōt'; 2 dĭs-trạt', *a.*

dis-tress', 1 dis-tres'; 2 dĭs-trĕs'. **I.**[t] *vt.* **1.** To cause to suffer; afflict; grieve; agitate. **2.** *Law.* To distrain. **II.** *n.* **1.** Acute or extreme suffering; pain; trouble. **2.** *Law.* Distraint.— **dis-tress'ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

dis-trib'ute, 1 dis-trib'yut; 2 dĭs-trĭb'yut, *vt.* & *vi.* [-UT-ED[d]; -UT-ING.] To divide among a number; apportion; share; classify.— **dis"tri-bu'tion,** 1 dis'tri-biū'shən; 2 dis'tri-bū'shon, *n.* Apportionment; arrangement; disposition.— **dis-trib'u-tiv**(e[3]), 1 dis-trib'yu-tiv; 2 dis-trĭb'yu-tiv, *a.* Serving or tending to distribute; pertaining to distribution; applying to individuals. **-ly,** *adv.*

dis'trict, 1 dis'trikt; 2 dĭs'trict. **I.** *vt.* To divide into districts. **II.** *n.* A portion of territory specially set off; a region; tract.

dis-trust', 1 dis-trust'; 2 dĭs-trŭst'. **I.**[d] *vt.* To doubt; suspect. **II.** *n.* Doubt; suspicion.— **dis-trust'ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dis-turb', 1 dis-tūrb'; 2 dĭs-tûrb', *vt.* **1.** To rouse from rest; disquiet; agitate; trouble. **2.** To disarrange.— **dis-tur'bance,** *n.* The act of disturbing; a public tumult; mental confusion.— **dis-turb'er,** *n.*

dis"un-nite'[d], 1 dis'yu-nait'; 2 dĭs'yu-nīt', *vt.* & *vi.* To separate; alienate or become alienated; estrange.— **dis-u'nion,** 1 dis-yūn'-yən; 2 dĭs-yun'yon, *n.* The state of being disunited; severance; rupture.

dis-use', } 1 dis-yūs'; 2 dĭs-yụs', *vt.* To
dis-uze'[2], } discontinue.

dis-use', 1 dis-yūs'; 2 dĭs-yụs', *n.* The act of disusing; abandonment. **dis-u'sage**†.

ditch, 1 dich; 2 dĭch. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To dig a ditch or ditches in; drain by ditching; run into a ditch; make ditches. **II.** *n.* A narrow trench in the ground, as for drainage.— **ditch'er,** *n.*

dit'to, 1 dit'o; 2 dĭt'o. **I.** *n.* The same thing repeated; the aforesaid. **II.** *adv.* As before; likewise.

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dit'ty, 1 dit'ɪ; 2 dĭt'y, *n.* [DIT'TIES[3], *pl.*] A short simple air; song.

di-ur'nal, 1 dai-ûr'nel; 2 dī-ûr'nal, *a.* **1.** Daily. **2.** Pertaining to the daytime. — **di-ur'nal-ly,** *adv.*

di-van', 1 di-van'; 2 di-văn', *n.* **1.** An Oriental council or council-chamber. **2.** A couch.

dive, 1 daiv; 2 dīv. **I.** *vi.* [DIVED or (Colloq.) DOVE, 1 dōv, 2 dōv; DIV'ING.] To make a dive; plunge or rush in. **II.** *n.* A plunge head foremost into or as into water.— **div'er,** *n.*— **div'ing-bell',** *n.* A hollow, water-tight vessel in which men may work under water.

di-verge', 1 di-vûrj'; 2 di-vĕrg', *vi.* [DI-VERGED'; DI-VERG'ING.] To deviate; differ.— **di-ver'gence,** *n.* **di-ver'gen-cy‡.**— **di-ver'gent,** *a.* Differing; deviating. **di-verg'ing‡.** [various.

di'vers, 1 dai'vərs; 2 dĭ'vĕrs, *a.* Several;

di-verse', 1 di-vûrs'; 2 di-vĕrs', *a.* Differing; distinct. **-ly,** *adv.*— **di-ver'si-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* Variation; variety.— **di-ver'si-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make diverse; variegate.

di-ver'sion, 1 di-vûr'shən; 2 di-vĕr'shon, *n.* The act of diverting, or that which diverts; recreation.

di-ver'si-ty, 1 di-vûr'sɪ-ti; 2 di-vĕr'si-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] The state of being diverse; unlikeness.

di-vert'd, 1 di-vûrt'; 2 di-vĕrt', *vt.* **1.** To turn aside; deflect. **2.** To amuse; entertain.

di-vest'd, 1 di-vest'; 2 di-vĕst', *vt.* To strip; dispossess; deprive.

di-vide', 1 di-vaid'; 2 di-vīd', *vt.* & *vi.* [DI-VID'ED[d]; DI-VID'ING.] To separate into parts; sunder; part; diverge; differ; portion out; apportion.— **di-vid'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **di-vid'er,** 1 di-vaid'ər; 2 di-vīd'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who or that which divides. **2.** *pl.* Compasses.

di-vide', *n.* A watershed.

div'i-dend, 1 div'ɪ-dend; 2 dĭv'i-dĕnd, *n.* **1.** *Math.* A quantity divided, or to be divided, into equal parts. **2.** *Com.* A distribution of profit on shares or the like.

di-vine', 1 di-vain'; 2 di-vīn'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DI-VINED'; DI-VIN'ING.] To find out or foretell by assumed supernatural aid; prognosticate; surmise; guess. **II.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to, proceeding from, or of the nature of God or of a god; sacred; excellent; godlike. **2.** Pertaining to divinity or theology. **III.** *n.* A theologian; clergyman. **-ly,** *adv.*— **div'i-na'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act or art of divining. **2.** An instinctive presentiment.— **di-vin'er,** *n.*— **di-vin'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** The quality or character of being divine. **2.** A being (real or imaginary) regarded as possessing divine attributes; especially [D-] The Deity; God. **3.** Theology.

di-vi'sion, 1 di-viʒ'ən; 2 di-vĭzh'on, *n.* **1.** The act of dividing. **2.** A part; section. **3.** Separation; disagreement. **4.** That which divides.— **di-vis'i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **di-vis'i-bl(e-ness[2]‡.**— **di-vis'i-bl(e[2],** 1 di-viz'ɪ-bl; 2 di-viʒ'i-bl, *a.* Capable of being divided.— **di-vis'i-bly,** *adv.*— **di-vi'siv(e[3],** 1 di-vai'sɪv; 2 di-vī'sĭv, *a.* Causing or expressing division.— **di-vi'sor,** 1 di-vai'sər *or* -zər; 2 di-vī'sor, *n.* *Math.* That by which a number or quantity is divided.

di-vorce', 1 di-vôrs'; 2 di-vōrç'. **I.** *vt.* [DI-VORCED'[t]; DI-VORC'ING.] To separate legally, as husband and wife; sunder; put away. **II.** *n.* Legal dissolution of a marriage contract; severance; separation. — **di-vorce'a-bl(e[2],** *a.* **di-vorc'i-bl(e[2]‡.**— **di-vor-cée',** 1 di-vor-sē'; 2 di-vor'çē, *n.* A divorced woman.

di-vulge', 1 di-vulj'; 2 di-vŭlg', *vt.* [DI-VULGED'; DI-VULG'ING.] To tell, as a secret; disclose.

diz'zy, 1 dɪz'ɪ; 2 dĭz'y. **I.** *vt.* [DIZ'ZIED; DIZ'ZY-ING.] To make giddy; confuse. **II.** *a.* [DIZ'ZI-ER; DIZ'ZI-EST.] Having a feeling of whirling and confusion, with a tendency to fall; giddy; causing giddiness. — **diz'zi-ly,** *adv.*— **diz'zi-ness,** *n.*

do, 1 dū; 2 dọ, *v.* [DID, 1 did, 2 dĭd; DO'ING; DONE, 1 dun, 2 dŏn.] **I.** *i.* To bring to accomplishment; perform; execute; effect; transact; finish. **II.** *i.* **1.** To act; work. **2.** To conduct oneself; fare, as in health. **3.** To answer the purpose; suffice.— **do'er,** *n.*

doat[d], *vi.* Same as DOTE.

doc'ile, 1 des'ɪl *or* dō'sɪl; 2 dŏç'il *or* dō'çil, **doc'il[e],** *a.* Easy to train or manage; tractable.— **do-cil'i-ty,** *n.*

dock[1t], 1 dek; 2 dŏk, *vt.* To shorten; cut off, as the tail of a horse.

dock[2t], *vt.* To lay up in or as in dock.— **dock'age,** *n.* The act of docking; provision for or charge for docking a vessel.

dock[1], *n.* Any one of various plants of the buckwheat family.

dock[2], *n.* **1.** An artificial basin for vessels; also, a wharf. **2.** An enclosed space for prisoners in a court-room.

dock[3], *n.* The stump of a tail.

dock'et, 1 dek'et; 2 dŏk'ĕt. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To place on a docket; record. **II.** *n.* A summary; calendar of cases to be called in court; any calendar of business.

dock'yard', 1 dek'yərd'; 2 dŏk'yärd', *n.* A shipyard provided with docks.

doc'tor, 1 dek'tər *or* -tər; 2 dŏc'tor, *n.* **1.** A physician. **2.** A person who has re-

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ceived the highest degree in a faculty, as of divinity, law, etc.— **doc'tor-ate,** *n.*

doc'trine, 1 dek'trin; 2 doe'trin, *n.* **1.** That which is truth, especially in religion; a tenet, or body of tenets. **2**‖. Instruction.— **doc'tri-nal,** *a.* Pertaining to doctrine; instructive.

doc'u-ment, 1 dek'yu-ment *or* -mənt; 2 dŏe'yu-ment, *n.* A written or printed paper conveying information or evidence. — **doc"u-men'ta-ry,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or based upon documents. **doc"u-men'tal‡.**

do-dec'a-gon, 1 do-dek'ə-gen; 2 do-dĕc'a-gŏn, *n.* A figure with twelve sides and twelve angles.— **do-dec"a-he'dron,** *n.* A solid bounded by twelve plane faces.

dodge, 1 dej; 2 dŏdg, *v.* [DODGED; DODG'ING.] **I.** *t.* To avoid by a sudden turn. **II.** *i.* To move quickly to one side; shift; evade; skulk.— **dodg'er,** 1 dej'ər; 2 dŏdg'ĕr, *n.*

dodge, *n.* An evasion; trick.

doe, 1 dō; 2 dō, *n.* The female of the deer, antelope, hare, rabbit, or kangaroo.

does, 1 dux; 2 dŏs, *3d per. sing. ind. pres. of* DO, *v.*

doe'skin", 1 dō'skin"; 2 dō'skĭn", *n.* **1.** The skin of a doe. **2.** A fine woolen cloth.

doff‡, } 1 def; 2 dŏf, *v.* **I.** *t.* To take off, as
dof'f", } a hat or cloak. **II.** *i.* To take off the hat in salutation.

dog, 1 dŏg; 2 dŏg. **I.** *vt.* [DOGGED, DOGD"; DOG'GING.] To follow closely; hound; hunt. **II.** *n.* **1.** A carnivorous mammal, commonly domesticated, and remarkable for its intelligence and its attachment to man. **2.** A catch or detent; implement.— **dog's-cart",** *n.* A two-wheeled one-horse vehicle, having two seats set back to back, and with an enclosed space for dogs beneath the seats.— **dog's days,** *n. pl.* The hot, sultry season in July and August, when the dog-star (Sirius) rises with the sun.— **dog-ear,** *vt.* To bend over a corner of a leaf in a book so as to resemble a dog's ear. **dog's-ear‡.** — **dog-star,** *n.* The star Sirius, the most brilliant star in the heavens. — **dog'wood",** *n.* A flowering tree of the United States and Canada, or its wood.

Dogwood.

doge, 1 dōj; 2 dŏg, *n.* Formerly, the elective chief magistrate, holding princely rank in Venice or Genoa.

dog'ged, 1 dŏg'ed; 2 dŏg'ĕd, *a.* Silently or sullenly persistent; stubborn. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dog'ger-el, 1 dŏg'ər-el; 2 dŏg'ĕr-ĕl, *n.* Trivial, ill-made verse: used also adjectivally.

dog'gish, 1 dŏg'ish; 2 dŏg'ish, *a.* Like a dog; snappish.

dog'ma, 1 dŏg'mə; 2 dŏg'ma, *n.* [DOG'MAS" or DOG'MA-TA, *pl.*] A doctrine, as of a creed resting on authority; a dictum.— **dog-mat'ic,** *a.* **1.** Marked by positive and authoritative assertion. **2.** Like or pertaining to dogma. **dog-mat'i-cal‡.**— **dog-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **dog'ma-tism,** 1 dŏg'mə-tizm; 2 dŏg'ma-tĭzm, *n.* Positive or arrogant assertion, as of belief, without proof.— **dog'ma-tist,** *n.*— **dog'ma-tize** or **-tise,** *vi.* [-TIZED; -TIZ'ING.] To express oneself dogmatically.

doi'ly, 1 dei'li; 2 dŏi'ly, *n.* [DOI'LIES", *pl.*] A small table napkin. **doy'ley‡.**

do'ings, 1 dū'iŋz; 2 dọ'ings, *n. pl.* Proceedings; acts; course of conduct.

dolt, 1 delt; 2 dŏlt, *n.* Formerly, a small copper coin of the Netherlands; a trifle.

dole, 1 dōl; 2 dōl, *vi.* [DOLED; DOL'ING.] To deal out in small quantities.

dole, *n.* That which is doled out; a gratuity.

dole'ful, 1 dōl'ful; 2 dōl'fụl, *a.* Melancholy; mournful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

doll, } 1 del; 2 dŏl, *n.* A toy representing
dol'l", } a person.

dol'lar, 1 del'ər; 2 dŏl'ar, *n.* The monetary unit of the United States and Canada, equal to 100 cents, or about 4*s.* 1½*d.* English money; also, a similar coin of various other countries.

dol'o-rous, 1 del'o-rus; 2 dŏl'o-rŭs, *a.* Sad; pathetic. **-ly,** *adv.*

dol'phin, } 1 del'fin; 2 dŏl'fin, *n.* **1.** A
dol'fin", } cetacean of the Mediterranean and Atlantic. **2.** A large fish, noted for the changes in its color when dying.

dolt, 1 dōlt; 2 dŏlt, *n.* A stupid person; dunce. **-ish,** *a.* **-ish-ly,** *adv.* **-ish-ness,** *n.*

do-main', 1 do-mēn'; 2 do-mān', *n.* **1.** A territory; province; estate. **2.** A department, as of knowledge; range. **3.** Dominion; rule.

dome, 1 dōm; 2 dŏm, *n.* **1.** The vaulted roof of a rotunda; a cupola. **2.** [Poet.] A majestic building.

do-mes'tic, 1 do-mes'tik; 2 do-mĕs'tic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Belonging to or fond of the house or household. **2.** Domesticated; tame. **3.** Of or pertaining to one's own country; home-made. **II.** *n.* A family servant. — **do-mes'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **do-mes'ti-cate,** 1 do-mes'ti-kēt; 2 do-mĕs'ti-kăt, *vt.* [-CAT"ED; -CAT'ING.] To train for domestic use;

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REPRESENTATIVE TYPES OF DOGS.

1. Scotch terrier. 1/24 2. Dachshund. 1/24 3. Poodle. 1/28 4. Pug. 1/18 5. Smooth fox-terrier. 1/2 6. Pomeranian. 1/13 7. Irish water-spaniel. 1/46 8. American foxhound. 1/41 9. Collie. 1/28 10. Airedale. 1/43 11. Boston terrier. 1/21 12. Bulldog. 1/24 13. Bloodhound. 1/13 14. Bull-terrier. 1/21 15. Greyhound. 1/30 16. Dalmatian. 1/30 17. Great Dane. 1/40 18. Setter. 1/46 19. Mastiff. 1/46 20. Pointer. 1/27

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make domestic; tame.— **do-mes"ti-ca'tion,** *n.*— **do"mes-tic'i-ty,** 1 dō"mes-tis'ı-tı; 2 dō"-mēs-tiç'ı-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being domestic.

dom'i-cil, } 1 dem'ı-sil; 2 dŏm'ı-çīl. **I.** *vt.*
dom'i-cile, } [-CILED, -CILD[d]; -CIL-ING.] To provide with a domicil. **dom"i-cil'i-ate‡.** **II.** *n.* A home, house, or dwelling.— **dom"i-cil'i-a-ry,** 1 dem'ı-cil'ı-e-rı; 2 dŏm"i-çīl'i-a-ry, *a.* Pertaining to a private residence.

dom'i-nate, 1 dem'ı-nēt; 2 dŏm'ı-nāt, *v.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To control; govern; rule. **II.** *i.* To prevail; predominate.— **dom'i-nance,** *n.* Control; ascendency. **dom'i-nan-cy‡.**— **dom'i-nant,** 1 dem'ı-nent; 2 dŏm'ı-nant. **I.** *a.* Ruling; governing; predominant. **II.** *n.* *Mus.* The fifth tone of a diatonic scale.— **dom"i-na'tion,** *n.* Control; dominion. [son.

do'mi-ne, 1 dō'mı-nı; 2 dō'mi-ne, *n.* A par-
dom"i-neer', 1 dem'ı-nır'; 2 dŏm"i-nēr', *v.* **I.** *t.* To dominate. **II.** *i.* To rule arrogantly or insolently: commonly followed by *over*.— **dom"i-neer'ing,** *pa.* Overbearing.— **dom"i-neer'ing-ly,** *adv.*

do-min'i-cal, 1 do-min'ı-kel; 2 do-mīn'i-cal, *a.* Relating to Christ or to the Lord's day.

dom'i-nie, 1 dem'ı-nı; 2 dŏm'i-ni, *n.* A schoolmaster.

do-min'ion, 1 do-min'yen; 2 do-mīn'yon, *n.* **1.** Sovereign authority; rule; sway. **2.** A realm.

dom'i-no, 1 dem'ı-no; 2 dŏm'i-no, *n.* [-NOES, 1 -nōz; 2 -nōs, *pl.*] **1.** A robe and hood, as worn at masquerades; also, the wearer. **2.** *pl.* A game played with flat pieces marked like dice, each piece being also called a *domino*.

don, 1 den; 2 dŏn, *vt.* [DONNED, DOND[s]; DON'NING.] To put on, as a garment.

don, *n.* **1.** Signor; sir. **2.** A gentleman.

do'nate, 1 dō'nēt; 2 dō'nāt, *vt.* [DO'NAT-ED[d]; DO'NAT-ING.] To bestow as a gift; contribute.— **do-na'tion,** *n.* The act of donating; a gift.— **don'a-tiv**(e[s], 1 den'e-tiv; 2 dŏn'a-tiv. **I.** *a.* Belonging by deed of gift. **II.** *n.* A donation: gift.

done, 1 dun; 2 dŏn, *pp.* of DO, *v.*

don'key, 1 den'kı *or* dun'kı; 2 dŏn'ky *or* dŭn'ky, *n.* An ass.

do'nor, 1 dō'ner; 2 dō'nŏr, *n.* A giver.

doom, 1 dūm; 2 dōōm. **I.** *vt.* To consign to death or ruin; condemn. **II.** *n.* The act of dooming, or the state of being doomed; sad or evil destiny; condemnation; sentence.— **dooms'day",** 1 dūmz'dē"; 2 dōōmz'dā", *n.* The day of final judgment.

door, 1 dōr; 2 dōr, *n.* An entrance, as to a house, or the hinged or sliding cover that closes it; passageway; access.

Dor'ic, 1 dor'ık; 2 dŏr'ic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Relating to or characteristic of the district of Doris, in ancient Greece. **Do'ri-an‡.** **2.** Of or pertaining to Doric architecture, a style marked by strength and simplicity. **II.** *n.* The Doric dialect.

dor'mant, 1 dōr'ment; 2 dôr'mant, *a.* Being in a state of sleep; torpid; inactive; unused.— **dor'man-cy,** *n.* Torpidity; lethargy.

dor'mer, 1 dōr'mer; 2 dôr'mēr, *n.* A vertical window rising from a sloping roof. **dor'mer-win"dow‡.**

dor'mi-to-ry, 1 dōr'mı-to-rı; 2 dôr'mi-to-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A students' lodging-house; any large room in which many persons sleep.

dor'mouse", 1 dōr'maus"; 2 dôr'mous", *n.* [DOR'MICE", 1 dōr'mais"; 2 dôr'mīç", *pl.*] A small squirrel-like rodent.

Dormouse. 1/4

dor'sal, 1 dōr'sel; 2 dôr'sal, *a.* **1.** Of, pertaining to, on, or near the back. **2.** Pertaining to the under surface, as of a leaf.

do'ry, 1 dō'rı; 2 dō'ry, *n.* [DO'RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A sharp flat-bottomed rowboat, much used by fishermen. **2.** One of various fishes.

Fisherman's Dory.

dose, 1 dōs; 2 dōs. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DOSED[t]; DOS'ING.] To give or take in doses; take doses repeatedly. **II.** *n.* The quantity of medicine to be taken at one time.

dost, 1 dust; 2 dōst, *2d per. sing. pres. ind.* of DO, *v.*

dot, 1 det; 2 dŏt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DOT'TED[d]; DOT'TING.] To mark with a dot or dots; make dots. **II.** *n.* A minute mark; speck; spot.

do'tage, 1 dō'tıj; 2 dō'taǵ, *n.* Feebleness of mind, due to old age; senility.— **do'tard,** 1 dō'terd; 2 dō'tard, *n.* One who is in his dotage.

dote, 1 dōt; 2 dōt, *vi.* [DOT'ED[d]; DOT'ING.] **1.** To lavish fondness: with *on* or *upon*. **2.** To be in one's dotage. **doat‡.**— **dot'ing-ly,** *adv.* [DO, *v.*

doth, 1 duth; 2 dŏth, *3d per. sing. pres. ind.* of

doub'le, } 1 dub'l; 2 dŭb'l, *v.* [DOUB'LED,
dub'l[r], } DUB'LD[r]; DOUB'LING, DUB'LING[r].] **I.** *t.* **1.** To make or be twice as many or twice as great. **2.** To fold together: with *up*, *over*, etc. **3.** To repeat. **4.** To pass,

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march, or sail round. **II.** *i.* **1.** To become twice as great or many. **2.** To turn and go back on the same track.

doub'le, *a.* **1.** Being in pairs; coupled. **2.** Twice as large, much, strong, heavy, or many. **3.** Twofold; hence, ambiguous or deceitful.— **doub'le-deal"ing.** **I.** *a.* Treacherous; deceitful. **II.** *n.* Treachery; duplicity.

doub'le, *n.* **1.** Something that is twice as much. **2.** A fold or plait. **3.** A person or thing that closely resembles another. **4.** A backward turn, as of a hunted fox; a trick.

doub'let, } 1 dub'let; 2 dŭb'lĕt, *n.* **1.** One
dub'let², } of a pair of like things; loosely, a pair or couple. **2.** A close-fitting outer body-garment (15th to 17th centuries).

doub-loon', } 1 dub-lūn'; 2 dŭb-lōōn', *n.* A
dub-loon'², } former Spanish gold coin worth about $8.

doubt[d], } 1 daut; 2 dout, *v.* **I.** *i.* To hold
dout[s], } as uncertain; distrust. **II.** *i.* To be in doubt.— **doubt'er,** *n.* One who doubts.

doubt, *n.* **1.** Lack of certain knowledge; uncertainty; indecision. **2.** A question; perplexity; problem.— **doubt'ful, dout'ful**[s], *a.* **1.** Subject to doubt; uncertain; contingent. **2.** Indistinct; vague. **3.** Questionable; dubious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **doubt'less, dout'less**[s], *adv.* Without doubt; unquestionably. **-ly‡.**

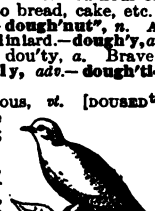
dou"ceur', 1 dū'sŭr'; 2 dụ'sûr', *n.* A small present; bribe; tip.

douche, 1 dūsh; 2 dụch, *n.* A jet of water or vapor, or the instrument for administering it.

dough, 1 dō; 2 dō, *n.* Moistened flour or meal, for cooking into bread, cake, etc.; any soft, pasty mass.— **dough'nut",** *n.* A small cake of dough fried in lard.— **dough'y,** *a.*

dough'ty, 1 dau'ti; 2 dou'ty, *a.* Brave; valiant.— **dough'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **dough'ti-ness,** *n.*

douse, 1 daus; 2 dous, *vt.* [DOUSED‡; DOUS'ING.] To plunge into a liquid; duck; drench.



Dove. 1/12

dove, } 1 duv; 2 dův,
duv², } *n.* A pigeon.— **dove'-cot",** **d.-cote,** *n.* A house for tame pigeons. **d.-house‡.**

dove'tail", } 1 duv'tĕl";
duv'tail"², } 2 dův'tāl". **I.** *vt.* To join by interlocking. **II.** *n.* A manner of joining boards, timbers, etc., by interlocking wedge-shaped tenons and spaces; the joint so made. See illus. in next column.

dow'a-ger, 1 dau'a-jĕr; 2 dow'a-ǵĕr, *n.* [Eng.] A widow holding dower.

dow'dy, 1 dau'di; 2 dow'dy. **I.** *a.* [DOW'-DI-ER; DOW'DI-EST.] Ill-dressed, ill-fitting, and in bad taste; shabby. **dow'dy-ish‡.** **II.** *n.* A slatternly woman.

Dovetailed Joint.

dow'el, 1 dau'el; 2 dow'ĕl, *n.* A pin or peg fitted into two adjacent pieces to fasten them together.

dow'er, 1 dau'ər; 2 dow'ĕr. *a.* open; *b.* closed. **I.** *vt.* To provide with a dower; endow. **II.** *n.* A widow's life-portion (usually a third) of her husband's lands and tenements; the sum of one's natural gifts; endowment.

down[1], 1 daun; 2 down, *n.* Fine soft plumage, hair, or fibers.

down[2], *n.* [Eng.] A flat-topped treeless hill; undulating tract of upland.

down, *adv.* From a higher to or toward a lower place or position; downward to or on the ground; below the horizon.— **down'-east",** 1 daun'ēst"; 2 down'ēast", *a.* Directed downward; dejected; depressed.— **down'fall",** *n.* A falling or flowing downward; a fall; disgrace.— **down'fall"en,** *a.* Fallen; ruined.— **down'heart"ed,** *a.* Dejected; discouraged.— **down'hill",** **I.** *a.* Descending; sloping. **II.** *adv.* With a downward direction.— **down'right",** **I.** *a.* **1.** Straight to the point; plain; outspoken; utter. **2.** Directed downward. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Directly downward. **2.** Without doubt or qualification. **3.** In the extreme; utterly.— **down'trod"den,** *a.* Oppressed.— **down'ward,** 1 daun'wərd; 2 down'ward. **I.** *a.* Descending; tending from a higher to a lower level. **II.** *adv.* **1.** From a higher to a lower position. **2.** From that which is more remote, as in place or time. **3.** Toward the extremities. **down'wards‡.**

down, 1 daun; 2 down, *prep.* In a descending direction along, upon, or within.

down'y, 1 daun'i; 2 down'y, *a.* Of, pertaining to, like, or covered with down; soft; restful.

dow'ry, 1 dau'ri; 2 dow'ry, *n.* [DOW'-RIES[s], *pl.*] The property a wife brings to her husband in marriage; an endowment or gift.

dox-ol'o-gy, 1 doks-ol'o-ji; 2 dŏks-ŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES[s], *pl.*] An exultant hymn of praise.

doze, 1 dōz; 2 dōz. **I.** *vi.* [DOZED; DOZ'-ING.] To sleep lightly; drowse. **II.** *n.* A light sleep; a drowse.— **doz'y,** *a.* Drowsy; soporific.

doz'en, } 1 duz'n; 2 dŏz'n, *n.* Twelve
duz'en², } things of a kind, collectively.

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drab[1], 1 drab; 2 dräb, *n.* A yellowish-gray color.

drab[2], *n.* A slattern; lewd woman.

drab'ble, } 1 drab'l; 2 dräb'l, *vt.* [DRAB'-
drab'l[F], } BLED, DRAB'LD[F]; DRAB'BLING.] To draggle.

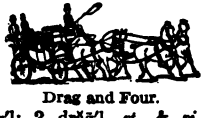
drachm, 1 dram; 2 dräm, *n.* Same as DRAM.

draft, } 1 druft; 2 dräft. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To
draught, } outline; sketch; delineate. **2.** To conscript. **II.** *n.* **1.** A current of air. **2.** The act of drinking; a drink. **3.** The depth to which a vessel sinks in the water. **4.** The act of drawing; a haul; pull; drag. **5.** A plan; sketch. **6.** A money-order; bill of exchange. **7.** A military or naval conscription. **8.** An exhausting demand.

drafts'man, } 1 drufts'mən; 2 dräfts'-
draughts'man, } man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who draws or prepares plans, designs, etc.

drag, 1 drag; 2 dräg, *v.* [DRAGGED; DRAGD[E]; DRAG'GING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To pull along by main force; haul. **2.** To search by dragging, as for a dead body; search carefully. **II.** *i.* **1.** To move slowly or heavily. **2.** To dredge.

drag, *n.* **1.** The act of dragging, or that which drags or is dragged; a clog; impediment; brake. **2.** A long, high, four-wheeled carriage. — **drag'net",** *n.* A net to be drawn along the bottom of the water.



Drag and Four.

drag'gle, } 1 drag'l; 2 dräg'l, *vt.* & *vi.*
drag'l[F], } [DRAG'GLED, DRAG'LD[F]; DRAG'-GLING.] To drag or trail on the ground so as to wet or soil; drabble; befoul.

drag'o-man, 1 drag'o-mən; 2 dräg'o-man, *n.* [-MANS[E], improperly -MEN, *pl.*] An interpreter or agent for travelers in the East.

drag'on, 1 drag'ən; 2 dräg'on, *n.* A fabulous, serpent-like, winged monster. — **drag'on-fly",** *n.* An insect with slender body, four large wings, and enormous eyes. Called also *darning-needle* and *devil's darning-needle.*

dra-goon', 1 drə-gūn'; 2 dra-ǵōōn'. **I.** *vt.* To harass; coerce; browbeat. **II.** *n.* In the British army, a cavalryman.

drain, 1 drēn; 2 drän, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To draw off, as a fluid; draw a fluid from. **2.** To exhaust. **II.** *i.* To flow off or leak away gradually; become exhausted.

drain, *n.* **1.** The act of draining; continuous strain, leak, or outflow. **2.** A pipe or trench for draining.

drain'age, 1 drēn'ij; 2 drän'ag, *n.* The act or means of draining; that which is drained off; a system of drains.

drake, 1 drēk; 2 dräk, *n.* A male duck.

dram, 1 dram; 2 dräm, *n.* **1.** In apothecaries' weight, 60 grains; in avoirdupois weight, 27.34 grains. **drachmṭ.** **2.** A drink of spirits.

dra'ma, 1 drā'mə; 2 drä'ma, *n.* A composition for the stage; a play; the theater; — **dra-mat'ic,** *a.* Of or like the drama; theatrical. **dra-mat'i-calṭ.** — **dra-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.* — **dram'a-tist,** *n.* A dramatic author. — **dram'a-tize** or **-tise,** *vt.* [-TIZED; -TIZ'ING.] To set forth in dramatic form; relate or represent dramatically.

drank, 1 drəṇk; 2 dräṇk, *imp.* of DRINK, *v.*

drape, 1 drēp; 2 dräp, *vt.* & *vi.* [DRAPED[E]; DRAP'ING.] To cover, as with hanging cloth; arrange, as drapery. — **drap'er,** *n.* A dealer in cloths. — **drap'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[E], *pl.*] **1.** Loosely hanging attire; also, curtains, tapestry, etc. **2.** The business of a draper. **3.** Cloth in general.

dras'tic, 1 dras'tik; 2 dräs'tic. **I.** *a.* Acting vigorously; effective. **II.** *n.* A strong purgative.

draught, *vt.* & *n.* See DRAFT.

draughts, 1 drufts; 2 dräfts, *n. pl.* Checkers. — **draughts'man,** *n.* A piece used in the game of checkers; a draftsman.

draw, 1 drē; 2 drạ, *v.* [DREW, 1 drū, 2 dru; DRAWN; DRAW'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To pull; haul; lead; attract. **2.** To pull out; extract; call forth; obtain. **3.** To draft; commonly with *up.* **4.** To sketch; portray. **5.** To require the depth of (so much water), as a vessel. **II.** *i.* **1.** To have attractive influence; be attractive. **2.** To have a free draft, as a stove or chimney. **3.** To move as if drawn; as, to *draw* away. **4.** To obtain money, etc., on application. **5.** To delineate, as with a pencil; practise drawing. **6.** To unsheathe a sword. — **draw'back",** *n.* **1.** A disadvantage. **2.** A rebate. — **draw'-bridge",** *n.* A bridge of which the whole or a part may be drawn up or aside. — **draw-ee',** 1 drē-ī'; 2 drạ-ē', *n.* The one upon whom an order for money is drawn. — **draw'er,** *n.* **1.** One who draws; formerly, a waiter. **2.** A sliding receptacle, as in a bureau, table, etc. — **draw'ers,** *n. pl.* A trouser-like undergarment. — **draw'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of one who draws. **2.** A picture, sketch, or design; also, the art of representing objects by lines; delineation.

draw, *n.* **1.** An act of drawing. **2.** A tie, as in a game. **3.** The movable section of a drawbridge.

draw'ing-room", 1 drē'iṇ-rūm"; 2 drạ'ing-

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rōōm", *n.* A room for the reception of company; also, the company assembled.

drawl, 1 drōl; 2 drąl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To speak slowly and lasily. **II.** *n.* Spiritless utterance.

dray, 1 drē; 2 drā. *n.* A strong, heavy, low vehicle.—

Two-wheeled Dray.

dray'age, 1 drē'ij; 2 drā'aj, *n.* 1. The act of conveying in a dray. 2. The charge for draying.

dread, 1 dred; 2 drĕd. **I.** *vt.* To anticipate fearfully. **II.** *a.* 1. Causing great fear; terrible. 2. Exciting awe or reverence. **III.** *n.* 1. Shrinking horror; terrifying anticipation. 2. Fear with respect; awe. 3‖. That which causes awe or fear.—**dread'ful,** *a.* Inspiring dread; terrible; awful.—**dread'ful-ly,** *adv.*—**dread'ful-ness,** *n.*

dream, 1 drīm; 2 drēm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DREAMED or DREAMT, 1 dremt, 2 drĕmt, DREMT[e]; DREAM'ING.] To have a vision of while sleeping; have a dream or dreams; fancy; hope; imagine; meditate. **II.** *n.* A train of thoughts or images passing through the mind in sleep; also, a visionary idea or anticipation.—**dream'er,** *n.* One who dreams; a visionary.—**dream'ful,** *a.*—**dream'i-ly,** *adv.*—In a dreamy manner.—**dream'i-ness,** *n.*—**dream'less,** *a.* **dream'y,** 1 drīm'i; 2 drēm'y, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or given to dreams.

drear, 1 drīr; 2 drēr, *a.* [Poet.] Dreary.

drear'y, 1 drīr'i; 2 drēr'y, *a.* [DREAR'I-ER; DREAR'I-EST.] Forlorn; lonely; gloomy.—**drear'i-ly,** *adv.*—**drear'i-ness,** *n.*

dredge[1], 1 drej; 2 drĕdg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DREDGED, DREDGD[e]; DREDG'ING.] To clean out by a dredge; remove by a dredge; use a dredge. **II.** *n.* An appliance for bringing up mud, silt, etc., from under water.

dredge[2], **I.** *vt.* To sprinkle flour or the like upon. **II.** *n.* A box with perforated lid, for dredging meat. **dredg'ing-box"**‡.

dredg'er[1], 1 drej'er; 2 drĕdg'ĕr, *n.* One who dredges; a boat or machine for dredging.

dredg'er[2], *n.* In cookery, a dredging-box.

dregs, 1 dregz; 2 drĕgz, *n. pl.* Sediment; lees; refuse.—**dreg'gi-ness,** *n.*—**dreg'gish,** *a.*—**dreg'gy,** *a.* Containing dregs; foul.

drench[t], 1 drench; 2 drĕnch, *vt.* To wet thoroughly; soak; give a potion to.

drench, *n.* A large draft of fluid; a liquid medicine.

dress, 1 dres; 2 drĕs. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DRESSED[t] or DREST; DRESS'ING.] To clothe; array; adorn; arrange; adjust; cleanse and bind up, as a wound; prepare. **II.** *n.* 1. Clothes collectively; elegant attire. 2. A gown of a woman or child.—**dress'er[1],** *n.* One who or that which dresses.—**dress'er[2],** *n.* A kitchen table with shelves; a cupboard; sideboard.—**dress'ing,** *n.* The act of dressing, or that with which anything, as a wound, is dressed.—**dress'mak"er,** *n.* One who makes dresses for women or children.—**dress'mak"ing,** *n.*—**dress'y,** *a.* [Colloq.] Fond of dress; showy; elegant.

drew, 1 drū; 2 dru, *imp.* of DRAW, *v.*

drib'ble, 1 drib'l; 2 drĭb'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **drib'le[r],** [DRIB'BLED, DRIB'LD[r]; DRIB'BLING.] To drip; give out by piecemeal. **II.** *n.* Liquid falling in drops.—**drib'let,** *n.* A scanty portion. **drib'blet**‡.

dried, 1 drīd; 2 drĭd, *imp. & pp.* of DRY, *v.*

dri'er, 1 drīer; 2 drī'ĕr, *n.* One who or that which dries. **dry'er**‡.

dri'er, dri'est, *compar. & superl.* of DRY, *a.*

drift[d], 1 drift; 2 drĭft, *vt. & vi.* To carry or be carried along, as on a current; accumulate by force of wind, as snow.

drift, *n.* 1. Something driven onward or piled up by a current. 2. A course; tendency. 3. A driving; an urgent force.

drill, 1 dril; 2 drĭl, *vt. & vi.* 1. To bore, **drill[2],** as with a drill. 2. To train, as soldiers. 3. To plant in drills.

drill, *n.* 1. A boring-tool for metal. 2. A machine for planting seeds in rows; a row so planted. 3. Military training.

drill'ing, 1 dril'iŋ; 2 drĭl'ing, *n.* A firm twilled fabric of linen or cotton.

dri'ly, *adv.* Same as DRYLY.

drink, 1 driŋk; 2 drĭŋk, *vt. & vi.* [*imp.* DRANK, 1 draŋk, 2 drąŋk (formerly DRUNK, 1 druŋk, 2 drŭŋk); *pp.* DRUNK (formerly DRUNK'EN); DRINK'ING.] To swallow, as a liquid; absorb; receive eagerly.—**drink'a-bl(e[r]** I. *a.* Capable of use as a drink. **II.** *n.* A beverage.—**drink'er,** *n.*

drink, *n.* Any liquid that is or may be swallowed; a beverage; a draft.

drip, 1 drip; 2 drĭp. **I.**[1] *vt. & vi.* To fall, or let fall, in drops. **II.** *n.* A falling, or letting fall, in drops.—**drip'ping,** *n.* That which falls in drops; the fat from roasting meat.

drive, 1 draiv; 2 drīv, *v.* [DROVE, 1 drōv, 2 drŏv; DRIV'EN, 1 driv'n, 2 drĭv'n; DRIV'ING.] **I.** *t.* 1. To urge forward forcibly; impel; prosecute urgently, as a business. 2. To convey in a carriage. **II.** *i.* 1. To be impelled forcibly onward; press forward furiously; aim a blow; direct one's action. 2. To ride in a carriage, or direct the animal or animals by which it is

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drawn.— **driv'er,** *n.* One who or that which drives; a coachman; driving-wheel.— **driv'ing-wheel",** *n.* A wheel imparting motion to other wheels.

drive, *n.* **1.** The act of driving. **2.** A road for driving. **drive'way"‡.** **3.** A trip in a carriage. **4.** Urgent pressure, as of business.

driv'el, 1 driv'l; 2 drĭv'l. **I.** *vi.* [DRIV'ELED or DRIV'ELLED, DRIV'ELD[3]; DRIV'EL-ING or DRIV'EL-LING.] To let spittle flow from the mouth; be weak or silly. **II.** *n.* **1.** An involuntary flow of saliva from the mouth. **2.** Senseless, empty talk.— **driv'el-er,** *n.* **driv'el-ler‡.**

driv'en, **driv'n[P],** } 1 driv'n; 2 drĭv'n, *pp.* of DRIVE, *v.*

driz'zle, **driz'l[P],** } 1 driz'l; 2 drĭz'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DRIZ'ZLED, DRIZ'LD[3]; DRIZ'-ZLING.] To shed or fall in fine drops. **II.** *n.* A light rain.— **driz'zly,** *a.*

droll, 1 drōl; 2 drŏl, *a.* Odd; comical; funny.— **droll'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] Waggishness; facetiousness; humor; oddity.— **droll'-ing-ly,** *adv.*

drom'e-da-ry, 1 drum'ı-dē-rı; 2 drŭm'e-dā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] A fleet, elegant, one-humped riding-camel.

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drone[1], 1 drōn; 2 drŏn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DRONED; DRON'-ING.] To hum. **II.** *n.* **1.** A dull, monotonous humming. **2.** One of the three long tubes of the bagpipe, each of which produces a fixed note operating as a sustained bass, or its sound; a bass of one note running through a piece.

drone[2]. **I.** *vi.* To idle. **II.** *n.* A male bee, that gathers no honey; an idler.

droop, 1 drūp; 2 drōōp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To allow to hang listlessly; bend downward; sink as from weakness; despond; decline. **II.** *n.* A sinking or hanging down.

drop, 1 drop; 2 drŏp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DROPPED[5] or DROPT; DROP'PING.] **1.** To fall, or let fall, in drops. **2.** To fall, or let fall, in any way; give up; dismiss; subside; sink. **II.** *n.* **1.** A globule of liquid; anything hanging down; a pendant. **2.** A fall; descent.

drop'sy, 1 drep'sı; 2 drŏp'sy, *n.* An abnormal accumulation of liquid in some part of the body.— **drop'si-cal,** *a.* Of, like, or affected with dropsy.

drosh'ky, **dros'ky,** } 1 drŏsh'kı, dres'kı; 2 drŏsh'ky, drŏs'ky, *n.* A light open Russian carriage; also, a cab.

dross, 1 drŏs; 2 drŏs, *n.* Impurity in melted metal; slag; cinders; refuse.

drought, **drouth,** } 1 draut, drauth; 2 drout, drouth, *n.* Long-continued dry weather; want of rain; dearth; thirst. — **drought'y, drouth'y,** 1 draut'ı, drauth'ı; 2 drout'y, drouth'y, *a.* Marked by or suffering from drought or thirst; thirsty.— **drought'i-ness, drouth'i-ness,** *n.*

drove, *imp.* of DRIVE, *v.*

drove, 1 drōv; 2 drŏv, *n.* A number of animals driven or herded for driving. — **dro'ver,** *n.* One who drives animals to market.

drown, 1 draun; 2 drown, *v.* **I.** *t.* To kill by immersion, as in water; deluge; overwhelm. **II.** *i.* To die by suffocation in liquid.

drowse, 1 drauz; 2 drowz. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DROWSED; DROWS'ING.] To doze; be listless. **II.** *n.* A doze.— **drow'sy,** *a.* [DROW'SI-ER; DROW'SI-EST.] Heavy with sleepiness; dull.— **drow'si-ly,** *adv.*— **drow'si-ness,** *n.*

drub, 1 drub; 2 drŭb. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DRUBBED; DRUBD[3]; DRUB'BING.] To beat; thrash. **II.** *n.* A blow; thump.— **drub'bing,** *n.* A thrashing.

drudge, 1 druj; 2 drŭdǧ. **I.** *vi.* [DRUDGED; DRUDG'ING.] To toil without spirit; work hard at mean or slavish tasks. **II.** *n.* One who toils at menial tasks.— **drudg'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] Dull, wearisome, or menial work.

drug, 1 drug; 2 drŭǧ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DRUGGED, DRUGD[3]; DRUG'GING.] To mix drugs with, or administer drugs to; stupefy; also, to take drugs. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any substance used medicinally. **2.** An unsalable commodity.— **drug'gist,** *n.* A dealer in drugs; an apothecary.

drug'get, 1 drug'et; 2 drŭǧ'ĕt, *n.* A coarse woolen fabric for rugs and the like.

dru'id, 1 drū'ıd; 2 dru'id, *n.* A priest of ancient Gaul and Britain.— **dru-id'i-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to the druids. **dru-id'ic‡.**

drum, 1 drum; 2 drŭm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [DRUMMED, DRUMD[3]; DRUM'MING.] To play on a drum; beat a drum. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hollow cylinder, the ends of which are covered with skin, to be beaten with drumsticks. **2.** A cylindrical organ, as the tympanum, or middle ear.— **drum'mer,** *n.* **1.** One who drums. **2.** [U. S.] A traveling salesman.— **drum'stick",** *n.* A stick for beating a drum. [formerly *imp.*

drunk, 1 drunk; 2 drŭnk, *pp.* of DRINK, *v.*:

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drunk, *a.* Inebriated; intoxicated.—**drunk'ard,** *n.* One who habitually drinks to intoxication; a sot.—**drunk'en,** *a.* Given to or characterized by drunkenness; drunk; tipsy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dry, 1 drəi; 2 drī. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DRIED; DRY'ING.] To make or become dry; evaporate; wither; often followed by *up*. **II.** *a.* [DRI'ER; DRI'EST.] **1.** Lacking moisture; not fresh; not green. **2.** Thirsty. **3.** Lacking interest; lifeless; dull. **4.** Slyly jocose or satirical.—**dry'ly,** *adv.* **dri'ly‡.**—**dry'ness,** *n.*

dry'ad, 1 drəi'ad; 2 drī'ăd, *n. Gr. Myth.* [A wood-nymph.

dry'er, dry'est, *n.* Same as DRIER, DRIEST.

dry'ing, 1 drəi'ɪŋ; 2 drī'ing, *ppr. & verbal n.* of DRY, *v.*

du'al, 1 diū'əl; 2 dū'al, *a.* Denoting or relating to two; twofold.—**du"al-is'tic,** *a.*—**du-al'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being two or of being composed of two.

dub, 1 dub; 2 dŭb, *vt.* [DUBBED, DUBB'S; DUB'BING.] To confer knighthood upon; name; entitle.

du'bi-ous, 1 diū'bɪ-us; 2 dū'bi-ŭs, *a.* Doubting; doubtful; problematic; questionable; ambiguous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

du'cal, 1 diū'kəl; 2 dū'cal, *a.* Of or pertaining to a duke or a duchy.

duc'at, 1 duk'ət; 2 dŭc'at, *n.* One of several European coins, ranging in value from about 83 cents to $2.25.

duch'ess, 1 duch'əs; 2 dŭch'ĕs, *n.* The wife or widow of a duke.

duch'y, 1 duch'ɪ; 2 dŭch'y, *n.* [DUCH'IES', *pl.*] The territory or dominion of a duke.

duck¹, 1 duk; 2 dŭk, *vt. & vi.* To plunge suddenly under water; dive; bob; dodge; cringe.—**duck'ing,** *n.* A sudden immersion; drenching.

duck², *n.* A web-footed, short-legged water-fowl.—**duck'ling,** *n.* A young duck.

duck³, *n.* A strong linen or cotton fabric.

duct, 1 dukt; 2 dŭct, *n.* A tube for conveying fluid.

duc'tile, 1 duk'tɪl; 2 dŭc'til, *a.* Capable

duc'til'e, of being drawn out, as into wire; easily led; tractable; pliant.—**duc-til'i-ty,** *n.* The state or degree of being ductile.

duc'til(e-ness'‡.

dud, 1 dud; 2 dŭd, *n.* [Colloq.] An article of clothing; a rag; any personal belonging: commonly in the plural, *duds*.

dude, 1 diūd; 2 dūd, *n.* One excessively fastidious in dress, manners, speech, or the like; an exquisite. [displeasure.

dudg'eon, 1 duj'ən; 2 dŭdg'on, *n.* Sullen

duds, *n. pl.* See DUD.

due, 1 diū; 2 dū. **I.** *a.* **1.** Owing and demandable; owed; proper; appropriate; fairly to be ascribed. **2.** Scheduled to arrive, as a train. **II.** *n.* A debt, or obligation. **III.** *adv.* Directly; exactly; as, *due* east.

du'el, 1 diū'el; 2 dū'ĕl, *n.* A prearranged combat between two persons.—**du'el-ing,** *n.* The fighting of duels. **du'el-ling‡.**—**du'el-ist,** *n.* **du'el-list‡.**

du-en'na, 1 diū-en'ə; 2 dū-ĕn'a, *n.* An elderly woman who watches over a young woman.

du-et', 1 diū-et'; 2 dū-ĕt', *n.* A composition for two voices, performers, or instruments.

dug, 1 dug; 2 dŭg, *imp. & pp.* of DIG, *v.*

dug, *n.* A teat or udder.

duke, 1 diūk; 2 dūk, *n.* **1.** A nobleman of the highest rank. **2.** A reigning prince inferior to a king.—**duke'dom,** *n.* **1.** A duchy. **2.** The dignity or title of a duke.

dul'cet, 1 dul'set; 2 dŭl'çĕt, *a.* Sweet; harmonious.

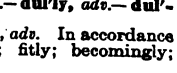
dul'ci-mer, 1 dul'sɪ-mər; 2 dŭl'çi-mĕr, *n.* **1.** A stringed instrument played with two padded hammers. **2.** An ancient wind-instrument.

dul-cin'e-a, 1 dul-sin'ɪ-ə; 2 dŭl-çin'e-a, *n.* A sweetheart: from Dulcinea del Toboso, the lady-love of the hero in Cervantes's novel *Don Quixote*.

dull, } 1 dul; 2 dŭl, **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or
dul'l, } become dull. **II.** *a.* Not sharp, keen, bright, or acute; blunt; sluggish; wearisome; sad; dismal; obscure; dim.—**dull'ard,** 1 dul'ərd; 2 dŭl'ard, *n.* A dull or stupid person; a dolt.—**dul'ly,** *adv.*—**dul'ness,** *n.* **dull'ness‡.**

du'ly, 1 diū'lɪ; 2 dū'ly, *adv.* In accordance with what is due; fitly; becomingly; regularly.

dumb, } 1 dum; 2 dŭm, *a.* Lacking the
dum'b, } power of speech; mute; silent.—**dumb'-bell",** *n.* A gymnastic implement consisting of a handle with a ball at each end.—**dumb'ly,** *adv.*—**dumb'ness,** *n.*—**d.-walter,** *n.* **1.** A movable framework for carrying things from one room or floor to another. **2.** [Eng.] An adjustable stand for holding dishes.



Dumb-bells.

dum'my, 1 dum'ɪ; 2 dŭm'y. **I.** *a.* Sham; counterfeit. **II.** *n.* [DUM'MIES', *pl.*] A silent person or actor; something made to represent temporarily something else; a steam-motor car.

dump, 1 dump; 2 dŭmp. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To unload or remove in mass. **II.** *n.* [U. S.] A dumping-ground; also, that which is dumped.

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dump'ling, 1 dump'lıŋ; 2 dŭmp'ling, *n.* A dessert, as of fruit enclosed in pastry and boiled or baked.

dumps, 1 dumps; 2 dŭmps, *n. pl.* A gloomy state of mind; melancholy.— **dump'ish,** *a.* Dull and inactive; low-spirited.

dump'y, 1 dump'ı; 2 dŭmp'y, *a.* Short and thick; stocky.

dun, 1 dun; 2 dŭn, *vt. & vi.* [DUNNED, DUND[a]; DUN'NING.] To press for payment; make a din; clamor.

dun, *a.* Of a dull, dark-brown color.

dun, *n.* One who duns; a demand for payment.

dunce, 1 duns; 2 dŭnç, *n.* A stupid or ignorant person.

dune, 1 diūn; 2 dūn, *n.* A hill of loose sand; a down.

dung, 1 duŋ; 2 dŭng, *n.* Animal excrement.

dun'geon, 1 dun'jən; 2 dŭn'gon, *n.* A dark underground cell; any prison.

dung'hill*, 1 duŋ'hil*; 2 dŭng'hil*. **I.** *a.* From or of the dunghill; ignoble. **II.** *n.* A heap of manure.

du'o, 1 diū'o; 2 dū'o, *n. Mus.* A duet.

du"o-dec'i-mal, 1 diū'o-des'ı-məl; 2 dū'o-dĕç'i-mal, *a.* Denoting a system of reckoning by twelves.

du"o-dec'i-mal, *n.* 1. One of the numbers used in duodecimal reckoning. 2. A method of using the duodecimal system

du"o-dec'i-mo, 1 diū'o-des'ı-mō; 2 dū'o-dĕç'i-mō, *n.* 1. A book-page of about 4½ by 7½ inches; a book having such pages: often written *12mo.* 2. *Mus.* An interval of a twelfth.

dupe, 1 diūp; 2 dūp. **I.** *vt.* [DUPED[t]; DUP'ING.] To impose upon. **II.** *n.* One misled through credulity.

du'plex, 1 diū'pleks; 2 dū'plĕks, *a.* Having two parts; twofold; also, working in two ways or directions.

du'pli-cate, 1 diū'plı-kət; 2 dū'pli-căt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To make a duplicate of; reproduce; copy; repeat. **II.** 1 diū'plı-kıt; 2 dū'pli-cət, *a.* 1. Made or done exactly like an original. 2. Growing in pairs; double. **III.** *n.* Originally one of two, now one of any number of objects exactly alike; an exact copy; a reproduction.— **du"pli-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of duplicating, or the state of being duplicated.

du-plic'i-ty, 1 diu-plis'ı-tı; 2 dū-plĭç'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Tricky deceitfulness; double-dealing.

du'ra-ble, } 1 diū'rə-bl; 2 dū'ra-bl, *a.* Able
du'ra-bl[e], } to continue long unchanged; lasting.— **du"ra-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **du'ra-bl(e-ness‡[e],** — **dur'a-bly,** *adv.*

dur'ance, 1 diūr'əns; 2 dūr'anç, *n.* Personal restraint; imprisonment.

du-ra'tion, 1 diu-rē'shən; 2 dū-rā'shon, *n.* The period during which anything lasts; time.

du'ress, 1 diū'res *or* diu-res'; 2 dū'rĕs *or* dū-rĕs', *n.* Constraint; compulsion; imprisonment. **du-resse'‡.**

dur'ing, 1 diūr'ıŋ; 2 dūr'ing, *prep.* In or within the time of.

durst, 1 dūrst; 2 dūrst, *imp.* of DARE, *v.*

dusk, 1 dusk; 2 dŭsk, *n.* 1. A state between darkness and light; twilight. 2. Swarthiness; shadowiness.— **dusk'i-ly,** *adv.* — **dusk'i-ness,** *n.* Moderate darkness.— **dusk'y,** *a.* [DUSK'I-ER; DUSK'I-EST.] Somewhat dark; dim; obscure; swarthy. **dusk‡** [Poetic].

dust, 1 dust; 2 dŭst. **I[d].** *vt.* To free from dust; sprinkle with dust; reduce to dust. **II.** *n.* 1. Any substance, as earth, reduced to powder. 2. A dead body; remains; the grave. 3. [Eng.] Ashes and household sweepings.— **dust'y,** *a.* [DUST'I-ER; DUST'I-EST.] 1. Covered with or as with dust. 2. Of the color of dust.

Dutch, 1 duch; 2 dŭch, *n.* 1. The people of Holland, or their language. 2. Loosely, the German race or language.— **Dutch'man,** 1 duch'mən; 2 dŭch'man, *n.* [DUTCH'MEN, *pl.*] A Hollander.

du'ty, 1 diū'tı; 2 dū'ty, *n.* [DU'TIES[z], *pl.*] 1. That which is due; moral obligation. 2. An impost, as upon imports. 3‡. A formal expression of respect.— **du'te-ous,** *a.* Rendering due respect and obedience; dutiful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **du'ti-a-bl(e[r],** *a. Law.* Subject to impost.— **du'ti-ful,** *a.* Performing the duties of one's position; submissive; respectful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

dwarf, 1 dwōrf; 2 dwarf. **I[t].** *vt.* 1. To stunt. 2. To cause to look small by comparison. **II.** *a.* Smaller than others of its kind; diminutive. **III.** *n.* A person, animal, or plant that is unnaturally small.— **dwarf'ish,** *a.* **-ness,** *n.*

dwell, } 1 dwel; 2 dwĕl, *vi.* [DWELT or
dwel[t], } DWELLED, DWELD[d]; DWELL'ING.] 1. To have a fixed abode; reside. 2. To linger; pause; expatiate: with *on* or *upon.* — **dwell'er,** *n.* A resident; inhabitant. — **dwell'ing,** *n.* A residence; family abode.

dwin'dle, } 1 dwin'dl; 2 dwĭn'dl, *vi.* [DWIN'-
dwin'dl[e], } DL(E)D[e]; DWIN'DLING.] To waste; diminish; become less; decline.

dye, 1 dai; 2 dī. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [DYED; DYE'ING.] To color; stain; tinge; take a color.

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II. *n.* A fluid coloring-matter; a color produced by or as by dyeing; hue.— **dye's house"**, *n.* A building where dyeing is done. — **dye'ing**, *n.* The act, process, or trade of fixing colors in cloth or the like.— **dy'er**, *n.* One who dyes.— **dye'stuff"**, *n.* Any material used for dyeing.

dy'ing, 1 dai'iŋ; 2 dī'ing, *ppr.* of DIE & *pa.* Expiring; failing; mortal; perishable; pertaining to death or the time of approaching death.

dyke, *n.* Same as DIKE.

dy-nam'ic, } 1 dai-nam'ik, -i-kəl; 2 dī-
dy-nam'i-cal, } năm'ic, -i-cal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to mechanical force or its effects. **2.** Producing action; efficient; causal. — **dy-nam'i-cal-ly**, *adv.*— **dy-nam'ics**, *n.* The branch of science that treats of the laws of force.

dy'na-mite, 1 dai'nə-mait; 2 dī'na-mīt, *n.* An explosive composed of an absorbent saturated with nitroglycerin.

dy'na-mo, 1 dai'nə-mo; 2 dī'na-mo, *n.* *Elec.* A machine for producing electricity by mechanical action.— **dy'na-mo-e-lec'tric, -tri-cal**, *a.* Pertaining to the conversion of mechanical into electrical energy, or the reverse.

dy"na-mom'e-ter, 1 dai'nə-mom'i-tər; 2 dī'na-mŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for measuring force exerted or power expended in doing work.— **dy"na-mo-met'ric, -ri-cal**, *a.*

dy'nas-ty, 1 dai'nəs-ti; 2 dī'nas-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] A succession of sovereigns in one family.— **dy-nas'tic, -ti-cal**, *a.*

dys'en-ter-y, 1 dis'en-tər-i; 2 dĭs'ĕn-tĕr-y, *n.* Inflammation of the large intestine; diarrhea.— **dys"en-ter'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to or suffering from dysentery. **dys"en-ter'i-cal‡.**

dys-pep'si-a, 1 dis-pep'si-ə; 2 dĭs-pĕp'si-a, *n.* Difficult and painful digestion, generally chronic.— **dys-pep'tic.** **I.** *a.* Relating to, of the nature of, or suffering from dyspepsia; tending to produce dyspepsia. **dys-pep'ti-cal‡.** **II.** *n.* A dyspeptic person.

E

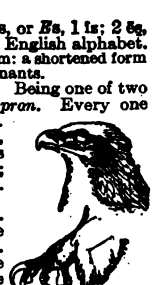
E, e, 1 ī; 2 ē, *n.* [EES, E's, or *Es*, 1 īz; 2 ēz, *pl.*] Fifth letter in the English alphabet.

e-, *prefix.* Out of; out; from: a shortened form of EX- used before consonants.

each, 1 īch; 2 ēch. **I.** *a.* Being one of two or more; every. **II.** *pron.* Every one individually; each one.

ea'ger, 1 ī'gər; 2 ē'gĕr, *a.* Impatiently anxious for something; intent; vehement. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

ea'gle, } 1 ī'gl; 2 ē'gl, *n.*
ea'gle[2], } **1.** A very large diurnal bird of prey. **2.** A gold coin of the United States, value $10. **3.** A Roman standard bearing the image of an eagle.— **ea'glet**, *n.* A young eagle.



Head and Talón of an Eagle.

ear[1], 1 īr; 2 ēr, *n.* **1.** The organ or sense of hearing; attention; heed. **2.** Any projecting piece, handle, etc.— **ear'drum"**, *n.* A thin membrane stretched across a passage of the ear.—**ear'less**, *a.* Destitute or deprived of ears.—**ear'mark"**, *n.* A mark of identification, as on an animal's ear.—**ear'ring"**, *n.* A pendant worn at the ear.— **ear'wig"**, *n.* An insect with horny wing-covers and a caudal forceps.

ear[2], *n.* A head, as of wheat; spike of maize.

earl, } 1 ūrl; 2 ĕrl, *n.* A member of the
erl[2], } British nobility next above a viscount.— **earl'dom**, *n.* The dignity, prerogative, or territory of an earl.

ear'ly, } 1 ūr'li; 2 ĕr'ly. **I.** *a.* [EAR'LI-ER;
er'ly[2], } EAR'LI-EST.] Occurring among the first in a series or sooner than is usual; soon to occur. **II.** *adv.* At or near the beginning of a period of time.— **ear'li-ness**, *n.*

earn, } 1 ūrn; 2 ĕrn, *vt.* To gain as a
ern[2], } recompense for labor; merit.— **earn'ing**, *n.* That which is earned; compensation; wages, commonly in the plural.

ear'nest, } 1 ūr'nest; 2 ĕr'nĕst, *a.* **1.**
er'nest[2], } Zealous; fervent. **2.** Serious; important. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

ear'nest[1], *n.* Seriousness; reality.

ear'nest[2], *n.* Money paid in advance to bind a bargain; an assurance of something to come.

earth, } 1 ūrth; 2 ĕrth, *n.* The globe on
erth[2], } which we dwell; the world; ground; land; soil.— **earth'en**, 1 ūrth'n; 2 ĕrth'n, *a.* Made of earth or of burnt clay.— **earth'en-ware"**, *n.* Pottery.— **earth'i-ness**, *n.* The quality of being earthy or like earth.— **earth'li-ness**, *n.* The quality of being earthly; grossness; worldliness.— **earth'ly**, 1 ūrth'li; 2 ĕrth'ly, *a.* Pertaining

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to the earth or to the present world; material; worldly.— **earth'quake**", *n.* A vibration of a portion of the earth's crust.— **earth'worm**", *n.* A burrowing terrestrial worm.— **earth'y,** *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to earth or soil; made of earth. **2.** Like earth. **3.** Unrefined; coarse.

ease, 1 Iz; 2 ēs. **I.** *vt.* [EASED; EAS'ING.] To give ease; relieve; lighten. **II.** *n.* **1.** Freedom from disturbance; tranquillity; comfort. **2.** Freedom from strain or constraint; facility; naturalness.

ea'sel, 1 I'zl; 2 ē'sl, *n.* A folding frame for supporting a picture.

ease'ment, 1 Iz'ment *or* -mənt; 2 ēs'ment, *n.* **1.** *Law.* A right distinct from ownership of the soil, as to running water or free air. **2.** That which gives ease or relief. [manner.

eas'i-ly, 1 Iz'i-li; 2 ēs'i-ly, *adv.* In an easy

eas'i-ness, 1 Iz'i-nes; 2 ēs'i-nĕs, *n.* The state of being easy or at ease.

east, 1 Ist; 2 ēst. **I.** *a.* Being at the east; coming from the east. **II.** *n.* **1.** That point of the compass at which the sun rises at the equinox. **2.** Any region to the eastward; [E-] the Orient. **III.** *adv.* In an easterly direction.— **east'er-ly,** *a.* **1.** Situated, moving or directed, toward the east; eastward. **2.** Coming from the east.— **east'er-ly, east'ern-ly,** *adv.* Toward the east.— **east'ern,** *a.* **1.** [E-] Of, pertaining to, or being in the East; Oriental. **2.** Moving to or from the east; easterly.— **east'ward.** **I.** *a.* Running in an easterly direction. **II.** *adv.* Toward the east.

East"-In'di-an, 1 Ist"-in'di-ən; 2 ēst"-in'di-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to the East Indies, a vague general name formerly much used for India, Indo-China, and Malay Archipelago. **II.** *n.* A native or resident of the East Indies.

East'er, 1 Ist'ər; 2 ēst'ĕr, *n.* A Christian festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ.

eas'y, 1 Iz'i; 2 ēs'y, *a.* [EAS'I-ER; EAS'I-EST.] **1.** Marked by ease; free from difficulty, discomfort, or affectation; comfortable; natural; unconstrained. **2.** Yielding; indulgent. **3.** Gentle.

eat, 1 It; 2 ēt, *v.* [ATE or EAT, 1 et, 2 ēt; EAT'E(N)[E], 1 It'n, 2 ēt'n (sometimes EAT, 1 et, 2 ēt); EAT'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To chew and swallow, as food. **2.** To consume or corrode. **II.** *i.* **1.** To take sustenance; feed. **2.** To gnaw; penetrate; corrode. — **eat'a-bl(e[E],** 1 It'ə-bl; 2 ēt'a-bl. **I.** *a.* Fit to be eaten; edible. **II.** *n.* Something edible.— **eat'er,** *n.*

eaves, 1 Ivz; 2 ēvz, *n. pl.* The projecting edge of a roof.— **eaves'drop"t,** 1 Ivz'drep"; 2 ēvz'drŏp", *vt. & vi.* To overhear; listen clandestinely.— **eaves'drop"per,** *n.*— **eaves'drop"ping,** *n.*

ebb, } 1 eb; 2 ĕb. **I.** *vi.* To recede, as the
eb[E], } tide; decline; fail. **II.** *n.* **1.** The reflux of tide-water to the ocean. **ebb's tide"‡.** **2.** Decrease; decline.

eb'on, 1 eb'ən; 2 ĕb'on. **I.** *a.* Of ebony; very black. **II.** *n.* Ebony.— **eb'on-ite,** *n.* Black vulcanite, or hard rubber.— **eb'on-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To polish in imitation of ebony.

eb'o-ny, 1 eb'o-ni; 2 ĕb'o-ny, *n.* [-NIES[S], *pl.*] A hard, heavy wood, usually black.

eb"ul-li'tion, 1 eb"u-lish'ən; 2 ĕb"ŭ-lĭsh'on, *n.* The bubbling of a liquid; boiling; violent agitation.

ec-, *prefix.* From; out of: used before many words beginning with a consonant; as, *eccentric.*

ec-cen'tric, 1 ek-sen'trik; 2 ĕc-cĕn'tric. **I.** *a.* **1.** Peculiar; erratic. **2.** Not in the center; not having the same center; not circular. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Mech.* A disk mounted out of center on a driving-shaft so as to have the effect of a crank motion. **2.** One who or that which is eccentric. **ec-cen'tri-cal‡.**— **ec-cen'tri-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **ec"cen-tric'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] The state, quality, or degree of being eccentric; oddity; singularity; an eccentric, odd, or capricious act.

ec-cle"si-as'tic, 1 e-kli'zi-as'tik; 2 ē-clē"si-ăs'tic. **I.** *a.* Ecclesiastical. **II.** *n.* A clergyman or church official.— **ec-cle"si-as'ti-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to the church. **-ly,** *adv.*

ec-dem'ic, 1 ek-dem'ik; 2 ĕc-dĕm'ic, *a.* Arising in a distant locality, as a disease: opposed to *endemic.*

ech'o, 1 ek'ō; 2 ec'ō. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To return as an echo; reproduce; imitate. **II.** *n.* [ECH'OES[S], *pl.*] A sound given back by an opposing surface and returned to its source; a close reproduction or imitation; prompt response. [celebrity.

ē"clat', 1 ē"klā'; 2 ē'clā', *n.* Brilliancy;

ec-lec'tic, 1 ek-lek'tik; 2 ĕc-lĕc'tic. **I.** *a.* Selecting, or made by selection; broad; liberal. **II.** *n.* One who practises selection from all systems, as in philosophy or medicine.— **ec-lec'ti-cism,** 1 ek-lek'ti-sizm; 2 ĕc-lĕc'ti-cĭsm, *n.* An eclectic method or system.

e-clipse', } 1 i-klips'; 2 e-clĭps'. **I.** *vt.* [E-
e-clips'[E], } CLIPSED'[E], E-CLIPST'[E]; E-CLIPS'ING.] To darken or hide by intervention; cast into the shade; surpass; obscure. **II.** *n.* The obscuration of a heavenly body by the intervention of another; any hiding, obscuring, or overshadowing. See illus. on next page.

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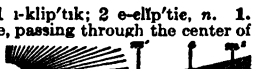
e-clip'tic, 1 ɪ-klip'tɪk; 2 e-clĭp'tie, *n.* **1.** That plane, passing through the center of the sun, which contains the orbit of the earth. **2.** The apparent path of the sun around the celestial sphere.



Eclipses of the Sun and Moon.
s, the sun; *m*1, the moon passing between the sun and the earth (*e*), total in the depth of the shadow; *m*2, the moon in position to be totally eclipsed by the earth.

ec'log, } 1 ek'lɔg; 2 ĕe'lŏg, *n.* A short
ec'logue, } pastoral poem.

e-con'o-my, 1 ɪ-ken'o-mɪ; 2 e-cŏn'o-my, *n.* [-MIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Disposition to save; frugality; cheapness. **2.** Practical, systematic management of affairs.— **ec"o-nom'ic,** 1 ek"o-[*or* ɪ"ko-]nem'ɪk; 2 ĕe"o-[*or* ē"eo-]nŏm'ic, *a.* Relating to economics; economical.— **ec"o-nom'i-cal,** 1 ek"o-nem'ɪ-kəl; 2 ĕe"o-nŏm'i-eal, *a.* Careful; frugal; prudent. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ec"o-nom'ics,** 1 ek"o-nem'ɪks; 2 ĕe"o-nŏm'ics, *n.* The science of the production and distribution of wealth; political economy.— **e-con'o-mist,** *n.*— **e-con'o-mize** or **-mise,** *vt. & vi.* [-MIZED; -MIZ'ING.] To use economically; be frugal or economical.

ec'sta-sy, 1 ek'stə-sɪ; 2 ĕe'sta-sy, *n.* [-SIES[s], *pl.*] Rapturous excitement or exaltation; rapture.— **ec-stat'ic,** *a.* Rapturous; enraptured. **ec-stat'i-cal‡.**— **ec-stat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ec"u-men'i-cal, 1 ek"yu-men'ɪ-kəl; 2 ĕe"yu-mĕn'i-eal, *a.* Of or pertaining to the habitable world or to the entire Christian church; universal. **ec"u-men'ic‡.**

-ed, *suffix.* Termination (1) of the past tense, and (2) of the past participle of regular verbs and of adjectives formed on the model of such participles; as, hot-head*ed*.

ed'dy, 1 ed'ɪ; 2 ĕd'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [ED'DIED; ED'DY-ING.] To move in or as in an eddy. **II.** *n.* [ED'DIES[s], *pl.*] A circling current, as of water; a turning aside; diversion.

e'del-weiss, 1 ē'del-vaɪs; 2 ē'dĕl-vīs, *n.* A small Alpine plant and flower of the aster family, growing up to the snow-line.

e-den'tate, 1 ɪ-den'tēt; 2 ē-dĕn'tāt. **I.** *a.* Toothless. **II.** *n.* A toothless animal. — **e-den'tat-ed,** *a.*

edge, 1 ej; 2 ĕdg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [EDGED; EDG'ING.] **1.** To sharpen; incite. **2.** To move sidewise; sidle. **II.** *n.* **1.** The thin, sharp cutting part of a blade: sharpness. **2.** A border; margin.— **edge'wise,** *a. & adv.* Having the edge directed forward; in the direction of the edge. **edge'ways‡.** — **edg'ing,** *n.* Anything serving as or attached to an edge; a border.

ed'i-ble, } 1 ed'ɪ-bl; 2 ĕd'i-bl. **I.** *a.* Eat-
ed'i-bl[e], } able. **II.** *n.* Something suitable for food.— **ed"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ed'i-bl(e-ness[s],** *n.*

e'dict, 1 ɪ'dɪkt; 2 ē'dĭet, *n.* A proclamation of command; ordinance; decree.

ed'i-fice, } 1 ed'ɪ-fɪs; 2 ĕd'i-fĭç, *n.* A large
ed'i-fis[s], } building.

ed'i-fy, 1 ed'ɪ-faɪ; 2 ĕd'i-fī, *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To build up, as in religion; improve.— **ed"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of edifying; instruction; enlightenment.— **ed'i-fi"er,** *n.*— **ed'i-fy"ing,** *pa.*

ed'it[d], 1 ed'ɪt; 2 ĕd'it, *vt.* To prepare for publication; compile; arrange.— **e-dit'ion,** 1 ɪ-dɪsh'ən; 2 e-dish'on, *n.* Number of copies of a book, paper, etc., issued at one time.— **ed'i-tor,** 1 ed'ɪ-tər; 2 ĕd'i-tor, *n.* One who edits; one having charge of a publication.— **ed"i-to'ri-al.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to an editor. **II.** *n.* An editorial article. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ed'i-tor-ship,** *n.*

ed'u-cate, 1 ej'u-kēt *or* ed'yu-kēt; 2 ĕg'u-eāt *or* ĕd'yu-eāt, *vt.* [-CAT"ED[d]; -CAT"ING.] To develop the natural powers; teach; train; instruct.— **ed"u-ca'tion,** 1 ej"u-[*or* ed"yu-]kē'shən; 2 ĕg"u-[*or* ĕd"yu-]eā'shon, *n.* The systematic development and cultivation of the natural powers; instruction and training.— **ed"u-ca'tion-al,** *a.* Of or pertaining to education.— **ed'u-ca-tiv(e[s],** *a.*— **ed'u-ca"tor,** *n.* A teacher.

e-duce', 1 ɪ-diūs'; 2 e-dūç', *vt.* [E-DUCED'[t]; E-DUC'ING.] To call forth; draw out; evoke.

-ee[1], *suffix.* Denoting the recipient of something; as, employ*ee*, grant*ee*, pay*ee*.

-ee[2], *suffix.* Diminutive; as, boot*ee*.

eel, 1 ɪl; 2 ēl, *n.* A fish of snake-like form.

e'en, *adv.* Same as EVEN: a contraction.

-eer, *suffix.* **1.** Denoting agency; as, engin*eer*. Same as -ER. **2.** Denoting residence; as, mountain*eer*.

e'er, 1 ər; 2 ēr, *adv.* Same as EVER: a contraction.

ee'ry, 1 ɪ'rɪ; 2 ē'ry, *a.* [Scot.] Causing or affected by fear or awe; weird.

ef-face', 1 e-fēs'; 2 ē-fāç', *vt.* [EF-FACED'[t]; EF-FAC'ING.] To obliterate, as written characters; wipe out; cancel. **-ment,** *n.*

ef-fect', 1 e-fekt'; 2 ē-fĕet'. **I[d].** *vt.* To cause; produce; achieve; accomplish. **II.** *n.* **1.** A result; product; consequence. **2.** The substance of a statement; gist. **3.** Active operation; execution. **4.** Fact or reality: following *in*. **5.** *pl.* Movable goods.— **ef-fec'tiv(e[s],** *a.* Producing effect; efficient. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ef-fec'tu-al,** 1 e-fek'chu-əl *or* -tiu-əl; 2 ē-fĕe'-chu-al *or* -tū-al, *a.* Producing or capable of

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producing an effect; adequate and operative; effective. **-ly,** *adv* **-ness,** *n.*— **ef-fec'tu-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED; -AT'ING.] To render effectual; effect; accomplish.

ef-fem'i-nate, 1 e-fem'ı-nēt; 2 ĕ-fĕm'i-nāt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-NAT'ED; -NAT'ING.] To make or become womanish; weaken. **II.** *a.* Womanish; unmanly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **ef-fem'i-na-cy,** 1 e-fem'ı-nə-si; 2 ĕ-fĕm'i-na-cy, *n.* Womanishness; unmanly weakness.

ef"fer-vesce', 1 ef'ər-ves'; 2 ĕf"ĕr-vĕs', *vi.* [-VESCED'; -VESC'ING.] To bubble, as in boiling; gush.— **ef"fer-ves'cence,** *n.* The bubbling of a liquid from escaping gas; irrepressible excitement or emotion.— **ef"fer-ves'cent,** *a.* Effervescing.

ef-fete', 1 e-fīt'; 2 ĕ-fēt', *a.* Worn out; exhausted; barren.

ef"fi-ca'cious, 1 ef'ı-kē'shus; 2 ĕf"i-kā'shŭs, *a.* Having efficacy; effective; effectual. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ef"fi-ca-cy,** *n.* Power to produce effect; effective energy.

ef-fi'cient, 1 e-fish'ent; 2 ĕ-fish'ĕnt, *a.* **1.** Acting effectively; competent. **2.** Productive of effects; causative.— **ef-fi'cien-cy,** *n.* The character of being efficient; effectiveness.— **ef-fi'cient-ly,** *adv.*

ef'fi-gy, 1 ef'ı-ji; 2 ĕf'i-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES, *pl.*] A picture or a stuffed figure representing a person.

ef'fort, 1 ef'ərt; 2 ĕf'ort, *n.* A voluntary exertion of power; strenuous endeavor; attempt; achievement.

ef-front'er-y, 1 e-frunt'ər-ı; 2 ĕ-frŏnt'ĕr-y, *n.* Insolent assurance; audacity; impudence.

ef-ful'gence, 1 e-ful'jens; 2 ĕ-fŭl'ǵĕnç, *n.* A shining forth brilliantly; brightness; splendor.— **ef-ful'gent,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ef-fuse', } 1 e-fiūz'; 2 ĕ-fūs', *v.* [EF-FUSED';
ef-fuze", } EF-FUS'ING.] **I.** *t.* To pour forth; shed. **II.** *i.* To emanate.

ef-fu'sion, 1 e-fiū'zən; 2 ĕ-fū'zhon, *n.* A pouring forth, or that which is poured forth; a literary production; show of feeling.

ef-fu'sive, } 1 e-fiū'sıv; 2 ĕ-fū'siv, *a.* Over-
ef-fu'siv", } flowing; demonstrative; gushing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [eft.

eft, 1 eft; 2 ĕft, *n.* A newt; a small lizard.

egg, } 1 eg; 2 ĕg, *vt.* To instigate or incite;
eg", } urge: commonly followed by *on.*

egg, *n.* A body containing the germ and food-yolk, as of birds, enclosed in a membranous or shelly covering.

e'gis, 1 ī'jus; 2 ē'gis, *n.* [Classic form ÆGIS.] A shield or defensive armor, as the mantle of Minerva, bearing the Gorgon's head; any protecting influence or power.

eg'lan-tine, 1 eg'lən-tain; 2 ĕg'lan-tīn, *n.* A plant of the genus *Rosa;* the sweetbrier.

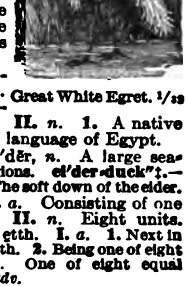
eg'o-ism, 1 eg'o-[*or* ī'go-]ism; 2 ĕǵ'o-[*or* ē'go-]ĭsm, *n.* Self-development and self-satisfaction as the supreme end of existence; refined selfishness: opposed to *altruism.*— **eg'o-ist,** *n.*

eg'o-tism, 1 eg'o-[*or* ī'go-]tizm; 2 ĕǵ'o-[*or* ē'go-]tĭzm, *n.* The habit of thinking and talking much of oneself; self-conceit.

eg'o-tist, 1 eg'o-[*or* ī'go-]tist; 2 ĕǵ'o-[*or* ē'go-]tĭst, *n.* One characterized by egotism.— **eg"o-tis'tic,** *a.* **eg"o-tis'ti-cal‡.**

e-gre'gious, 1 ı-grī'jus; 2 ē-ǵrē'ǵŭs, *a.* Surpassing; excessive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

e'gress, 1 ī'gres; 2 ē'ǵrĕs, *n.* A going out; place of exit. **e-gres'sion‡.**



Great White Egret. 1/12

e'gret, 1 ī'gret *or* eg'ret; 2 ē'ǵrĕt *or* ĕǵ'rĕt, *n.* A white heron, or a plume or tuft of its feathers.

E-gyp'tian, 1 ı-jip'-shən; 2 e-ǵyp'shan. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Egypt. **II.** *n.* **1.** A native of Egypt. **2.** The language of Egypt.

ei'der, 1 ai'dər; 2 ī'dĕr, *n.* A large sea-duck of northern regions. **ei'der-duck"‡.**— **ei'der-down",** *n.* The soft down of the eider.

eight, 1 ēt; 2 ęt. **I.** *a.* Consisting of one more than seven. **II.** *n.* Eight units. — **eighth,** 1 ētth; 2 ętth. **I.** *a.* **1.** Next in order after the seventh. **2.** Being one of eight equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of eight equal parts.— **eighth'ly,** *adv.*

eight-een', 1 ēt-ın'; 2 ęt-ēn'. **I.** *a.* Consisting of eight more than ten. **II.** *n.* The sum of ten and eight.— **eight-eenth',** 1 ēt-ınth'; 2 ęt-ēnth'. **I.** *a.* Eighth in order after the tenth. **II.** *n.* One of eighteen equal parts.

eight'y, 1 ēt'ı; 2 ęt'y. **I.** *a.* Consisting of ten more than seventy. **II.** *n.* Eight times ten.— **eight'i-eth.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Tenth in order after the seventieth. **2.** Being one of eighty equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of eighty equal parts. **-ly,** *adv.*

ei'ther, 1 ī'thər *or* ai'thər; 2 ē'thĕr *or* ī'thĕr. **I.** *a.* **1.** One or the other of two. **2.** Each of two. **II.** *pron.* One of two; one or the other. **III.** *conj.* In one of two or more cases.

e-jac'u-late, 1 ı-jak'yu-lēt; 2 e-jăc'yu-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED; -LAT'ING.] To utter suddenly; exclaim.— **e-jac"u-la'tion,** 1 ı-jak'yu-lē'shən; 2 e-jăc'yu-lā'shon, *n.* Exclamation.— **e-jac'u-la-to-ry,** *a.*

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e-ject'd, 1 ɪ-jekt'; 2 e-jĕct', *vt.* To throw out by sudden force; expel; dispossess. — **e-jec'tion,** *n.* The act of ejecting; expulsion; something ejected. — **e-ject'ment,** *n.* A casting out; eviction. — **e-jec'tor,** *n.*

eke, 1 ik; 2 ēk, *vt.* [EKED[t]; EK'ING.] To piece out: followed by *out*.

ekeil, *adv. & conj.* Likewise; also.

e-lab'o-rate, 1 ɪ-lab'o-rĕt; 2 e-lăb'o-rāt. **I.** *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To produce by thorough and careful work. **II.** 1 ɪ-lab'o-rɪt; 2 e-lăb'o-rat, *a.* Developed with thoroughness or exactness. — **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **e-lab"o-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of elaborating; that which is elaborated.

e-lapse', } 1 ɪ-laps'; 2 e-lăps', *vi.* [E-LAPSED',
e-laps'e, } E-LAPSE'[s]; E-LAPS'ING.] To glide by; pass, as time.

e-las'tic, 1 ɪ-las'tɪk; 2 e-lăs'tic. **I.** *a.* Spontaneously returning to its original shape; springy; accommodating; buoyant. **II.** *n.* A band of elastic material. — **e-las'tic-al-ly,** *adv.* — **e"las-tic'ɪ-ty,** 1 ɪ'las-tɪs'ɪ-tɪ; 2 ē'lăs-tĭc'ɪ-ty, *n.* The property or quality of being elastic.

e-late', 1 ɪ-lĕt'; 2 e-lāt'. **I.** *vt.* [E-LAT'ED[d]; E-LAT'ING.] To raise the spirits of; excite. **II.** *a.* Exalted or triumphant; exultant. — **e-la'tion,** *n.* A jubilant state of mind; exaltation.

el'bow, 1 el'bo; 2 ĕl'bo. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To push with the elbows; jostle. **II.** *n.* The joint at the bend of the arm, or anything resembling it.

eld, 1 eld; 2 ĕld, *n.* [Archaic & Poet.] Old times; antiquity; old age.

eld'er, 1 eld'ər; 2 ĕld'ĕr, *a.*, *compar.* of OLD. Having lived longer; senior; older. — **eld'er-ly,** *a.* Somewhat old. — **eld'est,** *a.*, *superl.* of OLD. First-born; oldest.

eld'er[1], *n.* An older or aged person; patriarch; church officer or minister.

el'der[2], 1 el'dər; 2 ĕl'dĕr, *n.* A shrub with white flowers and purple-black or red berries. — **el'der-ber"ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] The fruit of the common elder.

Red-berried Elder.
a, the flower, enlarged.

El Do-ra'do, } 1 el'do-rā'dō; 2 ĕl do-rā'dō,
El"do-ra'do, } *n.* **1.** A region rich in gold; a golden opportunity. **2.** An imaginary land, rich in gold and precious stones, supposed by the Spaniards and by Raleigh to have existed between the Amazon and Orinoco rivers, South America.

e-lect', 1 ɪ-lekt'; 2 e-lĕct'. **I.** *vt.* To choose by vote; select; appoint to salvation. **II.** *a.* **1.** Elected, as to office. **2.** Chosen of God for salvation; of saintly character. **III.** *n.* A person or persons elected, favored, or preferred.

e-lec'tion, 1 ɪ-lek'shən; 2 e-lĕc'shon, *n.* The act of electing; a vote; choice. — **e-lec"tion-eer',** 1 ɪ-lek'shən-ɪr'; 2 e-lĕc"shon-ēr', *vi.* To canvass for votes.

e-lec'tive, } 1 ɪ-lek'tɪv; 2 e-lĕc'tiv, *a.* **1.**
e-lec'tiv[e], } Of or pertaining to election. **2.** Exercising or subject to choice; optional. — **e-lec'tive-ly,** *adv.*

e-lec'tor, 1 ɪ-lek'tər; 2 e-lĕc'tor, *n.* **1.** One who elects or votes. **2.** Formerly, one of the great princes of Germany. — **e-lec'to-ral,** *a.* Pertaining to electors or elections. — **e-lec'to-rate,** *n.* **1.** The body of electors or voters, collectively. **2.** Formerly, the rank or territory of an elector in the old German empire.

e-lec-tric'ɪ-ty, 1 ɪ-lek-trɪs'ɪ-tɪ; 2 e-lĕc-trĭc'ɪ-ty, *n.* An imponderable and invisible agent manifested in lightning, magnetism, heat, motion, etc. — **e-lec'tric,** 1 ɪ-lek'trɪk; 2 e-lĕc'tric, *a.* **1.** Relating to, produced, or operated by electricity. **2.** Spirited; magnetic; thrilling. **e-lec'tri-cal‡.** — **electric fish,** a fish capable of giving an electric shock, as an *electric* eel. — **e. motor,** see ELECTROMOTOR, under ELECTRO-. — **e-lec'tri-cal-ly,** *adv.* — **e-lec-tri'cian,** 1 ɪ-lek-trɪsh'ən; 2 e-lĕc-trish'an, *n.* **1.** One versed in electricity. **2.** An inventor or manager of electrical apparatus. — **e-lec'tri-cute,** *vt.* To kill by electricity. — **e-lec"tri-cu'tion,** *n.*

e-lec'tri-fy, 1 ɪ-lek'trɪ-faɪ; 2 e-lĕc'tri-fī, *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To act upon or charge or become charged with electricity; arouse; startle; thrill. — **e-lec"tri-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* The process of electrifying, or the state of being electrified.

e-lec'tro-, 1 ɪ-lek'tro-; 2 e-lĕc'tro-. A combining form representing *electric* in composition. — **e-lec"tro-chem'ɪ-try,** *n.* The branch of chemistry that treats of electricity as active in effecting chemical change. — **e-lec"tro-chem'ɪ-cal,** *a.* — **e-lec"tro-chem'ɪ-cal-ly,** *adv.* — **e-lec"tro-chem'ɪst,** *n.* — **e-lec"tro-cul'ture,** *n.* *Hort.* Cultivation of plants by the aid of an electric current or by electric light. — **e-lec'tro-cute,** etc., see ELECTRICUTE, etc. — **e-lec"tro-de-pos'ɪt.** Id. *vt.* To deposit chemically, as

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metal from a solution, by means of an electric current. **II.** *n.* That which is so deposited.— **e-lec"tro-dep"o-si'tion,** *n.* The process of electrodepositing.— **e-lec"tro-dy-nam'ic,** *a.* Relating to forces of attraction and repulsion, produced by electric currents. — **e-lec"tro-ki-net'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to or caused by electricity in motion.— **e-lec-trol'y-sis,** *n.* Decomposition by passage of an electric current.— **e-lec"tro-lyt'ic,** *a.* **e-lec"tro-lyt'i-cal‡.**— **e-lec"tro-mag'net,** *n.* A core, as of soft iron, made magnetic by the passage of an electric current through a surrounding coil of wire, and losing its magnetism when the current ceases.— **e-lec"tro-mag-net'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to an electromagnet, or to the relations between electricity and magnetism.— **e-lec"tro-mag'net-ism,** *n.*— **e-lec-trom'e-ter,** *n.* An instrument for measuring electricity.— **e-lec'tro-mo"tor,** *n.* A motor moved by an electric current: the reverse of a *dynamo.*— **e-lec-trop'a-thy,** *n.* See ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS.— **e-lec"tro-path'ic,** *a.*— **e-lec'tro-plate,** *vt.* To coat with metal by means of electricity.— **e-lec'tro-scope,** *n.* An instrument for detecting the presence of electricity.— **e-lec"tro-stat'ics,** *n.* The branch of science treating of electricity at rest, or of frictional electricity. — **e-lec"tro-stat'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*— **e-lec"tro-tech'nics,** *n.* The branch of science that treats of the applications of electricity in the industrial arts.— **e-lec"tro-tech'nic, -ni-cal,** *a.*— **e-lec"tro-te-leg'ra-phy,** *n.* Telegraphy by electricity.— **e-lec"tro-tel"e-graph'ic,** *a.* — **e-lec"tro-ther"a-peu'tics,** *n.* Healing by electricity, or the laws, etc., of such treatment. **e-lec"tro-ther'a-py‡.**— **e-lec"tro-ther"a-peu'tic, -ti-cal,** *a.*— **e-lec'tro-type. I.** *vt.* To copy by electrodeposition. **II.** *n.* A copy, as of a page of type, made by securing a deposit of metal over the surface from a solution by means of electricity; the mold thus obtained is filled with molten metal forming a cast which exactly reproduces the original. See STEREOTYPE. [Electrotyped matter is commonly said to be *cast.* See CAST, *v.*, 3.]— **e-lec'tro-typ"er,** *n.* **e-lec'tro-typ"ist‡.**— **e-lec'tro-typ"ing,** *n.* **e-lec'tro-typ"y‡.**

e-lec'trode, 1 ɪ-lek'tröd; 2 e-lēe'tröd, *n.* Either of the two poles of a battery or dynamo.

e-lec"tro-lier', 1 ɪ-lek"tro-līr'; 2 e-lēe"tro-lēr', *n.* A fixture for holding electric lamps.

e-lec'tron, 1 ɪ-lek'tren; 2 e-lēe'trōn, *n.* The electric charge of an atom: believed to exist as a separate entity.

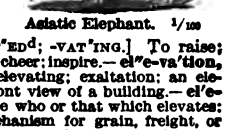
el"e-e-mos'y-na-ry, 1 el"ɪ-ɪ-mes'ɪ-nē-rɪ; 2 ĕl"e-e-mŏs'y-nā-ry. **I.** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or dependent on alms; charitable. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A recipient of charity.

el'e-gant, 1 el'ɪ-gent; 2 ĕl'e-gant, *a.* Graceful; symmetrical; refined. **-ly,** *adv.*— **el'e-gance,** *n.* The state or quality of being elegant. **el'e-gan-cy‡** [-CIES[2], *pl.*].

el'e-gy, 1 el'ɪ-jɪ; 2 ĕl'e-gy, *n.* [-GIES[2], *pl.*] A funeral song; a plaintive meditative poem. — **e-le'gi-ac,** 1 ɪ-lī'jɪ-ak *or* el'ɪ-jaī'ak; 2 e-lē'ǵi-ăc *or* ĕl'e-ǵī'ăc, *a.* Pertaining to elegies; sad; plaintive. **el"e-gi'a-cal‡.**

el'e-ment, 1 el'ɪ-ment *or* -mənt; 2 ĕl'e-ment, *n.* **1.** A component; constituent; ingredient. **2.** *pl.* Rudiments. **3.** *pl.* The bread and wine of the Lord's Supper. **4.** *pl.* Natural agencies, as of earth, air, fire, and water. **5.** The natural sphere or environment. **6.** *Chem.* A form of matter which can not be decomposed by any known means.— **el"e-men'tal,** *a.* Relating to an element; pertaining to the great forces of nature; rudimentary.— **el"e-men'tal-ly,** *adv.*— **el"e-men'ta-ry,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or being an element or elements, in any sense.

el'e-phant, 1 el'ɪ-fənt; 2 ĕl'e-fant, *n.* A large quadruped with tusks and a flexible proboscis.— **el"e-phan'tine,** 1 el"ɪ-fan'tɪn; 2 ĕl"e-făn'tin, *a.* Of or pertaining to an elephant; enormous; unwieldy.



Asiatic Elephant. 1/100

el'e-vate, 1 el'ɪ-vēt; 2 ĕl'e-vāt, *vt.* [-VAT"ED[2]; -VAT'ING.] To raise; promote; exalt; cheer; inspire.— **el"e-va'tion,** *n.* The act of elevating; exaltation; an elevated place; front view of a building.— **el'e-va"tor,** *n.* One who or that which elevates; a hoisting mechanism for grain, freight, or passengers; also, a warehouse for grain.

e-lev'en, 1 ɪ-lev'n; 2 e-lĕv'n. **I.** *a.* Consisting of one more than ten. **II.** *n.* The sum of ten and one.— **e-lev'enth,** *a.* & *n.* **1.** Next in order after the tenth. **2.** One of eleven equal parts.

elf, 1 elf; 2 ĕlf, *n.* [ELVES, 1 elvz; 2 ĕlvs, *pl.*] A dwarfish, mischievous sprite; a dwarf. — **elf'in,** *a.* Relating or belonging to elves. — **elf'ish,** *a.* Elfin; mischievous.

e-lic'it[2], 1 ɪ-lis'ɪt; 2 e-lĭç'it, *vt.* To draw out, as by attraction or inducement.

e-lide', 1 ɪ-laɪd'; 2 e-līd', *vt.* [E-LID'ED[2]; E-LID'ING.] To strike out or omit, as a part of a word.

el'i-gi-ble, 1 el'ɪ-jɪ-bl; 2 ĕl'i-ǵi-bl, *a.* Capable of being chosen; worthy of acceptance.— **el"i-gi-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **el'i-gi-bl(e-ness[2]‡.**

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e-lim'i-nate, 1 ɪ-lim'ɪ-nēt; 2 e-lĭm'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To cast out from; a system of algebraic equations; remove; get rid of.— **e-lim"i-na'tion,** *n.*

e-li'sion, 1 ɪ-liz'ən; 2 e-lĭzh'on, *n.* The act of eliding.

e-lix'ir, 1 ɪ-liks'ər; 2 e-lĭks'ĭr, *n.* An alcoholic medicinal preparation; a cordial.

elk, 1 elk; 2 ĕlk, *n.* A large deer of northern forests, with palmated antlers.

ell, } 1 el; 2 ĕl, *n.* A measure of length
el[s], } now rarely used: in England, 45 inches.

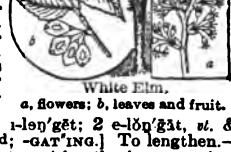
el-lipse', } 1 el-lips'; 2 ĕ-lĭps', *n.* An oval.
el-lips'[e], }

el-lip'sis, 1 el-lip'sɪs, 2 ĕ-lĭp'sis, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sīz; 2 -sēs, *pl.*] The omission of a word or words.

el-lip'tic, } 1 el-lip'tɪk, -tɪ-kəl; 2 ĕ-lĭp'tic,
el-lip'ti-cal, } -ti-cal, *a.* **1.** Of, pertaining to, or like an ellipse. **2.** Characterized by ellipsis; shortened.

elm, 1 elm; 2 ĕlm, *n.* A shade-tree with a broad, spreading, or overarching top.

el"o-cu'tion, 1 el'o-kiū'shən; 2 ĕl"o-kū'shon, *n.* The art of correct utterance in public speaking or reading; manner of utterance.— **el"o-cu'tion-a-ry,** *a.* — **el"o-cu'tion-ist,** *n.* One who is skilled in or teaches elocution.



White Elm.
a, flowers; *b*, leaves and fruit.

e-lon'gate, 1 ɪ-lɔn'gēt; 2 e-lŏn'gāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To lengthen.— **e"lon-ga'tion,** *n.* A lengthening; extension.

e-lope', 1 ɪ-lōp'; 2 e-lōp', *vi.* [E-LOPED't; E-LOP'ING.] To run away from home with a lover.— **e-lope'ment,** *n.*

el'o-quent, 1 el'o-kwent; 2 ĕl'o-kwĕnt, *a.* Possessed of or manifesting eloquence; persuasive; convincing; expressive of emotion. **-ly,** *adv.*— **el'o-quence,** 1 el'o-kwens; 2 ĕl'o-kwĕnç, *n.* Lofty, impassioned, and convincing utterance; the quality of being eloquent.

else, 1 els; 2 ĕls, *adv.* Other; besides; instead; otherwise.— **else'where",** *adv.* Somewhere else.

e-lu'ci-date, 1 ɪ-liū'sɪ-dēt; 2 e-lū'çi-dāt, *vt.* [-DAT'ED[d]; -DAT'ING.] To throw light upon; clear up.— **e-lu"ci-da'tion,** *n.*

e-lude', 1 ɪ-liūd'; 2 e-lūd', *vt.* [E-LUD'ED[d]; E-LUD'ING.] To avoid adroitly; evade; baffle.— **e-lu'sion,** 1 ɪ-liū'ʒən; 2 e-lū'shon, *n.* The act of eluding or escaping.— **e-lu'sive,** 1 ɪ-liū'sɪv; 2 e-lū'siv, *a.* Tending to slip away or escape. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* **e-lu'so-ry‡.**

elves, *n.* Plural of ELF.— **elv'ish,** *a.*

E-lys'i-an, 1 ɪ-liz'ɪ-ən; 2 e-lĭz'i-an, *a.* Belonging to Elysium; happy; heavenly.

E-lys'i-um, 1 ɪ-liz'ɪ-um; 2 e-lĭz'i-ŭm, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* The abode of the blessed dead.

e-ma'ci-ate, 1 ɪ-mē'shɪ-ēt; 2 e-mā'çhi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To reduce in flesh; make lean or thin.— **e-ma"ci-a'tion,** *n.*

em'a-nate, 1 em'ə-nēt; 2 ĕm'a-nāt, *vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To flow forth, as from a source.— **em"a-na'tion,** 1 em"ə-nē'shən; 2 ĕm"a-nā'shon, *n.* The act of emanating; an effluence or outflowing, as of the Divine Essence.

e-man'ci-pate, 1 ɪ-man'sɪ-pēt; 2 e-măn'çi-pāt, *vt.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] To set free, as from slavery.— **e-man"ci-pa'tion,** *n.* — **e-man'ci-pa"tor,** *n.*

e-mas'cu-late, 1 ɪ-mas'kiu-lēt; 2 e-măs'cu-lāt. **I.** *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To deprive of masculine strength; weaken; impair. **2.** To castrate; geld. **II.** *a.* Emasculated.— **e-mas"cu-la'tion,** *n.*

em-balm', 1 em-bām'; 2 ĕm-bām', *vt.* To preserve from decay, as a dead body, by antiseptics.— **em-balm'er,** *n.*

em-bank't, 1 em-baŋk'; 2 ĕm-băŋk', *vt.* To confine or protect by a bank.— **em-bank'ment,** *n.* A protecting or supporting bank.

em"bar-ca'tion, *n.* Same as EMBARKATION.

em-bar'go, 1 em-bār'go; 2 ĕm-bär'ĝo, *n.* A prohibition of ships from leaving port; an impediment; a check.

em-bark't, 1 em-bārk'; 2 ĕm-bärk', *vt.* & *vi.* To put or go on board a vessel; venture; engage; invest.— **em"bar-ka'tion,** *n.*

em-bar'rass‡, 1 em-bar'əs; 2 ĕm-bär'as, *vt.* To confuse; abash; perplex; hamper; encumber.— **em-bar'rass-ment,** *n.* **1.** Discomposure; entanglement; difficulty. **2.** An impediment; hindrance. [etc.

em-bas'sa-dor, etc. Same as AMBASSADOR,

em'ba-sy, 1 em'ba-sɪ; 2 ĕm'ba-si, *n.* [-SIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** An ambassador and his suite. **2.** An ambassador's office, mission, or official residence.

em-bat'tled, } 1 em-bat'ld; 2 ĕm-băt'ld, *pa.*
em-bat'tl[e], } Drawn up in battle array; having battlements.— **em-bat'tle,** *vt.*

em-bed', 1 em-bed'; 2 ĕm-bĕd', *vt.* [EMBED'DED[d]; EMBED'DING.] To lay as in a bed. **im-bed'‡.**

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em-bel'lish[t], 1 em-bel'ish; 2 ĕm-bĕl'ish, *vt.* To ornament; decorate.— **em-bel'lish-er,** *n.*— **em-bel'lish-ment,** *n.*

em'ber, 1 em'bər; 2 ĕm'bĕr, *n.* A live coal.

em-bez'zle, } 1 em-bez'l; 2 ĕm-bĕz'l, *vt.*
em-bez'l[r], } [-EL(E)D[r]; -ZLING.] To appropriate fraudulently.— **em-bez'zle-ment,** *n.*— **em-bez'zler,** *n.*

em-bit'ter, 1 em-bit'ər; 2 ĕm-bĭt'ĕr, *vt.* To render bitter, unhappy, or resentful. **im-bit'ter**‡.

em-bla'zon, 1 em-blē'zn; 2 ĕm-blā'zn, *vt.* To adorn with armorial ensigns; display; celebrate.— **em-bla'zon-ry,** *n.*

em'blem, 1 em'blem; 2 ĕm'blĕm, *n.* A figurative representation; symbol.— **em"blem-at'ic,** *a.* **em"blem-at'i-cal**‡.

em-bod'y, 1 em-bed'ı; 2 ĕm-bŏd'y, *vt.* & *vi.* [EM-BOD'IED; EM-BOD'Y-ING.] **1.** To put into bodily form; express, as in words. **2.** To unite in one whole; incorporate; coalesce.— **em-bod'i-ment,** *n.* The act of embodying, or that which embodies, as a description or picture. [To make bold.

em-bold'en, 1 em-bōld'n; 2 ĕm-bōld'n, *vt.*

em-bo'som, 1 em-bu'zəm; 2 ĕm-bo'som, *vt.* To place in the bosom; envelop; shelter; cherish.

em-boss'[t], 1 em-bos'; 2 ĕm-bŏs', *vt.* To ornament with raised work; cause to stand out.— **em-boss'er, em-boss'ment,** *n.*

em-bow'er, 1 em-bau'ər; 2 ĕm-bow'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To place or rest in or as in a bower.

em-brace', 1 em-brēs'; 2 ĕm-brāç'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [EM-BRACED'[t]; EM-BRAC'ING.] To infold in the arms; clasp; hug; accept willingly; comprehend; include. **II.** *n.* The act of embracing; a clasping in the arms; a hug.

em-bra'sure, 1 em-brē'gur; 2 ĕm-brā'zhur, *n.* An opening in a wall, as for a cannon.

em"bro-ca'tion, 1 em"bro-kē'shən; 2 ĕm"bro-kā'shon, *n.* A liniment, or its application.— **em'bro-cate,** *vt.*

em-broi'der, 1 em-broi'dər; 2 ĕm-brŏi'dĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To ornament with needlework; execute in needlework. **II.** *i.* To make embroidery.— **em-broi'der-er,** *n.*— **em-broi'der-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Ornamental needlework, or the art of producing it; ornamentation.

em-broil', 1 em-broil'; 2 ĕm-brŏil', *vt.* & *vi.* To involve, or become involved, in dissension or strife.— **em-broil'ment,** *n.*

em'bry-o, 1 em'bri-o; 2 ĕm'bry-o. **I.** *a.* Rudimentary. **II.** *n.* The germ or rudimentary form of anything, as of an animal or plant.— **em"bry-on'ic,** *a.*

e-meer', } 1 ı-mir'; 2 e-mēr',
e-mend'[d], } 1 ı-mend'; 2 e-mĕnd', *vt.* To correct, as a result of criticism.— **e"men-da'tion,** 1 ı"men-dē'shən; 2 ē"mĕn-dā'shon, *n.* A correction or alteration.

em'er-ald, 1 em'ər-əld; 2 ĕm'ĕr-ald, *n.* A bright-green variety of beryl; a rich and vivid green hue.

e-merge', 1 ı-mūrj'; 2 e-mĕrg', *vi.* [E-MERGED'; E-MERG'ING.] To rise, as from a fluid; come forth; come into view. — **e-mer'gence,** *n.* **1.** The process or result of emerging. **e-mer'sion**‡. **2.** That which emerges; an outgrowth.

e-mer'gen-cy, 1 ı-mūr'jen-sı; 2 e-mĕr'ĕn-çy, *n.* [-CIES[z], *pl.*] A sudden condition calling for immediate action.— **e-mer'gent,** *a.*— **e-mer'gent-ly,** *adv.*

e-mer'i-tus, 1 ı-mer'ı-tus; 2 e-mĕr'i-tŭs, *a.* & *n.* Denoting one retired from active service, but retained in an honorary position.

em'er-y, 1 em'ər-ı; 2 ĕm'ĕr-y, *n.* A very hard black mineral: used in powder for polishing, etc.

e-met'ic, 1 ı-met'ık; 2 e-mĕt'iç. **I.** *a.* Tending to produce vomiting. **II.** *n.* A medicine used to produce vomiting.

em'i-grate, 1 em'ı-grēt; 2 ĕm'i-grāt, *vi.* [-GRAT'ED[d]; -GRAT'ING.] To go from one country to settle in another.— **em'i-grant.** **I.** *a.* Emigrating. **II.** *n.* One who emigrates. — **em"i-gra'tion,** *n.*

em'i-nence, 1 em'ı-nens; 2 ĕm'i-nĕnç, *n.* A lofty place; hill; rank; distinction.— **em'i-nen-cy**‡.— **em'i-nent,** *a.* High in station or esteem; distinguished. **-ly,** *adv.*

e-mir', 1 ē-mır'; 2 e-mĭr', *n.* A Mohammedan prince; a high Turkish official.

em'is-sa-ry, 1 em'ı-sē-rı; 2 ĕm'i-sā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A secret agent; spy.

e-mit', 1 ı-mit; 2 e-mĭt, *vt.* [E-MIT'TED[d]; E-MIT'TING.] To send or give out; issue. — **e-mis'sion,** 1 ı-mish'ən; 2 e-mish'on, *n.* The act of emitting, or that which is emitted.

em'met, 1 em'et; 2 ĕm'ĕt, *n.* An ant.

e-mol'li-ent, 1 ı-mel'ı-ent; 2 e-mŏl'i-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Softening; soothing. **II.** *n.* A softening or soothing application.

e-mol'u-ment, 1 ı-mel'yu-ment *or* -mənt; 2 e-mŏl'yu-ment, *n.* Remuneration; gain; profit.

e-mo'tion, 1 ı-mō'shən; 2 e-mō'shon, *n.* Excitement of mind; feeling; sensibility; sentiment.— **e-mo'tion-al,** *a.* **1.** Of, pertaining to, or expressive of emotion. **2.** Capable of emotion.— **e-mo'tiv**(e[s]), *a.* Marked by or tending to excite emotion.

em-pale', } 1 em-pēl'; 2 ĕm-pāl', *vt.* [EM-PALED'; EM-PAL'ING.] **1.** To
im-pale', } put to death by fixing upon a pale or sharp stake. **2.** To fence in.— **em-**[or **im-**]-

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pale'ment, *n.* The act of empaling, in either sense of the verb.

em'per-or, 1 em'pər-ər *or* er; 2 ĕm'pĕr-or, *n.* **1.** The sovereign of an empire. **2.** One of various butterflies and moths.

Emperor-moth. 1/8

em'pha-sis, } **em'fa-sis**[P], } 1 em'fə-sis; 2 ĕm'fa-sĭs, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sĭz, 2 -sēs, *pl.*] A stress laid upon some word or words in speaking or reading. — **em'pha-size,** 1 em'fə-saiz; 2 ĕm'fa-sīz, *vt.* [-SIZED; -SIZ'ING.] To articulate with special force; make distinct or impressive.

em-phat'ic, } 1 em-fat'ĭk; 2 ĕm-făt'ie, *a.* **em-fat'ic**[P], } Speaking or spoken with emphasis; forcible; positive; earnest. **em-phat'i-cal‡.**— **em-phat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

em'pire, 1 em'pair; 2 ĕm'pīr, *n.* A country governed by an emperor; a powerful nation; wide and supreme dominion.

em-pir'ic, 1 em-pir'ĭk; 2 ĕm-pīr'ie. **I.** *a.* Experimental rather than scientific. **II.** *n.* One whose methods are empirical; a quack. **em-pir'i-cal‡.**—**em-pir'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **em-pir'i-cism,** 1 em-pir'i-sizm; 2 ĕm-pir'i-cizm, *n.* **1.** Quackery; unscientific experimenting. **2.** *Philos.* The doctrine that all knowledge is derived from experience through the senses.

em-ploy', 1 em-plei'; 2 ĕm-plŏy'. **I.** *vt.* To have in service; furnish work for; use; apply. **II.** *n.* The state of being employed; service.— **em"ploy-ee',** 1 em"-plei-ī'; 2 ĕm'plŏy-ē', *n.* One who is employed by another. **em"ploy-é'‡,** 1 em'plei-ē'; 2 ĕm'plŏy-ē'.— **em-ploy'er,** *n.* One who employs.— **em-ploy'ment,** *n.* The act of employing; service; work.

em-po'ri-um, 1 em-pō'ri-um; 2 ĕm-pō'ri-ŭm, *n.* [-RI-UMS[K] or -RI-A, *pl.*] An important trading-place; a mart; a bazaar or large department-store.

em-pow'er, 1 em-pau'ər; 2 ĕm-pow'ĕr, *vt.* To authorize.

em'press, 1 em'pres; 2 ĕm'prĕs, *n.* A woman who rules an empire; the wife or widow of an emperor.

emp'ty, 1 emp'ti; 2 ĕmp'ty. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [EMP'TIED; EMP'TY-ING.] To make or become empty; pour out; remove, as contents. **II.** *a.* [EMP'TI-ER; EMP'TI-EST.] Having nothing within; without contents or substance; vacant; hollow; unmeaning.— **emp'ti-ness,** *n.*

em"py-re'an, 1 em"pi-ri'ən; 2 ĕm"py-rē'an, *n.* The highest heaven; upper sky.— **em-pyr'e-al,** 1 em-pir'i-əl; 2 ĕm-pŷr'e-al, *a.* & *n.* Celestial.

e'mu, 1 i'miu; 2 ē'mū, *n.* A large Australian ostrich-like bird.

Emu. 1/80

em'u-late, 1 em'yu-lēt; 2 ĕm'yu-lăt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[D]; -LAT'ING.] To strive to equal or surpass; vie with.— **em"u-la'tion,** *n.* Effort or ambition to equal or excel another. — **em'u-la-tive,** *a.* Inclined to emulation.— **em'u-lous,** *a.* Eager to equal or excel another; competitive. **-ly,** *adv.*— **em'u-lous-ness,** *n.*

e-mul'sion, 1 i-mul'shən; 2 e-mŭl'shon, *n.* A liquid mixture in which a fatty substance is suspended in minute globules; any milky liquid.— **e-mul'siv**(e[S]), *a.* Of the nature of an emulsion; softening; oily.

en[1]**-,** *prefix.* In; into; as, *en*shrine; *en*throne. [words.

en-[2], *prefix.* Used chiefly in scientific

-en, *suffix.* Used (1) to form verbs; as, fatt*en;* (2) to form past participles in strong verbs; as, fall*en;* (3) to form plural of verbs; (4) to form feminine of nouns; (5) to form plural of nouns; as, ox*en;* (6) to form adjectives denoting material; as, wool*en;* (7) as a form of -AN.

en-a'ble, } 1 en-ē'bl; 2 ĕn-ā'bl, *vt.* [EN-
en-a'bl[P], } A'BL(E)D[P]; EN-A'BLING.] To make able; empower.

en-act'[d], 1 en-akt'; 2 ĕn-ăct', *vt.* **1.** To make into a law. **2.** To carry out in action; perform.— **en-act'ment,** *n.* A law; statute; the act of enacting.

en-am'el, 1 en-am'el; 2 ĕn-ăm'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [-ELED or -ELLED, -ELD[S]; -EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To cover with enamel; decorate in enamel. **II.** *n.* A hard and glossy coating, as of the teeth.— **en-am'el-er** or **-ler,** *n.*

en-am'or, } 1 en-am'ər *or* -ōr; 2 ĕn-ăm'or,
en-am'our, } *vt.* To inspire with love.

en-cage', 1 en-kēj'; 2 ĕn-cāg', *vt.* To shut up in a cage.

en-camp'[t], 1 en-kamp'; 2 ĕn-cămp', *vt.* & *vi.* To settle and lodge in a camp; form a camp.— **en-camp'ment,** *n.* The act of pitching a camp; a camp; persons encamped.

en-caus'tic, 1 en-kŏs'tik; 2 ĕn-cas'tic, *a.* Having colors fixed as by heat, as tiles.

en-chain', 1 en-chēn'; 2 ĕn-chān', *vt.* To bind with or as with a chain; confine.— **en-chain'ment,** *n.*

en-chant'[d], 1 en-chant'; 2 ĕn-chānt', *vt.* To bewitch; fascinate; delight.— **en-chant'er,** *n.* One who enchants; a magician.— **en-chant'-**

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ing-ly, *adv.*— **en-chant'ment,** *n.* The act of enchanting, or the state of being enchanted; illusive charm.— **en-chant'ress,** *n.* **1.** A sorceress. **2.** A bewitching woman.

en-cir'cle, } 1 en-sūr'kl; 2 ĕn-çĭr'el, *vt.*
en-cir'cl^e, } [-CL(E)D^e; -CLING.] To surround; environ.

en-close', 1 en-klōz'; 2 ĕn-clōz', *vt.* [EN-CLOSED'; EN-CLOS'ING.] **1.** To insert, as in an envelop. **2.** To fence in, as land. **3.** To surround. **in-close'‡.— en-clo'sure,** 1 en-klō'zur; 2 ĕn-clō'zhur, *n.* The act of enclosing; that which encloses or is enclosed. **in-clo'sure‡.**

en-co'mi-um, 1 en-kō'mi-um; 2 ĕn-cō'mi-ŭm, *n.* [-UMS^z or -A, *pl.*] A formal expression of praise; a eulogy.— **en-co'mi-ast,** 1 en-kō'mi-ast; 2 ĕn-cō'mi-ăst, *n.* A eulogist.

en-com'pass^t, } 1 en-kum'pas; 2 ĕn-cŏm'
en-cum'pas^r, } pas, *vt.* To encircle; surround; shut in. **-ment,** *n.*

en"core', 1 oń'kōr'; 2 äń'cōr'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [EN-CORED'; EN-COR'ING.] To call for a repetition, as of a performance. **II.** *n.* The call for a repetition, as of a performance; also, the repetition itself. **III.** *adv.* Again; once more.

en-coun'ter, 1 en-kaun'tər; 2 ĕn-koun'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To come upon; meet face to face or in conflict. **II.** *n.* A sudden or hostile meeting; conflict; battle.

en-cour'age, 1 en-kur'ij; 2 ĕn-cŭr'ăg, *vt.* [-AGED; -AG-ING.] To inspire with courage or hope; incite; promote; countenance. — **en-cour'age-ment,** *n.* The act of encouraging, or that which encourages.

en-croach'^t, 1 en-krōch'; 2 ĕn-crōch', *vi.* To trench on another's limits or rights; intrude; make inroads.— **en-croach'er,** *n.*— **en-croach'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **en-croach'ment,** *n.*

en-cum'ber, 1 en-kum'bər; 2 ĕn-cŭm'bĕr, *vt.* To obstruct; hinder; burden.— **en-cum'brance,** *n.* That which encumbers; a burdensome addition.

en-cy"clo-pe'di-a, } 1 en-sai'klo-pī'di-ə; 2
en-cy"clo-pæ'di-a, } ĕn-çī"clo-pē'di-a, *n.* A work containing information on all subjects, or exhaustive of one subject. — **en-cy"clo-pe'dic** or **-pæ'dic,** *a.* Of or like an encyclopedia; erudite; comprehensive.

en-cyst', 1 en-sist'; 2 ĕn-çĭst', *vt.* & *vi.* [-CYST'ED; -CYST'ING.] To envelop or become enclosed in a sac or cyst, as a bullet in the human body.'

end, 1 end; 2 ĕnd, *v.* **I.** *t.* To put an end to; come to the end of; finish; terminate; kill. **II.** *i.* To come to an end; conclude; result.— **end'ing,** 1 end'iŋ; 2 ĕnd'ing, *n.* Termination; end; conclusion.

end, *n.* **1.** The terminal point or part of an object; conclusion; object; purpose; result. **2.** The close of life.— **end'less,** *a.* Having no end. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **end"-wise,** *adv.* With the end foremost or uppermost; on end. **end'ways‡.**

en-dan'ger, 1 en-dān'jər; 2 ĕn-dān'ĕr, *vt.* To put in danger.

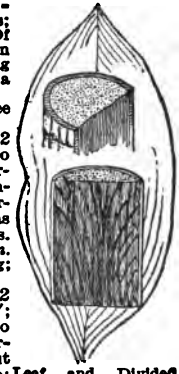
en-dear', 1 en-dīr'; 2 ĕn-dēr', *vt.* To make dear.— **en-dear'ment,** *n.* The act of endearing; an expression of love; a caress.

en-deav'or, } 1 en-dev'ər; 2 ĕn-dĕv'or. **I.**
en-dev'dr^s, } *vt.* & *vi.* To make an effort to do; undertake; try. **II.** *n.* An attempt or effort to do or attain something; earnest exertion for an end.—**en-deav'or-er,** *n.*

en-dem'ic, 1 en-dem'ik; 2 ĕn-dĕm'ic, *a.* Peculiar to or prevailing in a locality.

en'dive, 1 en'div; 2 ĕn'div, *n.* A plant or its blanched leaves: used as a salad.

en'do-gen, 1 en'do-jen; 2 ĕn'do-ĝĕn, *n.* A plant that increases by growth from within. — **en-dog'e-nous,** 1 en-dej'i-nus; 2 ĕn-dŏĝ'e-nŭs, *a.* Of or pertaining to endogen; growing from within, as a palm.


Leaf and Divided Stem of an Endogen, showing characteristic structure.

en-dorse'^t, etc. See INDORSE, etc.

en-dow', 1 en-dau'; 2 ĕn-dow', *vt.* **1.** To provide with a permanent fund or income. **2.** To furnish or equip, as with natural gifts. — **en-dow'ment,** *n.* The act of endowing; a fund; gift; talent.

en-due', 1 en-diū'; 2 ĕn-dū', *vt.* [EN-DUED'; EN-DU'ING]. **1.** To invest, as with spiritual grace. **2.** To put on; assume; clothe; invest.

en-dure', 1 en-diūr'; 2 ĕn-dūr', *v.* [EN-DURED'; EN-DUR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To bear, as pain, without giving way; withstand; suffer patiently; tolerate. **II.** *i.* **1.** To have duration; continue. **2.** To be firm in trial.— **en-dur'a-ble,** *a.* That may be endured; bearable.— **en-dur'a-bl(e-ness^z,** *n.*— **en-dur'a-bly,** *adv.*— **en-dur'ance,** *n.* The power to endure; fortitude; durability; duration.

En-dym'i-on, 1 en-dim'i-en; 2 ĕn-dym'i-ŏn, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* Beautiful youth, forever asleep; beloved by Diana.

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en'e-ma, 1 en'ɪ-mə; 2 ĕn'e-ma, *n.* [-MAS[2] or E-NEM'A-TA, *pl.*] *Med.* An injection.

en'e-my, 1 en'ɪ-mɪ; 2 ĕn'e-my, *n.* [-MIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** One who cherishes resentment or malice; an adversary; foe. **2.** One of a hostile army or nation; also, such nation or army collectively.

en'er-gize, 1 en'ər-jəiz; 2 ĕn'ĕr-gĭz, *vt. & vi.* [-GIZED; -GIZ'ING.] To impel or act with energy. **en'er-gize‡.**

en'er-gy, 1 en'ər-jɪ; 2 ĕn'ĕr-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES[2], *pl.*] Power to move or change, or to accomplish a result; vigor; force.— **en"er-get'ic,** 1 en'ər-jet'ɪk; 2 ĕn"ĕr-ǵĕt'ic, *a.* Full of energy; forceful; strenuous. **en"er-get'i-cal‡.** — **en"er-get'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

en'er-vate, 1 en'ər-vēt *or* ɪ-nūr'vēt; 2 ĕn'ĕr-vāt *or* e-nĕr'vāt. **I.** *vt.* [EN'ER-VAT'ED or E-NER'VAT-ED; EN'ER-VAT'ING or E-NER'VAT-ING.] To deprive of energy or vigor; weaken. **II.** *a.* Rendered feeble or effeminate; weakened.— **en"er-va'tion,** *n.* The act of enervating, or the state of being enervated; debility.

en-fee'ble, } 1 - en-fī'bl; 2 ĕn-fē'bl, *vt.*
en-fee'bl[e], } [-BL(E)D[2]; -BLING.] To render feeble.— **en-fee'ble-ment,** *n.*

en"fi-lade', 1 en"fi-lēd'; 2 ĕn"fi-lād', *vt.* [-LAD'ED[d]; -LAD'ING.] To rake lengthwise, as with shot.

en-fold', etc. Same as INFOLD, etc.

en-force'[t], 1 en-fōrs'; 2 ĕn-fōrç', *vt.* **1.** To execute, as laws. **2.** To exact or obtain by force. **3.** To urge forcibly; impress.— **en-force'ment,** *n.* The act of enforcing, or the state of being enforced.

en-fran'chise, 1 en-fran'ʧɪz *or* en-fran'ʧəiz; 2 ĕn-frăn'ʧiz *or* ĕn-frăn'ʧīz, *vt.* [-CHISED; -CHIS-ING.] **1.** To endow with a franchise, as the right to vote. **2.** To set free, as from bondage. **-ment, n.**

en-gage', 1 en-gēj'; 2 ĕn-ǵāǵ', *v.* [EN-GAGED'; EN-GAG'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To bind by promise. **2.** To attract. **3.** To occupy. **4.** To join in conflict with. **II.** *i.* **1.** To bind oneself by promise. **2.** To busy oneself. **3.** To begin or maintain a conflict.— **en-gaged',** *pa.* **1.** Affianced. **2.** Occupied or busy.— **en-gage'ment,** *n.* The act of engaging; a betrothal; an obligation; a battle.— **en-gag'ing,** *pa.* Interesting; winning.— **en-gag'ing-ly,** *adv.*

en-gen'der, 1 en-jen'dər; 2 ĕn-ǵĕn'dĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To bring into existence; produce. **II.** *i.* To come into being.

en'gine, } 1 en'jɪn; 2 ĕn'ǵin, *n.* A machine
en'gin[e], } by which power, as of steam, is applied to the doing of work; any powerful mechanism or instrumentality.— **en'gine-driv"er,** *n.* [Eng.] A locomotive-engineer.

en"gi-neer', 1 en"ʤɪ-nɪr'; 2 ĕn"ǵi-nĕr'. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To execute by contrivance. **2.** To plan and superintend the construction of. **II.** *n.* **1.** One versed in or practising engineering. **2.** One who runs an engine.— **en"gi-neer'ing,** *n.* The art of making, building, or using engines, or of designing and constructing public works, as roads, railroads, etc.

En'glish, 1 ɪŋ'glɪsh; 2 ĭŋ'ǵlish. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to England, its people, or its language. **II.** *n.* **1.** *pl.* The English race collectively. **2.** The language of England and of the English-speaking peoples.— **En'glish-man, En'glish-wo"man,** *n.* A man or woman of English race or belonging to the English people.

en-grain', 1 en-grēn'; 2 ĕn-ǵrān', *vt.* Same as INGRAIN.

en-grave', 1 en-grēv'; 2 ĕn-ǵrāv', *vt.* [EN-GRAVED'; EN-GRAV'ING.] To cut or carve, as a design on metal; carve figures or inscriptions upon; impress deeply.— **en-grav'er,** *n.* One who engraves.— **en-grav'ing,** *n.* The act or art of cutting designs on a plate; an engraved design, plate, or print.

en-gross'[t], 1 en-grōs'; 2 ĕn-ǵrōs', *vt.* **1.** To write in a bold, round hand; make a formal copy of. **2.** To occupy completely; absorb.— **en-gross'ment,** *n.*

en-gulf'[t], 1 en-gulf'; 2 ĕn-ǵŭlf', *vt.* To swallow up in or as in a gulf. **in-gulf'‡.**

en-hance', 1 en-hans'; 2 ĕn-hănç', *vt. & vi.* [EN-HANCED'[t]; EN-HANC'ING.] To heighten; increase.— **en-hance'ment,** *n.* Increase; advance.

e-nig'ma, 1 ɪ-nig'mə; 2 e-nĭǵ'ma, *n.* A riddle; puzzle.— **e"nig-mat'ic, -i-cal,** *a.* Ambiguous; puzzling.— **e"nig-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

en-join', 1 en-jəin'; 2 ĕn-jōin', *vt.* To command; charge; prohibit.

en-joy', 1 en-jəi'; 2 ĕn-jōy', *vt. & vi.* **1.** To experience joy or pleasure in; receive pleasure. **2.** To have the use or benefit of.— **en-joy'a-bl(e[2],** *a.* Giving, or capable of giving, enjoyment.— **en-joy'ment,** 1 en-jəi'ment *or* -mənt; 2 ĕn-jōy'ment, *n.* The act or state of enjoying; pleasure; a source of enjoyment, joy, or satisfaction.

en-kin'dle, } 1 en-kin'dl; 2 ĕn-kīn'dl, *vt.* To
en-kin'dl[e], } set on fire; kindle.

en-large', 1 en-lārj'; 2 ĕn-lārǵ', *v.* [EN-LARGED'; EN-LARG'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To make larger; increase; expand. **2.** To set at liberty. **II.** *i.* **1.** To become large or larger. **2.** To expatiate.— **en-large'ment,** *n.*

en-light'en, 1 en-loit'n; 2 ĕn-līt'n, *vt.* To bestow mental or spiritual light upon; impart knowledge to.— **en-light'en-ment,** *n.* Moral and intellectual advancement.

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en-list'd, 1 en-list'; 2 ĕn-lĭst', *v.* **I.** *t.* To enroll for service, as in the army; gain the interest and assistance of. **II.** *i.* To engage, as in the military or naval service. — **en-list'ment,** *n.*

en-li'ven, 1 en-lai'vn; 2 ĕn-lī'vn, *vt.* To make lively or cheerful; give life to; stimulate.

en'mi-ty, 1 en'mı-tı; 2 ĕn'mi-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The spirit of an enemy; hostility.

en-no'ble, 1 e-nō'bl; 2 ĕ-nō'bl, *vt.* [-BLED; -BLING.] To make noble; confer a title of nobility upon.— **en-no'ble-ment,** *n.*

en"nui', 1 ań"nwī'; 2 ań"nwī', *n.* Listless weariness resulting from satiety.

e-nor'mous, 1 ı-nōr'mus; 2 e-nôr'mŭs, *a.* **1.** Extraordinary in size, amount, or degree. **2.** Wicked above measure; atrocious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **e-nor'mi-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Extreme wickedness; a flagrant offense.

e-nough', } 1 ı-nuf'; 2 e-nŭf'. **I.** *a.* Ade-
e-nuf', } quate; sufficient. **II.** *n.* An ample supply; a sufficiency. **III.** *adv.* Sufficiently. **IV.** *interj.* It is enough; stop.

en-quire', etc. Same as INQUIRE, etc.

en-rage', 1 en-rēj'; 2 ĕn-rāj', *vt.* [EN-RAGED'; EN-RAG'ING.] To throw into a rage; exasperate.

en-rap'ture, 1 en-rap'ćhur *or* -tiur; 2 ĕn-răp'chur *or* -tūr, *vt.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To fill with rapture; delight exceedingly.

en-rich't, 1 en-rić'; 2 ĕn-rĭch', *vt.* To make rich; render fertile; improve; adorn. — **en-rich'ment,** *n.*

en-roll', } 1 en-rōl'; 2 ĕn-rōl', *vt.* To regis-
en-rol', } ter; enlist; record.— **en-rol'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of enrolling. **2.** A record.

en-roll'ment‡. [way.

en route, 1 ań rūt; 2 ań rut. On the road or

en-sconce', 1 en-skens'; 2 ĕn-scŏnc', *vt.* [EN-SCONCED't; EN-SCONC'ING.] To settle snugly.

en"sem'ble, 1 ań'sań'bl; 2 ań'sań'bl, *n.* The parts of a thing taken or viewed together as a whole; the general effect.

en-shrine', 1 en-shroın'; 2 ĕn-shrīn', *vt.* To place in or as in a shrine; cherish devoutly; be a shrine for.

en-shroud'd, 1 en-shraud'; 2 ĕn-shroud', *vt.* To cover with a shroud; enwrap; conceal.

en'si-form, 1 en'sı-fōrm; 2 ĕn'si-fôrm, *a.* Sword-shaped, as certain leaves.

en'sign, 1 en'soın; 2 ĕn'sīn, *n.* **1.** A distinguishing flag or banner; standard; badge; symbol. **2.** A military or naval officer.

en'si-lage, 1 en'sı-lıj; 2 ĕn'si-laǵ, *n.* The process of preserving green fodder in air-tight pits; fodder thus preserved. **sī'lage‡.**

en-slave', 1 en-slēv'; 2 ĕn-slāv', *vt.* To make a slave of; bring into bondage.— **en-slave'ment,** *n.* Bondage.

en-snare', 1 en-snār'; 2 ĕn-snâr', *vt.* [EN-SNARED'; EN-SNAR'ING.] To entrap; inveigle; seduce.

en-sue', 1 en-siū'; 2 ĕn-sū', *vt.* & *vi.* [EN-SUED'; EN-SU'ING.] To follow; result.

en-sure', *v.* Same as INSURE.

en-tab'la-ture, 1 en-tab'lə-ćhur *or* -tiur; 2 ĕn-tăb'la-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* *Arch.* The structure that rests horizontally upon the columns and sustains the roof.

en-tail', 1 en-tēl'; 2 ĕn-tāl'. **I.** *vt.* To devolve upon a successor; bring upon another as a consequence or legacy; limit by entail. **II.** *n.* **1.** An inalienable inheritance. **2.** An estate limited to a particular class of heirs. **3.** The act of entailing, or the state of being entailed.— **en-tail'ment,** *n.*

en-tan'gle, } 1 en-taŋ'gl; 2 ĕn-tăŋ'ǵl, *vt.*
en-tan'gl', } To catch as in a snare; hamper; perplex; tangle; snarl. **-ment,** *n.*

en'ter, 1 en'tər; 2 ĕn'tĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To come or go into; pass through; penetrate; join, as a society. **2.** To enroll; record; file. **II.** *i.* To come or go inward.

en'ter-prise, 1 en'tər-praız; 2 ĕn'tĕr-prīz, *n.* **1.** An undertaking; bold or difficult attempt. **2.** Boldness, energy, and invention in practical affairs. **en'ter-prize‡.** — **en'ter-pris"ing,** *pa.* Energetic and progressive.

en"ter-tain', 1 en"tər-tēn'; 2 ĕn"tĕr-tān', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To receive and care for, as a guest; amuse; divert. **2.** To take into consideration; hold, as an opinion. **II.** *i.* To receive and care for guests.— **en"ter-tain'er,** *n.*— **en"ter-tain'ing,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **en"ter-tain'ment,** *n.* The act of entertaining; amusement. [enslave.

en-thrall', 1 en-ćhrōl'; 2 ĕn-thral', *vt.* To

en-throne', 1 en-ćhrōn'; 2 ĕn-thrōn', *vt.* [EN-THRONED'; EN-THRON'ING.] To put upon a throne; invest with sovereign power.— **en-throne'ment,** *n.*

en-thu'si-asm, 1 en-ćhiū'zı-asm; 2 ĕn-thū'zi-ăǵm, *n.* **1.** Earnest and fervent feeling; ardent zeal. **2‖.** Irrational religious ecstasy.— **en-thu'si-ast,** *n.* One moved by enthusiasm; an ardent adherent.— **en-thu"si-as'tic,** *a.* Given to enthusiasm; ardent; zealous.— **en-thu"si-as'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

en-tice', 1 en-taıs'; 2 ĕn-tīc', *vt.* [EN-TICED't; EN-TIC'ING.] To draw, or attempt to draw (especially into evil); allure; seduce. **-ment,** *n.*— **en-tic'er,** *n.*

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en-tire′, 1 en-tīr′; 2 ĕn-tīr′. **I.** *a.* Complete; undivided; unqualified; whole. **II.** *n.* The whole.— **en-tire′ly,** *adv.*— **en-tire′ness,** *n.* The state of being entire.— **en-tire′ty,** 1 en-tīr′tı; 2 ĕn-tīr′ty, *n.* **1.** Entireness. **2.** That which is entire; whole.

en-ti′tle, 1 en-tī′tl; 2 ĕn-tī′tl, *vt.* [-TLED; -TLING.] To give a right or title to; authorize to receive; name; style.

en′ti-ty, 1 en′tı-tı; 2 ĕn′tı-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Anything that exists; a real thing or substance.

en-tomb′, 1 en-tūm′; 2 ĕn-tǫm′, *vt.* To place in a tomb; bury.— **en-tomb′ment,** *n.*

en″to-mol′o-gy, 1 en″to-mel′o-jı; 2 ĕn″-to-mŏl′o-ǵy, *n.* The branch of zoology that treats of insects.— **en″to-mo-log′i-cal,** *a.* **en″to-mo-log′ic‡.**— **en″to-mol′o-gist,** *n.* A student of entomology.

en′tr′acte, 1 ań′trākt; 2 ăn′trăkt, *n.* The time between two acts of a play or opera, or a musical interlude then performed.

en′trails, 1 en′trēls; 2 ĕn′trālş, *n. pl.* The internal parts, especially the intestines, of an animal.

en-trance′, 1 en-trans′; 2 ĕn-tranç′, *vt.* [EN-TRANCED′ᵗ, EN-TRANC′ING.] **1.** To transport; enrapture. **2.** To throw into a trance.— **en-trance′ment,** *n.*

en′trance, 1 en′trens; 2 ĕn′tranç, *n.* **1.** The act, right, or power of entering. **2.** A place or passage for entering.

en-trap′ᵗ, 1 en-trap′; 2 ĕn-trăp′, *vt.* To catch in or as in a trap; ensnare.

en-treat′ᵈ, 1 en-trīt′; 2 ĕn-trēt′, *vt.* To solicit earnestly; supplicate.— **en-treat′y,** *n.* [-IESᵃ, *pl.*] An earnest request; supplication.

en″trée′, 1 ań″trē′; 2 ăn″tre′, *n.* **1.** The act or privilege of entering; admission. **2.** A dish between courses.

en-trench′ᵗ, 1 en-trench′; 2 ĕn-trĕnch′, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To protect, as by a trench. **2.** To make a trench or trenches in. **II.** *i.* To encroach; trespass. **in-trench′t.**— **en-trench′ment,** *n.* The act of entrenching; a breastwork; defense; protection. **in-trench′ment‡.**

en-trust′ᵈ, 1 en-trust′; 2 ĕn-trŭst′, *vt.* **1.** To give in trust. **2.** To place in charge. **in-trust′‡.**

en′try, 1 en′trı; 2 ĕn′try, *n.* [EN′TRIESᵃ, *pl.*] **1.** The act of entering; entrance; enrolment. **2.** A place of entrance; a small hallway.

en-twine′, 1 en-twaın′; 2 ĕn-twīn′, *vt.* & *vi.* To twine round; twine or twist together.

en-twist′ᵈ, 1 en-twist′; 2 ĕn-twĭst′, *vt.* To twist; intertwist.

e-nu′mer-ate, 1 ı-nū′mər-ēt; 2 e-nū′mĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT′EDᵈ; -AT′ING.] To name one by one; count.— **e-nu″mer-a′tion,** *n.* A counting; number; list.

e-nun′ci-ate, 1 ı-nun′sı-ēt; 2 e-nŭn′çi-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT′EDᵈ; -AT′ING.] To articulate; utter; speak.— **e-nun″ci-a′tion,** 1 ı-nun′sı-ē′shən; 2 e-nŭn′çi-ā′shon, *n.* The utterance, or mode of utterance, of vocal sounds; definite statement.— **e-nun′ci-a-tiv**(eᵖ, *a.* **e-nun′ci-a-to-ry‡.**

en-vel′opᵗ, 1 en-vel′əp; 2 ĕn-vĕl′op,
en-vel′opeᵗ, } *vt.* To surround as a wrapper; enclose.— **en-vel′op-ment,** *n.*

en-vel′op, 1 en-vel′əp, en-vel′op *or* en′vı-
en-vel′ope, } lōp; 2 ĕn-vĕl′op, ĕn-vĕl′ōp *or* ĕn′ve-lōp, *n.* A wrapper of paper with gummed edges, as for enclosing a letter; any enclosing covering.

en-ven′om, 1 en-ven′əm; 2 ĕn-vĕn′om, *vt.* To poison; render vindictive.

en′vi-ous, 1 en′vı-us; 2 ĕn′vi-ŭs, *a.* Cherishing envy; characterized by envy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **en′vi-a-bl**(eᵖ, *a.* To be envied; desirable.— **en′vi-a-bly,** *adv.*

en-vi′ron, 1 en-vaı′rən; 2 ĕn-vī′ron, *vt.* To enclose; surround.— **en-vi′ron-ment,** *n.* The act of environing; whatever environs; one's surroundings collectively.— **en-vi′rons,** *n. pl.* The surrounding region; outskirts; suburbs.

en′voy, 1 en′vei; 2 ĕn′vŏy, *n.* A diplomatic agent below an ambassador; a messenger.

en′vy, 1 en′vı; 2 ĕn′vy. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [EN′VIED, 1 en′vid, 2 ĕn′vid; EN′VY-ING.] **1.** To regard with envy; feel envy; covet; grudge. **2.** To admire and covet without ill will. **II.** *n.* [EN′VIESᵃ, *pl.*] **1.** Bitterness or hatred in view of what another enjoys; envious desire. **2.** A worthy longing for a good possessed by another, without ill will toward the possessor. **3.** An object of envy.

E-o′li-an, 1 ı-ō′lı-ən; 2 ē-ō′li-an, *a.* **1.** **Æ-o′li-an,** } Pertaining to Æolus, the god of the winds. **2.** [e-] Pertaining to the winds; produced, moved, or borne by the wind; aerial.— **e o l i a n harp, e. lyre,** a stringed instrument that gives forth musical sounds when exposed to a current of air.

Eolian Harp.
a, pegs; *b b*, *b b*, bridges; *c*, chords; *d*, *d*, *d*, roses.

e′on, 1 ī′ən; 2 ē′ŏn, *n.* An incalculable
æ′on, } period of time; an age; eternity.

ep′au-let, 1 ep′e-let; 2 ĕp′ą-lĕt, *n.* A fringed shoulder-ornament of commis-

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sioned officers: now rarely worn. **ep'au-lette**‡.

e-phem'er-al, } 1 ı-fem'ər-əl; 2 e-fĕm'ĕr-al,
e-fem'er-al[r], } *a.* Living one day only, as May-flies; hence, transitory.

eph'od, 1 ef'ed; 2 ĕf'ŏd, *n.* A Jewish priestly vestment.

ep'ic, 1 ep'ık; 2 ĕp'ic. **I.** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like an epic; heroic. **II.** *n.* A poem celebrating in stately verse the achievements of heroes; a heroic poem.

ep'i-cure, 1 ep'ı-kiur; 2 ĕp'i-eūr, *n.* One given to dainty indulgence in the pleasures of the table.— **Ep"i-cu-re'an,** 1 ep"ı-kiu-rī'ən; 2 ĕp"i-eū-rē'an. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Greek philosopher Epicurus or to his doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. **2.** [e-] Of, pertaining to, or like an epicure. **II.** *n.* **1.** A follower of Epicurus. **2.** [e-] A pleasure-seeker; an epicure.

ep"i-dem'ic, 1 ep"ı-dem'ık; 2 ĕp"i-dĕm'ic. **I.** *a. Med.* Affecting many in a community at once. **II.** *n.* Wide-spread disease, excitement, influence, etc.

ep"i-der'mis, 1 ep"ı-dūr'mıs; 2 ĕp"i-dĕr'mis, *n.* The cuticle, or outer skin.

ep"i-glot'tis, 1 ep"ı-glet'ıs; 2 ĕp"i-glŏt'is, *n.* [-TI-DES, 1 -ı-dīz; 2 -i-dēg, *pl.*] The leaf-shaped lid that covers the larynx during the act of swallowing.

ep'i-gram, 1 ep'ı-gram; 2 ĕp'i-grăm, *n.* A pithy saying or brief poem.— **ep"i-gram-mat'ic, ep"i-gram-mat'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to or marked by epigram; witty; antithetical.— **ep"i-gram-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ep'i-lep-sy, 1 ep'ı-lep-sı; 2 ĕp'i-lĕp-sy, *n.* A chronic nervous disease characterized by convulsions or fits.— **ep"i-lep'tic. I.** *a.* Pertaining to or affected with epilepsy. **II.** *n.* One affected with epilepsy.

ep'i-log, } 1 ep'ı-lɔg; 2 ĕp'i-lŏg, *n.* The
ep'i-logue, } conclusion, as of a discourse, poem, or play; a concluding speech.

e-piph'a-ny, 1 ı-pif'ə-nı; 2 e-plf'a-ny, *n.* **1.** [E-] A festival (Jan. 6) in commemoration of the visit of the Magi to Bethlehem. **2.** Any bodily manifestation, as of a deity.

e-pis'co-pal, 1 ı-pis'ko-pəl; 2 e-pls'co-pal, *a.* Of or pertaining to bishops; governed by bishops.— **e-pis'co-pa-cy,** 1 ı-pis'ko-pə-sı; 2 e-pis'co-pa-cy, *n.* **1.** Government by bishops. **2.** A bishop's office. **3.** The body of bishops.— **E-pis"co-pa'lian,** 1 ı-pis"ko-pē'lyən; 2 e-pis"co-pal'yan. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Protestant Episcopal Church. **2.** [e-] Episcopal. **II.** *n.* **1.** A member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. **2.** [e-] An advocate of episcopacy.— **e-pis'co-pate,** 1 ı-pis'ko-pēt; 2 e-pis'co-pāt, *n.* The office of a bishop; a bishopric; the body of bishops.

ep'i-sode, 1 ep'ı-sōd; 2 ĕp'i-sōd, *n.* An incidental story; incident.

e-pis'tle, 1 ı-pis'l; 2 e-pls'l, *n.* A letter. — **e-pis'to-la-ry,** 1 ı-pis'to-lē-rı; 2 e-pis'to-lē-ry, *a.* Belonging or suitable to correspondence by letter.

ep'i-taph, } 1 ep'ı-taf; 2 ĕp'i-tăf, *n.* An in-
ep'i-taf[r], } scription, as on a tomb, in memory of the dead.

ep'i-thet, 1 ep'ı-thet; 2 ĕp'i-thĕt, *n.* A descriptive phrase or word, good or bad, added to a noun.

e-pit'o-me, 1 ı-pit'o-mī; 2 e-plt'o-mē, *n.* A summary.— **e-pit'o-mize** or **-mise,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-MIZED; -MIZ'ING.] To make an epitome.

ep"i-zo-ot'ic, 1 ep'ı-zō-et'ık; 2 ĕp"i-zō-ŏt'ic, *n.* An epidemic disease of animals. **ep"i-zo'o-ty**‡.

ep'och, 1 ep'ək; 2 ĕp'oc, *n.* An important point or memorable period of history; era.

e'qua-ble, } 1 ī'kwə-bl; 2 ē'kwa-bl, *a.* Uni-
e'qua-bl[r], } form; regular; even; steady. — **e"qua-bil'i-ty,** 1 ī"kwə-bil'ı-tı; 2 ē"kwa-bil'i-ty, *n.* Evenness, as of temper or action. **e'qua-bl(e-ness**[r]‡.— **e'qua-bly,** *adv.*

e'qual, 1 ī'kwəl; 2 ē'kwal. **I.** *vt.* [E'QUALED or E'QUALLED, E'QUALD[s]; E'QUALING or E'QUAL-LING.] To be or become equal to; make equal; equalize. **II.** *a.* **1.** Exactly corresponding in magnitude or value; neither greater nor less. **2.** Equable. **3.** Adequate. **4.** Equitable; just. **III.** *n.* A person or thing equal to another; one of the same rank. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **e-qual'i-ty,** 1 ı-kwəl'ı-tı; 2 e-kwal'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being equal; exact agreement; uniformity.— **e"qual-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.* The act of equalizing.— **e'qual-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make equal.

e"qua-nim'i-ty, 1 ī"kwə-nim'ı-tı; 2 ē"kwa-nim'i-ty, *n.* Evenness of mind or temper; composure; calmness.

e-qua'tion, 1 ı-kwē'shən; 2 e-kwā'shon, *n.* A proposition expressing the equality of two quantities.— **e-quate',** 1 ı-kwēt'; 2 e-kwāt', *vt.* [E-QUAT'ED[d]; E-QUAT'ING.] To make equal; represent as equivalent; put into the form of an equation.

e-qua'tor, 1 ı-kwē'tər *or* -tər; 2 e-kwā'tor, *n.* A great circle of a globe, as the earth, midway between the poles.— **e"qua-to'ri-al,** 1 ī"kwə-tō'rı-əl; 2 ē"kwa-tō'ri-al, *a.*

eq'ues-tri-an, 1 ek'wes-ı; 2 ĕk'wĕs-y, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An officer having charge of the horses of a nobleman.

e-ques'tri-an, 1 ı-kwes'trı-ən; 2 e-kwĕs'tri-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to horses or horsemanship. **II.** *n.* One skilled in horsemanship; a horseman.

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e'qui-, 1 ī'kwɪ-; 2 ē'kwi-. A combining form signifying equal; as, *equidistant.*

e"qui-an'gu-lar, 1 ī'kwɪ-aŋ'giu-lər; 2 ē"-kwi-ăŋ'gū-lar, *a.* Having equal angles.

e'qui-dis'tant, 1 ī'kwɪ-dis'tant; 2 ē'kwi-dis'tant, *a.* Situated at equal distances from a point or from each other.

e"qui-lat'er-al, 1 ī'kwɪ-lat'ər-əl; 2 ē"kwi-lăt'ĕr-al, *a.* Having all the sides equal.

e"qui-li'bra-tor, 1 ī'kwɪ-lɪi'brē-tər; 2 ē"-kwi-lī'brā-tor, *n.* A device for establishing or restoring equilibrium, as in an aeroplane or dirigible balloon.

e"qui-lib'ri-um, 1 ī'kwɪ-lib'rɪ-um; 2 ē"kwi-lĭb'ri-ŭm, *n.* Even poise or balance.

e'quine, 1 ī'kwain *or* ī'kwɪn; 2 ē'kwin *or* ē'kwin, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a horse.

e'qui-nox, 1 ī'kwɪ-neks; 2 ē'kwi-nŏks, *n.* One of two points at which the sun crosses the equator, when the days and nights are equal; also, the time of this crossing (about Mar. 21 and Sept. 22).— **e"qui-noc'tial,** 1 ī"kwɪ-nek'shəl; 2 ē"kwi-nŏk'shal. **I.** *a.* Occurring at or pertaining to the equinox. **II.** *n.* **1.** A severe storm occurring at or near the equinox. **2.** The equator.

e-quip', 1 ɪ-kwip'; 2 e-kwĭp', *vt.* [E-QUIPPED'ᵗ, E-QUIPT'ˢ; E-QUIP'PING.] To furnish; fit out; dress; array.— **e-quip'ment,** *n.* The act of equipping, or the state of being equipped; a complete outfit.

eq'ui-page, 1 ek'wɪ-pɪj; 2 ĕk'wi-pag, *n.* **1.** Equipment. **2.** A carriage, with its horses, attendants, etc.; retinue.

e'qui-poise, 1 ī'kwɪ-poiz; 2 ē'kwi-pŏig, *n.* **1.** Equality, as of weight and power; equilibrium. **2.** A counterpoise.

eq'ui-ty, 1 ek'wɪ-tɪ; 2 ĕk'wi-ty, *n.* [-TIES', *pl.*] Fairness; impartiality; equal justice. — **eq'ui-ta-bl(e**ᴱ, *a.* Impartial; just; fair. **-ness,** *n.*— **eq'ui-ta-bly,** *adv.*

e-quiv'a-lent, 1 ɪ-kwiv'ə-lent; 2 e-kwĭv'a-lĕnt. **I.** *a.* Equal in value, area, force, meaning, or the like. **II.** *n.* That which is equivalent.— **e-quiv'a-lence,** *n.* **e-quiv'a-len-cy‡.**

e-quiv'o-cal, 1 ɪ-kwiv'o-kəl; 2 e-kwĭv'o-cal, *a.* Having a doubtful meaning; ambiguous; questionable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **e-quiv'o-cate,** 1 ɪ-kwiv'o-kēt; 2 e-kwĭv'o-căt, *vi.* [-CAT'EDᵈ; -CAT'ING.] To use ambiguous language with intent to deceive.— **e-quiv"o-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of equivocating.— **e-quiv'o-ca"tor,** *n.*— **eq'ui-voke, eq'ui-voque,** 1 ek'wɪ-vōk; 2 ĕk'wi-vŏk, *n.* An equivocal term; a play upon words.

-er, *suffix.* Used (1) to form nouns of agency; as, mak*er*, knock*er*, pension*er*, etc.; (2) to form the comparative degree; as, larg*er*, long*er*; (3) to form frequentative and diminutive verbs; as, flutt*er* (from FLOAT).

e'ra, 1 ī'rə; 2 ē'ra, *n.* A period dating from a fixed epoch; as, the Christian *era.*

e-rad'i-cate, 1 ɪ-rad'ɪ-kēt; 2 e-răd'i-căt, *vt.* [-CAT'EDᵈ; -CAT'ING.] To root out; extirpate.— **e-rad"i-ca'tion,** *n.*

e-rase', 1 ɪ-rēs'; 2 e-rās', *vt.* [E-RASED'ᵗ; E-RAS'ING.] To obliterate, as by scraping out; efface.— **e-ras'er,** 1 ɪ-rēs'ər; 2 e-rās'ĕr, *n.*— **e-ra'sure,** 1 ɪ-rē'jur; 2 e-rā'zhur, *n.* The act of erasing; anything erased.

ere, 1 ār; 2 ĕr, *prep. & conj.* Sooner than; before; rather than.— **ere'long',** *adv.* Ere long; before long.

e-rect', 1 ɪ-rekt'; 2 e-rĕct'. **I.** *vt.* To set upright; build; establish; exalt. **II.** *a.* Upright; vertical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

e-rec'tion, 1 ɪ-rek'shən; 2 e-rĕc'shon, *n.* The act of erecting, or the state of being erected; a building or structure.

er'e-mite, 1 er'ɪ-mɪt; 2 ĕr'e-mīt, *n.* A hermit.

er'go-graph, 1 ūr'go-graf; 2 ĕr'go-grăf, *n.* An instrument used as an index of mental excitement, fatigue, etc.

er'mine, } 1 ūr'mɪn; 2 ĕr'min, *n.* **1.** A weasel-like carnivore, especially in its winter dress of white, with black tail-tip. **2.** Its fur, used in Europe for the facings of official robes, as of judges; hence, the judicial office, or its ideal purity.

er'mine, }

Ermine. 1/8

e-ro'sion, 1 ɪ-rō'ʒən; 2 e-rō'zhon, *n.* The wearing away of rocks, as by water.

e-rot'ic, 1 ɪ-ret'ɪk; 2 e-rŏt'ic, *a.* Amorous; amatory.

err, 1 ūr; 2 ĕr, *vi.* [ERRED, ERDᵈ; ERR'ING.] To wander from the truth or right; mistake; sin.

er'rand, 1 er'ənd; 2 ĕr'and, *n.* A message or commission; also, the going to carry or accomplish it.

er'rant, 1 er'ənt; 2 ĕr'ant, *a.* Wandering; erratic.

er-ra'ta, *n.* Plural of ERRATUM.

er-rat'ic, 1 e-rat'ɪk; 2 ĕ-răt'ic, *a.* Deviating from the wise, natural, or usual course; irregular; eccentric; wandering; straying. **er-rat'i-cal‡.**

er-ra'tum, 1 e-rē'tum; 2 ĕ-rā'tŭm, *n.* [-TA, *pl.*] An error, as in writing or printing.

er-ro'ne-ous, 1 e-rō'nɪ-us; 2 ĕ-rō'ne-ŭs, *a.* Marked by error; mistaken. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

er'ror, 1 er'ər; 2 ĕr'or, *n.* A mistake; fault; transgression.

erst, 1 ūrst; 2 ĕrst, *adv.* **1.** Formerly;

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long ago; once. **2.** In the beginning.— **erst'while**", *adv.*

e"ruc-ta'tion, 1 ĭ"rŭk-tā'shən; 2 ē"rŭc-tā'-shon, *n.* The throwing off of gas from the stomach; belching.— **e-ruct',** **e-ruc'tate,** *vt.*

er'u-dite, 1 er'u-dait; 2 ĕr'u-dīt, *a.* Learned; scholarly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **er"u-di'tion,** 1 er'u-dish'ən; 2 ĕr'u-dĭsh'-on, *n.* Complete and various scholarship.

e-rupt'd, 1 ı-rupt'; 2 e-rŭpt', *vt.* & *vi.* To burst or cause to burst forth.— **e-rup'tion,** *n.* **1.** A breaking forth, as of a volcano, with violence. **2.** That which bursts forth, as lava from a volcano. **3.** A breaking out, as in a rash.

e-rup'tive, } 1 ı-rup'tav; 2 e-rŭp'tiv, *a.* Per-
e-rup'tiv[s], } taining or tending to eruption.

-ery, *suffix.* Denoting a business, place of business, etc.; as, confection*ery*.

er"y-sip'e-las, 1 er"ı-sip'ı-ləs; 2 ĕr"y-sĭp'e-las, *n.* An inflammatory disease of the skin.

es"ca-lade', 1 es"kə-lēd'; 2 ĕs"ca-lād'. **I.** *vt.* [-LAD'ED[d]; -LAD'ING.] To scale, as a wall. **II.** *n.* Passing of ramparts, etc., by scaling.

es'ca-la"tor, 1 es'kə-lē"tər *or* -tor; 2 ĕs'ca-lā"tor, *n.* A moving stairway.

es-cal'lop, *v.* & *n.* Same as SCALLOP.

es'ca-pade, 1 es'kə-pēd; 2 ĕs'ca-pād, *n.* A mischievous prank.

es-cape', 1 es-kēp'; 2 ĕs-căp', *v.* [ES-CAPED'[t]; ES-CAP'ING.] **I.** *t.* To flee and get away from. **II.** *i.* To succeed in getting away from something; also, to elude notice.

Anchor Escapement of a Watch.
a, anchor; *l*, lever or fork; *lp*, impulse-pallet; *lp*, locking pallet; *r*, roller operating the balance-wheel; *e*, escape-wheel.

es-cape', *n.* **1.** A successful flight; deliverance from some evil. **2.** Issue, as of a fluid; leakage.

es-cape'ment, 1 es-kēp'-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 ĕs-căp'-ment, *n.* **1.** A device used in timepieces for securing a uniform movement. **2.** The act of escaping.

es-chew', 1 es-chū'; 2 ĕs-chu', *vt.* To shun, as something unworthy.

es-cort'd, 1 es-kōrt'; 2 ĕs-cȯrt', *vt.* To accompany and guard; conduct; convoy.

es'cort, 1 es'kōrt; 2 ĕs'cȯrt, *n.* A guard accompanying a person or property in transit; an attendant; safeguard; protection.

es"cri-toire', 1 es'krı-twär'; 2 ĕs"eri-twär', *n.* A secretary; writing-desk.

es'cu-lent, 1 es'kiu-lent; 2 ĕs'eū-lĕnt, *a.* Suitable for food; edible.

es-cutch'eon, 1 es-kuch'ən; 2 ĕs-eŭch'on, *n.* A heraldic shield.

Es'ki-mo, 1 es'kı-mō; 2 ĕs'ki-mō, *n.* [-MOS, *pl.*] One of the American natives of northern North America: also used adjectively.

Es'ki-mau‡; **Es'qui-mau‡** [-MAUX, *pl.*].

e-soph'a-gus, } 1 ı-sef'ə-gus; 2 e-sŏf'a-gŭs,
œ-soph'a-gus, } *n.* The tube through which food passes from the mouth to the stomach; the gullet.

es"o-ter'ic, 1 es'o-ter'ık; 2 ĕs'o-tĕr'ie, *a.* Confined to a select circle; confidential. — **es"o-ter'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

es-pal'ier, 1 es-pal'yər; 2 ĕs-păl'yēr, *n.* A trellis on which to train small fruits.

es-pe'cial, 1 es-pesh'əl; 2 ĕs-pĕsh'al, *a.* Exceptional; noteworthy; special.— **es-pe'-cial-ly,** *adv.* Preeminently; particularly.

es-pi'al, 1 es-paı'əl; 2 ĕs-pī'al, *n.* The action of a spy; a watching in secret.

es'pi-o-nage, 1 es'pı-o-nıj; 2 ĕs'pi-o-nag, *n.* The practise of spying; offensive surveillance.

es"pla-nade', 1 es"plə-nēd'; 2 ĕs"pla-nād', *n.* A level open space, as before a fortress, for promenading.

es-pouse', 1 es-pauz'; 2 ĕs-pouz', *vt.* [ES-POUSED'; ES-POUS'ING.] **1.** To marry; engage or bestow in marriage. **2.** To become an advocate of, as a cause or claim. — **es-pou'sal,** 1 es-pau'zəl; 2 ĕs-pou'sal. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a betrothal or a marriage. **II.** *n.* The act of espousing; marriage.

es-py', 1 es-paı'; 2 ĕs-pī', *v.* [ES-PIED'; ES-PY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To get sight of; discover; observe. **II.** *i.* To keep close watch.

Es'qui-mau, 1 es'kı-mō; 2 ĕs'ki-mō, *n.* Same as ESKIMO.

es-quire', 1 es-kwair'; 2 ĕs-kwīr', *n.* **1.** A title of office or courtesy. **2.** [Eng.] A landed proprietor; squire. **3.** A knight's attendant.

es-say', 1 e-sē'; 2 ĕ-sā', *vt.* To try; attempt.

es'say, 1 es'ē; 2 ĕs'ā, *n.* **1.** A composition on some special subject. **2.** An endeavor; attempt; effort.— **es'say-ist,** 1 es'ē-ıst; 2 ĕs'ā-ıst, *n.* **1.** A writer of essays. **2.** One who makes an attempt.

es'sence, 1 es'ens; 2 ĕs'ĕnç, *n.* **1.** The intrinsic nature of anything. **2.** Being or existence; a spiritual being. **3.** A solution, as of an essential oil in alcohol. **4.** Perfume; scent.— **es-sen'tial,** 1 e-sen'shəl; 2 ĕ-sĕn'shal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the essence of anything; real; requisite; necessary. **II.** *n.* That which is essential or characteristic; a necessary element.— **es-sen'tial-ly,** *adv.*

es-tab'lish[t], 1 es-tab'lısh; 2 ĕs-tăb'lish, *vt.*

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To fix firmly; prove; verify; ratify; sanction. **-er,** *n.*— **es-tab'lish-ment,** *n.* The act of establishing; that which is established; a residence or place of business; an organization.

es-tate', 1 es-tēt'; 2 ĕs-tāt', *n.* **1.** One's entire property; a tract of land; property left after death. **2.** Condition; rank; dignity; means. **3.** A class or order in a state.

es-teem', 1 es-tīm'; 2 ĕs-tēm'. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To prize. **2.** To hold in estimation; value; estimate. **II.** *n.* Favorable opinion, as that based on moral worth.

es-thet'ic, } 1 es-ȟet'ɪk; 2 ĕs-thĕt'ĭc, *a.*
æs-thet'ic, } Pertaining to or loving the beautiful; artistic.— **es-thet'ics, æs-thet'ics,** 1 es-ȟet'ɪks; 2 ĕs-thĕt'ĭcs, *n.* The science of beauty and taste; knowledge of the fine arts.

es'ti-ma-ble, } 1 es'tɪ-mə-bl; 2 ĕs'ti-ma-
es'ti-ma-bl^e, } bl, *a.* **1.** Deserving of esteem. **2.** Capable of being estimated.— **es'ti-ma-bly,** *adv.*

es'ti-mate, 1 es'tɪ-mēt; 2 ĕs'ti-māt. **I.** *vt.* [-MAT'ED^d; -MAT'ING.] To form a general opinion about; compute; rate. **II.** 1 es'tɪ-mēt; 2 ĕs'ti-māt, *n.* A valuation based on opinion.— **es"ti-ma'tion,** 1 es"tɪ-mē'shən; 2 ĕs"ti-mā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of estimating; an estimate. **2.** Esteem; regard.

es-trange', 1 es-trēnj'; 2 ĕs-trānǵ', *vt.* [ES-TRANGED'; ES-TRANG'ING.] To make strange or distant; alienate.— **es-trange'ment,** *n.*

es-tray', 1 es-trē'; 2 ĕs-trā', *n.* *Law.* A stray or unclaimed domestic beast.

es'tu-a-ry, 1 es'ȟu-[*or* -tiu-]ē-rɪ; 2 ĕs'chu-[*or* -tū-]ā-ry, *n.* [-RIES^z, *pl.*] A wide lower part of a tidal river.

-et. A diminutive suffix.

ē"ta"gère', 1 ē"tɑ"ʒēr'; 2 ę"tä"zhęr', *n.* An ornamental stand with shelves; a what-not.

etch^t, } 1 ech; 2 ĕch, *vt.* & *vi.* To engrave
ech^p, } by means of a corrosive fluid.— **etch'ing,** 1 ech'ɪŋ; 2 ĕch'ing, *n.* **1.** A process of engraving by means of the biting of an acid. **2.** An impression from an etched plate.

e-ter'nal, 1 ɪ-tūr'nəl; 2 e-tĕr'nal, *a.* Having neither beginning nor end; everlasting; timeless; pertaining to eternity.— **e-ter'nal-ly,** *adv.* Forever.

e-ter'ni-ty, 1 ɪ-tūr'nɪ-tɪ; 2 e-tĕr'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES^z, *pl.*] **1.** Infinite duration; endless time; immortality. **2.** That which is eternal or immortal.

e'ther, 1 ī'ȟər; 2 ē'thĕr, *n.* **1.** A colorless volatile liquid, used as an anesthetic. **2.** A supposed medium filling all space, and transmitting the vibrations of light, heat, and electricity. **3.** The upper air.

e-the're-al, 1 ɪ-ȟī'rɪ-əl; 2 e-thē're-al, *a.* Having the nature of ether or air; light; airy; subtile; aerial.— **e-the're-al-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become ethereal; spiritualize.— **e'ther-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To subject to the influence of ether.

eth'i-cal, 1 eȟ'ɪ-kəl; 2 ĕth'i-cal, *a.* Pertaining or relating to ethics or morals — **eth'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

eth'ics, 1 eȟ'ɪks; 2 ĕth'ics, *n.* The science of human duty; moral science; the principles of right action; also, a treatise on the science.

E"thi-o'pi-an, 1 ī"ȟɪ-ō'pɪ-ən; 2 ē"thi-ō'pi-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Ethiopia; African; negro. **II.** *n.* **1.** A negro. **2.** A native of Ethiopia, an ancient region south of Egypt, including modern Nubia, Abyssinia, etc. **Æ"thi-op‡; Æ"thi-o'pi-an‡; E'thi-op‡.**

et'i-quette", 1 et'ɪ-ket"; 2 ĕt'i-kĕt", *n.* The usages of polite society.

ē"tude', 1 ē"tūd'; 2 ę"tüd', *n.* A study; an exercise; a musical composition for practise.

et"y-mol'o-gy, 1 et'ɪ-məl'o-jɪ; 2 ĕt'y-mŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES^z, *pl.*] **1.** That branch of philology which treats of the derivation of words; derivation, as of a word. **2.** The branch of grammar that treats of the parts of speech.— **et"y-mo-log'i-cal,** *a.* **et"y-mo-log'ic‡.**— **et"y-mo-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **et"y-mol'o-gist,** *n.* A student of etymology.

eu"ca-lyp'tus, 1 yū"kə-lip'tʊs; 2 yu"ca-lĭp'tus, *n.* An evergreen tree of the myrtle family which grows, in Australia, to a height of 400 or 500 feet.

eu'cha-rist, 1 yū'kə-rɪst; 2 yu'ca-rĭst, *n.* **1.** The Lord's Supper; the holy sacrament; the communion of the body and blood of Christ. **2.** Hence, the bread and wine in the communion.— **eu"cha-ris'tic,** *a.* **eu"cha-ris'ti-cal‡.**

eu'chre, 1 yū'kər; 2 yu'cĕr. **I.** *vt.* [EU'CHRED; EU'CHRING.] In the game of euchre, to check (an opponent); outwit; defeat. **II.** *n.* **1.** A game of cards played by from two to six persons. **2.** The act of euchring or of being euchred.

eu'lo-gy, 1 yū'lo-jɪ; 2 yu'lo-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES^z, *pl.*] A discourse in praise of a person. **eu-lo'gi-um‡.**— **eu'lo-gist,** *n.* The author of a eulogy; one who speaks in high praise. — **eu"lo-gis'tic,** *a.* Laudatory. **eu"lo-gis'ti-cal‡.**— **eu"lo-gis'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.* — **eu'lo-gize,** *vt.* [-GIZED; -GIZ'ING.] To speak or write a eulogy upon. **eu'lo-gise‡.**

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eu'nuch, 1 yū'nuk; 2 yu̯'nŭc, *n.* An Oriental palace official; a chamberlain.

eu'phe-mism, 1 yū'fi-mizm; 2 yu̯'fe-mĭsm, *n.* A mild expression for something disagreeable.— **eu"phe-mis'tic,** *a.*

eu'pho-ny, } 1 yū'fo-ni; 2 yu̯'fo-ny, *n.*
eu'fo-ny², } [-NIES³, *pl.*] **1.** Agreeableness of sound. **2.** Well-sounding combination of words.— **eu-phon'ic,** 1 yu-fen'ik; 2 yu̯-fŏn'ic, *a.* Pertaining to euphony; euphonious.— **eu-pho'ni-ous,** 1 yu-fō'ni-us; 2 yu̯-fō'ni-ŭs, *a.* Characterized by euphony; well-sounding, as a word.

eu-re'ka, 1 yu-rī'kə; 2 yu̯-rē'ka, *interj.* I have found (it): a cry of exultation over a discovery, said to have been uttered by Archimedes, on discovering how to find the amount of alloy in the crown of Hiero, tyrant of Syracuse.

Eu"ro-pe'an, 1 yū'ro-pī'ən; 2 yu̯'ro-pē'an. **I.** *a.* Relating to or derived from Europe. **II.** *n.* One of a European race.

e-vac'u-ate, 1 i-vak'yu-ēt; 2 e-văc'yu̯-āt, *v.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To withdraw from, as a fortress; vacate; make empty. **2.** To eject or discharge, as from the bowels. **II.** *i.* To pass or flow out. — **e-vac"u-a'tion,** 1 i-vak'yu-ē'shən; 2 e-văc'yu̯-ā'shon, *n.* The act of evacuating or that which is evacuated.

e-vade', 1 i-vēd'; 2 e-vād', *vt.* [E-VAD'ED[d]; E-VAD'ING.] To avoid by artifice; elude.

ev"a-nes'cent, 1 ev'ə-nes'ent; 2 ĕv'a-nĕs'ĕnt, *a.* Passing away, or liable to pass away, gradually; fading; fleeting. — **ev"a-nes'cence,** *n.*

e-van'gel, 1 i-van'jel; 2 e-văn'ge̯ĕl, *n.* Good news; a gospel.— **ev"an-gel'i-cal.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the gospel or to its fundamental doctrines; spiritually minded. **II.** *n.* One who holds evangelical doctrines. **ev"an-gel'ic.**— **ev"an-gel'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **e-van'gel-ism,** *n.* Zeal in spreading the gospel.— **e-van'gel-ist,** *n.* **1.** A traveling revivalist. **2.** One of the four writers of the Gospels.

e-vap'o-rate, 1 i-vap'o-rēt; 2 e-văp'o-rāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To turn into vapor, as by heat; dry; pass off like vapor.— **e-vap"o-ra'tion,** *n.* The act or process of evaporating.— **e-vap'o-ra"tor,** *n.* An apparatus for drying substances, as fruits.

e-va'sion, 1 i-vē'ʒən; 2 e-vā'zhon, *n.* The act, means, or result of evading; equivocation; subterfuge.— **e-va'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Tending or seeking to evade; marked by evasion. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

eve, 1 īv; 2 ēv, *n.* **1.** The evening before a festival; evening or time immediately preceding any event. **2.** [Poet.] Evening.

e'ven, 1 ī'vn; 2 ē'vn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become even or level; balance. **II.** *a.* **1.** Free from inequalities; level; uniform; equal. **2.** Divisible by 2 without remainder. **III.** *n.* [Archaic or Poet.] Evening; eve. **IV.** *adv.* To a like degree; at the very time; fully; quite; so far as; evenly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **e'ven-tide",** *n.* Evening.

eve'ning, 1 īv'niŋ; 2 ēv'ning, *n.* The closing part of the day.

e-vent', 1 i-vent'; 2 e-vĕnt', *n.* **1.** Anything that happens. **2.** The result of any action. **3.** A contingent occurrence. **4.** One incident in a series, as of games. — **e-vent'ful,** *a.* Attended or characterized by important events; momentous.

e-ven'tu-al, 1 i-ven'chu-əl *or* -tiu-əl; 2 e-vĕn'chu̯-al *or* -tū-al, *a.* Pertaining to or being a result; ultimate; final.— **e-ven'tu-al-ly,** *adv.* Ultimately; finally.— **e-ven'tu-ate,** *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To result; turn out; happen.

ev'er, 1 ev'ər; 2 ĕv'ĕr, *adv.* **1.** At any time; in any case; in any degree; at all. **2.** Under all circumstances; always; perpetually.— **ev'er-green".** **I.** *a.* Green throughout the year. **II.** *n.* A tree or plant always green.— **ev"er-last'ing.** **I.** *a.* Lasting forever; eternal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* **II.** *n.* **1.** Past or future endless duration; eternity. **2.** [E-] The one who is eternal; God.— **ev'er-more",** *adv.* During all time; always.

ev'er-glade', 1 ev'ər-glēd'; 2 ĕv'ĕr-g̊lād', *n.* A tract of low swampy land covered with tall grass.

eve'ry, 1 ev'ri *or* ev'ər-i; 2 ĕv'ry *or* ĕv'ĕr-y. **I.** *a.* Each, as of a number; all taken one by one. **II.** *pron.* Every one; each. — **eve'ry-bod"y,** *n.* Every person; people in general.— **eve'ry-day",** *a.* Suitable for every day; ordinary; usual.— **eve'ry-thing,** *n.* Each one of a number of things; all that exists; something supremely important.— **eve'ry-where",** *adv.* At or in every place.

e-vict'[d], 1 i-vikt'; 2 e-vĭct', *vt.* To dispossess by legal process; oust; expel.— **e-vic'tion,** *n.* The act of evicting; forcible ejectment.

ev'i-dence, 1 ev'i-dəns; 2 ĕv'i-dĕnç, *n.* Fact on which a judgment is based; proof. — **ev'i-dent,** *a.* Plain; manifest; obvious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ev"i-den'tial,** *a.* Of the nature of evidence; indicative. **-ly,** *adv.*

e'vil, 1 ī'vl; 2 ē'vl. **I.** *a.* Morally bad; wicked; injurious; calamitous; sorrowful. **II.** *n.* Wicked conduct; moral depravity; affliction; calamity. **III.** *adv.* In an evil manner.

e-vince', 1 i-vins'; 2 e-vĭnç', *vt.* [E-VINCED'[t]; E-VINC'ING.] To show plainly; prove.

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e-vis'cer-ate, 1 ı-vis'ər-ēt; 2 e-vís'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To disembowel.— **e-vis"cer-a'tion,** *n.*

e-voke', 1 ı-vōk'; 2 e-vōk', *vt.* [E-VOKED'[t]; E-VOK'ING.] To call forth or out.

ev"o-lu'tion, 1 ev'o-liū'shən; 2 ĕv'o-lū'-shon, *n.* The act of evolving; development.

e-volve', } 1 ı-velv'; 2 e-vŏlv', *vt.* & *vi.*
e-volv'[s], } [E-VOLVED', E-VOLVD'[s]; E-VOLV'-ING.] To unfold; develop.

ewe, 1 yū; 2 yu̯, *n.* A female sheep.

ew'er, 1 yū'er; 2 yu̯'ĕr, *n.* A wide-mouthed water-pitcher.

ex-, *prefix.* Out; out of; off; beyond: used also with privative and intensive force. Prefixed to a word denoting office, it indicates one who formerly occupied the position; as, *ex*-President.

ex-act', 1 egz-akt'; 2 ĕgz-ăkt'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To compel the payment of; extort; demand. **II.** *a.* Perfectly conformed to a standard; precise; accurate; methodical.— **ex-act'-ing,** *pa.* Making unreasonable demands; taxing.— **ex-ac'tion,** 1 egz-ak'shən; 2 ĕgz-ăk'shon, *n.*— **ex-act'ly,** *adv.*— **ex-act'ness,** *n.* **ex-act'i-tude†.**

ex-ag'ger-ate, 1 egz-aj'ər-ēt; 2 ĕgz-ăj'ĕr-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To represent extravagantly; make statements beyond fact.— **ex-ag"ger-a'tion,** *n.* The act of exaggerating; overstatement; hyperbole.

ex-alt'[d], 1 egz-ölt'; 2 ĕgz-ąlt', *p.* **I.** *t.* To raise; magnify; glorify; elate. **II.** *i.* To produce exaltation; promote.— **ex"al-ta'tion,** *n.* Elevation; promotion; elation.

ex-am'ine, } 1 egz-am'ın; 2 ĕgz-ăm'in, *vt.*
ex-am'in[s], } [-IN(E)D[s]; -IN-ING.] To investigate critically; scrutinize; test; question. — **ex-am"i-na'tion,** *n.*

ex-am'ple, } 1 egz-am'pl; 2 ĕgz-ăm'pl, *n.* **1.**
ex-am'pl[s], } A copy; sample; illustration; precedent; warning. **2.** A problem to be solved.

ex-as'per-ate, 1 egz-as'pər-ēt; 2 ĕgz-ăs'-pĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To anger; enrage; intensify; inflame.— **ex-as"per-a'tion,** *n.* Extreme anger; rage; intensity.

ex'ca-vate, 1 eks'ka-vēt; 2 ĕks'ca-vāt, *vt.* [-VAT'ED[d]; -VAT'ING.] To dig into; make by digging out; remove or uncover by digging.— **ex"ca-va'tion,** *n.* A digging out; a cavity; hollow.— **ex'ca-va"tor,** *n.*

ex-ceed'[d], } 1 ek-sīd'; 2 ĕk-çēd', *vt.* To go
ex-cede'[s], } beyond; surpass.— **ex-ceed'ing,** *pa.* Greater than usual; surpassing.— **ex-ceed'ing-ly,** *adv.* Extremely; remarkably.

ex-cel', 1 ek-sel'; 2 ĕk-çĕl', *vt.* & *vi.* [EX-CELLED', EX-CELD'[s]; EX-CEL'LING.] To be superior to; be more excellent than; be or do more or better; surpass.— **ex'cel-lence,** *n.* Possession of eminently good qualities; a superior trait.— **ex'cel-len-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** An honorary title. **2.** Excellence.— **ex'cel-lent,** *a.* Having good qualities in a high degree. **-ly,** *adv.*

ex-cel'si-or, 1 ek-sel'sı-er; 2 ĕk-çĕl'si-ŏr. **I.** *a.* Still higher; ever upward. **II.** *n.* A packing-material composed of long, fine wood-shavings.

ex-cept', 1 ek-sept'; 2 ĕk-çĕpt'. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To leave out; omit; object; take exception (to). **II.** *prep.* With the exception of. **III.** *conj.* If not that; unless. — **ex-cept'ing,** *prep.* & *conj.* Except.

ex-cep'tion, 1 ek-sep'shən; 2 ĕk-çĕp'shon, *n.* The act of excepting, or that which is excepted; exclusion.— **ex-cep'tion-a-bl(e[r],** *a.* Open to exception or objection.— **ex-cep'-tion-al,** *a.* Unusual or uncommon; superior.

ex-cerpt', 1 ek-sūrpt'; 2 ĕk-çĕrpt', *n.* An extract, as from a book.

ex-cess', 1 ek-ses'; 2 ĕk-çĕs', *n.* **1.** That which passes the due limit. **2.** Inordinate gratification. **3.** The amount by which one thing is greater than another; overplus.— **ex-ces'siv(e[s],** *a.* Exceeding the proper amount or degree; immoderate; extreme. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-change', 1 eks-chēnj'; 2 ĕks-chānǵ', *v.* [EX-CHANGED'; EX-CHANG'ING.] **I.** *t.* To part with in return for something else; barter; interchange. **II.** *i.* To be given or received in exchange; make an exchange.

ex-change', *n.* **1.** The act of exchanging or that which is exchanged; barter; trade. **2.** Change. **3.** Any transfer of value, as by credits, drafts, etc., or the rate at which it is effected. **4.** A place where merchants effect exchanges. **5.** A central telephone-office.— **ex-change"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ex-change'a-bl(e[r],** 1 eks-chēnj'a-bl; 2 ĕks-chānǵ'a-bl, *a.* That may be exchanged.

ex-cheq'uer, 1 eks-chek'er; 2 ĕks-chĕk'ĕr, *n.* **1.** The treasury of a state; finances; pecuniary resources. **2.** [E-] [Eng.] A court of revenue.

ex-cise'[1], 1 ek-sais'; 2 ĕk-çīz', *vt.* [EX-CISED': EX-CIS'ING.] To cut out or off. — **ex-ci'sion,** *n.* The removal of a part; extirpation. [able.

ex-cise'[2], *vt.* To tax.— **ex-cis'a-ble,** *a.* Tax-

ex-cise', *n.* A charge levied upon commodities, especially upon liquors.

ex-cite', 1 ek-sait'; 2 ĕk-çīt', *vt.* [EX-CIT'ED[d]; EX-CIT'ING.] To agitate; stimulate; bring about, as by stimulating.— **ex-cit"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ex-cit'a-bl(e[r],** *a.* Easily excited.— **ex-ci'tant,** 1 ek-sai'tənt; 2 ĕk-çī'tant. **I.** *a.* Adapted to excite or stimulate. **II.** *n.* A

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stimulant.—**ex-cite'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of exciting, or that which excites. **2.** The state of being excited. **ex"ci-ta'tion**†.—**ex-cit'er,** *n.*

ex-claim', 1 eks-klēm'; 2 ĕks-ēlām', *vt.* & *vi.* To cry out abruptly or with passion. —**ex"cla-ma'tion,** *n.* Sudden outcry; an emphatic expression; an interjection.—**ex-clam'a-to-ry,** *a.* **1.** Of the nature of exclamation. **2.** Given to the use of exclamation.

ex-clude', 1 eks-klūd'; 2 ĕks-clȳd', *vt.* [EX-CLUD'ED[d]; EX-CLUD'ING.] To shut out; debar; reject; eject.—**ex-clu'sion,** 1 eks-klū'zən; 2 ĕks-clȳ'shon, *n.* The act of excluding, or the state of being excluded; that which is excluded.—**ex-clu'sive,** 1 eks-klū'sıv; 2 ĕks-clȳ'sıv, *a.* Excluding or tending to exclude as from social relations. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-cog'i-tate, 1 eks-kej'ı-tēt; 2 ĕks-cŏj'ı-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT"ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To think out carefully; devise.—**ex-cog"i-ta'tion,** *n.*

ex"com-mu'ni-cate, 1 eks"ke-miū'nı-kēt; 2 ĕks-cō-mū'ni-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT"ED[d]; -CAT"ING.] To cut off from church-membership and communion; exclude; expel. —**ex"com-mu"ni-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of excommunicating, or the state of having been excommunicated.

ex-co'ri-ate, 1 eks-kō'rı-ēt; 2 ĕks-cō'ri-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To strip off the skin or covering of; abrade; gall.—**ex-co"ri-a'tion,** *n.*

ex'cre-ment, 1 eks'krı-ment; 2 ĕks'ere-mĕnt, *n.* Refuse matter discharged from an animal body; feces; dung.

ex-cres'cence, 1 eks-kres'ens; 2 ĕks-crĕs'ĕnc, *n.* An unnatural outgrowth.

ex-crete', 1 eks-krīt'; 2 ĕks-crēt', *vt.* [EX-CRET'ED[d]; EX-CRET'ING.] To throw off, as waste matter.—**ex-cre'tion,** *n.* The act of excreting; matter excreted.

ex-cru'ci-ate, 1 eks-krū'shı-ēt; 2 ĕks-cry'-çhi-āt, *vt.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To inflict extreme pain upon; torture.—**ex-cru"ci-a'tion,** *n.*

ex-cul'pate, 1 eks-kul'pēt; 2 ĕks-cŭl'pāt, *vt.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] To exonerate; excuse.—**ex"cul-pa'tion,** *n.*—**ex-cul'pa-to-ry,** *a.*

ex-cur'sion, 1 eks-kūr'shən; 2 ĕks-cûr'shon, *n.* **1.** A short journey; trip for pleasure. **2.** A body of excursionists. **3.** A digression.—**ex-cur'siv(e**[3]**,** *a.* Wandering; desultory; digressive. **-ly,** *adv.*

ex-cuse', 1 eks-kiūz'; 2 ĕks-cūz', *vt.* [EX-CUSED'; EX-CUS'ING.] **1.** To exculpate; vindicate; justify. **2.** To overlook; pardon. **3.** To release from a service, demand, or claim.—**ex-cus'a-ble,** *a.* Admitting of excuse or pardon; justifiable.—**ex-cus'a-bly,** *adv.*

ex-cuse', 1 eks-kiūs'; 2 ĕks-cūs', *n.* **1.** A plea in extenuation of an offense, neglect, or failure; apology. **2.** The act of excusing. **3.** A reason for excusing.

ex'e-crate, 1 eks'ı-krēt; 2 ĕks'e-crāt, *vt.* [-CRAT'ED[d]; -CRAT'ING.] To curse; detest. —**ex'e-cra-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Worthy of execration; abominable.—**ex'e-cra-bly,** *adv.*—**ex"e-cra'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of execrating; imprecation. **2.** An accursed thing.

ex'e-cute, 1 eks'ı-kiūt; 2 ĕks'e-cūt, *v.* [-CUT'ED[d]; -CUT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To effect; accomplish. **2.** To put to death according to legal sentence. **II.** *i.* To accomplish something.—**ex-ec'u-tor,** 1 egz-ek'yu-tor; 2 ĕgz-ĕc'yu-tŏr, *n.* One appointed to execute a will.—**ex-ec'u-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to execution; executive; administrative. —**ex-ec'u-trix,** *n.* A woman who serves as an executor.

ex"e-cu'tion, 1 eks"ı-kiū'shən; 2 ĕks"e-cū'shon, *n.* The act of executing; performance; enforcement; signing, as of a deed; capital punishment; a judicial writ. —**ex"e-cu'tion-er,** *n.* One who executes a death sentence.

ex-ec'u-tive, } 1 egz-ek'yu-tiv; 2 ĕgz-ĕc'-
ex-ec'u-tiv[3]**,** } yu-tĭv. **I.** *a.* Having the power or capacity of executing; administrative. **II.** *n.* A person or body that executes the law.

ex"e-ge'sis, 1 eks"ı-jī'sıs; 2 ĕks"e-gē'sis, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sīz; 2 -sēs, *pl.*] Explanation or interpretation, as of the Bible.—**ex"e-get'ic,** 1 eks"ı-jet'ık; 2 ĕks"e-ĕet'ıc, *a.* Pertaining to exegesis; expository; explanatory. **ex"e-get'i-cal**†.

ex-em'plar, 1 egz-em'plar; 2 ĕgz-ĕm'plar, *n.* A model; pattern; example; specimen. —**ex'em-pla-ry,** 1 egz'em-plē-rı; 2 ĕgz'ĕm-plā-ry, *a.* Serving as a model or a warning.

ex-em'pli-fy, 1 egz-em'plı-fai; 2 ĕgz-ĕm'-pli-fī, *vt.* [-FIED, 1 -faid, 2 -fīd; -FY'ING.] To explain by example; illustrate.—**ex-em"pli-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of exemplifying; an example.

ex-empt', 1 egz-empt'; 2 ĕgz-ĕmpt'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To free or excuse, as from some obligation. **II.** *a.* Free; clear; excused. **III.** *n.* One who is exempt.—**ex-emp'tion,** 1 egz-emp'shən; 2 ĕgz-ĕmp'shon, *n.* Freedom; immunity.

ex'er-cise, 1 eks'ər-saiz; 2 ĕks'ĕr-çīz, *n.* [-CISED; -CIS'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To exert; train by practise. **2.** To make anxious. **II.** *i.* To take exercise.

ex'er-cise, *n.* Activity; practise; training.

ex-ert'[d], 1 egz-ūrt'; 2 ĕgz-ĕrt', *vt.* To put forth, or put in action, as force or faculty. —**ex-er'tion,** 1 egz-ūr'shən; 2 ĕgz-ĕr'shon, *n.* Vigorous action; a strong effort.

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ex'e-unt, 1 eks'ɪ-ʊnt; 2 ĕks'e-ŭnt. Plural of EXIT, he goes out; a stage direction.— **ex'e-unt om'nes,** all go off or out.

ex-hale', 1 eks-hāl'; 2 ĕks-hāl', *vt.* & *vi.* [EX-HALED'; EX-HAL'ING.] To breathe forth; send out, as vapor or perfume; emit; evaporate.— **ex"ha-la'tion,** *n.* A breathing out; anything exhaled; a vapor; fume.

ex-haust'd, 1 egz-ôst'; 2 ĕgz-ąst', *vt.* **1.** To draw off entirely; empty; drain. **2.** To reduce; weaken. **3.** To examine or discuss to the uttermost.— **ex-haust'i-bl(e²,** *a.*— **ex-haus'tion,** 1 egz-ôs'chən; 2 ĕgz-ąs'chon, *n.* The act of exhausting, or the state of being exhausted; weakness; fatigue.— **ex-haus'tiv(e²,** *a.* Exhausting; tending to exhaust. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ex-haust'less,** *a.* Inexhaustible.

ex-hib'it, 1 egz-ib'ɪt; 2 ĕgz-ĭb'it. [**I**d. *vt.* & *vi.* To present to view; show; display. **II.** *n.* Any object or objects exhibited; a document or object marked for use as evidence.— **ex"hi-bi'tion,** 1 eks'ɪ-bish'ən; 2 ĕks'ĭ-bish'on, *n.* **1.** The act of exhibiting; display. **2.** Anything exhibited; a show.— **ex-hib'i-tor,** *n.* One who exhibits. **ex-hib'it-er†.**

ex-hil'a-rate, 1 egz-il'ə-rēt; 2 ĕgz-ĭl'a-rāt, *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To enliven; cheer; stimulate.— **ex-hil'a-rant.** **I.** *a.* Causing exhilaration. **II.** *n.* Something that exhilarates.— **ex-hil"a-ra'tion,** *n.*

ex-hort'd, 1 egz-ôrt'; 2 ĕgz-ôrt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To urge earnestly to well-doing; advise; admonish. **II.** *i.* To deliver or practise exhortation.— **ex"hor-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of exhorting; earnest advice; admonition.— **ex-hort'er,** 1 egz-ôrt'ər; 2 ĕgz-ôrt'ĕr, *n.*

ex-hume', 1 eks-hiūm'; 2 ĕks-hūm', *vt.* [EX-HUMED'; EX-HUM'ING.] To dig up; disinter.— **ex"hu-ma'tion,** *n.*

ex'i-gen-cy, 1 eks'ɪ-jen-sɪ; 2 ĕks'i-ǵĕn-çy, [-CIES[z], *pl.*] The state of being urgent; a pressing necessity. **ex'i-gence†.**— **ex'i-gent,** *a.* Demanding immediate aid or action; urgent; pressing.

ex'ile, 1 eks'ąil; 2 ĕks'ĭl. **I.** *vt.* [EX'ILED; EX'IL-ING.] To banish. **II.** *n.* **1.** Banishment; expatriation. **2.** One driven or wandering away from country or home.

ex-ist'd, 1 egz-ist'; 2 ĕgz-ĭgt', *vi.* To be, or continue to be; live.— **ex-is'tence,** *n.* Being; life; anything that exists; an entity.— **ex-is'tent,** *a.* Having being or existence.

ex'it, 1 eks'ɪt; 2 ĕks'it, *n.* A way out; egress; departure.

ex'o-dus, 1 eks'o-dʊs; 2 ĕks'o-dŭs, *n.* **1.** A departure, as of a multitude, from any place. **2.** [E-] The departure of the Israelites from Egypt. **3.** [E-] The second book of the Old Testament.

ex'o-gen, 1 eks'o-jen; 2 ĕks'o-ǵĕn, *n.* *Bot.* A plant which increases in size by successive additions or rings on the outside of the wood, next the bark. — **ex-og'e-nous,** 1 eks-oj'ɪ-nʊs; 2 ĕks-ŏǵ'e-nŭs, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or like an exogen. **2.** Originating or growing from without.

Exogen.

1. Vertical section of an exogenous stem. 2. Cross-section. (Letters apply to both figures.) *p*, pith; *m*, medullary sheath; *h*, heart-wood, representing the rings of growth of three successive years (1, 2, 3); *s*, sapwood; *c*, cambium layer; *b*, bark.

ex-on'er-ate, 1 egz-on'ər-ēt; 2 ĕgz-ŏn'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To vindicate from accusation. **2.** To free, as from a responsibility.— **ex-on"er-a'tion,** *n.*

ex-or'bi-tance, 1 egz-ôr'bɪ-təns; 2 ĕgz-ôr'bi-tanç, *n.* Excessiveness; extravagance. — **ex-or'bi-tant,** *a.* Excessive, as a price or charge; extravagant. **-ly,** *adv.*

ex'or-cise, 1 eks'er-saiz; 2 ĕks'ôr-çīz, *v.* [-CISED; -CIS'ING.] **I.** *t.* To cast out (an evil spirit). **II.** *i.* To use or practise exorcisms.— **ex'or-cism,** 1 eks'er-sizm; 2 ĕks'ôr-çizm, *n.* The act of exorcising evil spirits.— **ex'or-cist,** *n.*

ex-or'di-um, 1 egz-ôr'dɪ-ʊm; 2 ĕgz-ôr'diŭm, *n.* [-UMS[z] or -A, *pl.*] An introduction, as of a discourse; prelude.

ex"o-ter'ic, 1 eks'o-ter'ɪk; 2 ĕks'o-tĕr'ic, *a.* Belonging to the outside world: opposed to *esoteric.* **ex"o-ter'i-cal†.**

ex-ot'ic, 1 eks-ot'ɪk; 2 ĕks-ŏt'ic. **I.** *a.* Of foreign origin. **II.** *n.* Something not native, as a plant.

ex-pand'd, 1 eks-pand'; 2 ĕks-pănd', *vt.* & *vi.* To enlarge; swell; spread out. — **ex-panse',** 1 eks-pans'; 2 ĕks-păns', *n.* That which lies spread out; a vast continuous area.— **ex-pan"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ex-pan'si-bl(e²,** *a.*— **ex-pan'si-bly,** *adv.*— **ex-pan'sion,** *n.* The act of expanding; increase; enlargement.— **ex-pan'siv(e²,** *a.* Capable of enlarging; causing or marked by expansion; broad. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-pa'ti-ate, 1 eks-pē'shɪ-ēt; 2 ĕks-pā'shi-āt, *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To give full and diffuse statement; discuss at length. — **ex-pa"ti-a'tion,** *n.*

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ex-pa'tri-ate, 1 eks-pē'tri-ēt; 2 ĕks-pā'tri-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To drive from one's own country; exile.— **ex-pa"tri-a'tion,** *n.*

ex-pect'd, 1 eks-pekt'; 2 ĕks-pĕct', *vt.* To look forward to as probable; anticipate; look for; rely upon; require.— **ex-pec'tan-cy,** 1 eks-pek'tan-si; 2 ĕks-pĕc'tan-cy, *n.* The act or state of expecting; expectation. **ex-pec'tance‡.**— **ex-pec'tant,** 1 eks-pek'tant; 2 ĕks-pĕc'tant. **I.** *a.* Looking forward in expectation. **II.** *n.* One who is anticipating confidently.— **ex"pec-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of looking confidently for something future; expectancy. **2.** Something expected; a hopeful prospect, as of wealth: often plural.

ex-pec'to-rate, 1 eks-pek'to-rēt; 2 ĕks-pĕc'to-rāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To cough up and spit forth; spit.— **ex-pec'to-rant. I.** *a.* Relating to expectoration. **II.** *n.* A medicine to promote expectoration.— **ex-pec"to-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of expectorating; matter expectorated.

ex-pe'di-ent, 1 eks-pī'di-ent; 2 ĕks-pē'di-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Suitable under the circumstances; advantageous; advisable. **II.** *n.* That which promotes an end; a device; resource.— **ex-pe'di-en-cy,** *n.* The quality of being expedient; the principle of utility or self-interest. **ex-pe'di-ence‡.**— **ex-pe'di-ent-ly,** *adv.*

ex'pe-dite, 1 eks'pi-dait; 2 ĕks'pe-dīt, *vt.* [-DIT'ED[d]; -DIT'ING.] To hasten; quicken; dispatch.— **ex"pe-di'tion,** 1 eks'pi-dish'en; 2 ĕks'pe-dish'on, *n.* **1.** A journey, as of many persons; also, the body of persons journeying. **2.** The quality of being expeditious; speed; dispatch.— **ex"pe-di'tious,** *a.* Accomplished with energy and dispatch; quick; speedy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-pel', 1 eks-pel'; 2 ĕks-pĕl', *vt.* [EX-PELLED', EX-PELD'[s]; EX-PEL'LING.] To drive out forcibly.

ex-pend'd, 1 eks-pend'; 2 ĕks-pĕnd', *vt.* & *vi.* To pay out; disburse.— **ex-pen'di-ture,** 1 eks-pen'di-chur *or* -tiūr; 2 eks-pĕn'di-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The act of expending; outlay.

ex-pense', 1 eks-pens'; 2 ĕks-pĕns', *n.* The expending, as of money; money expended; outlay; cost.— **ex-pen'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Involving great expense; costly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-pe'ri-ence, 1 eks-pī'ri-ens; 2 ĕks-pē'ri-ĕnc. **I.** *vt.* [-ENCED[t]; -ENC'ING.] To undergo personally; feel. **II.** *n.* **1.** Knowledge derived from one's own action, perception, or endurance. **2.** Something undergone, enjoyed, etc.— **ex-pe'ri-enced,** 1 eks-pī'ri-enst; 2 ĕks-pē'ri-ĕnst, *pa.* Taught by experience; practised; skilled.— **ex-pe"ri-en'tial,** *a.*

ex-per'i-ment, 1 eks-per'i-ment *or* -ment; 2 ĕks-pĕr'i-ment. **I.**[d] *vi.* To make experiments; make a test or trial. **II.** *n.* An action designed as a test; a trial; essay; attempt.— **ex-per"i-men'tal,** *a.* Pertaining to or known by experiment or experience. **-ly,** *adv.*

ex-pert', 1 eks-pūrt'; 2 ĕks-pĕrt', *a.* Skilful through practise; dexterous; marked by skill.

ex'pert, 1 eks'pūrt; 2 ĕks'pĕrt, *n.* One who has special skill or knowledge; a specialist. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex'pi-ate, 1 eks'pi-ēt; 2 ĕks'pi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To atone for, as by suffering or restitution.— **ex'pi-a-bl(e[r]),** *a.*— **ex"pi-a'tion,** *n.* The act or means of expiating; atonement.— **ex'pi-a-to-ry,** *a.* Having the character of or offered in expiation.

ex-pire', 1 eks-poir'; 2 ĕks-pīr', *v.* [EX-PIRED'; EX-PIR'ING.] **I.** *i.* To breathe out; emit from the lungs. **II.** *i.* **1.** To send forth breath; die; perish. **2.** To terminate.— **ex"pi-ra'tion,** 1 eks'pi-rē'shen; 2 ĕks'pi-rā'shon, *n.* **1.** The natural termination of anything, as of a lease. **2.** A breathing out; death.

ex-plain', 1 eks-plēn'; 2 ĕks-plān', *vt.* & *vi.* To make plain or clear; interpret; elucidate.— **ex"pla-na'tion,** 1 eks'ple-nē'shen; 2 ĕks'pla-nā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act or means of explaining. **2.** Meaning; significance; sense.— **ex-plan'a-to-ry,** 1 eks-plan'a-to-ri; 2 ĕks-plăn'a-to-ry, *a.* Serving or tending to explain.

ex'ple-tive, } 1 eks'pli-tiv; 2 ĕks'ple-tĭv. **I.**
ex'ple-tiv[s], } *a.* Added for emphasis; redundant. **II.** *n.* **1.** An interjection, often profane. **2.** A word or phrase serving merely to fill out.

ex'pli-cate, 1 eks'pli-kēt; 2 ĕks'pli-cāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] To clear from obscurity or perplexity; explain clearly.— **ex'pli-cate,** *a.*— **ex"pli-ca'tion,** *n.*— **ex'pli-ca-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* **ex'pli-ca-to-ry‡.**

ex-plic'it, 1 eks-plis'it; 2 ĕks-plĭc'it, *a.* Plainly expressed, or that plainly expresses. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-plode', 1 eks-plōd'; 2 ĕks-plōd', *vt.* & *vi.* [EX-PLOD'ED[d]; EX-PLOD'ING.] **1.** To burst; drive out violently; flash up noisily, as gunpowder. **2.** To disprove utterly.

ex-ploit', 1 eks-ploit'; 2 ĕks-plŏit'. **I.**[d] *vt.* To utilize selfishly, as workingmen. **II.** *n.* A heroic deed or act.— **ex"ploi-ta'tion,** *n.*

ex-plore', 1 eks-plōr'; 2 ĕks-plōr', *vt.* & *vi.* [EX-PLORED'; EX-PLOR'ING.] To travel over, as new lands; scrutinize; make thorough search.— **ex"plo-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of exploring.— **ex-plor'er,** *n.*

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ex-plo'sion, 1 eks-plō'zən; 2 ĕks-plō'zhon, *n.* The act of exploding; a sudden and violent outbreak.— **ex-plo'siv** (eˢ, **I.** *a.* Pertaining to explosion; liable to explode. **II.** *n.* An explosive substance.

ex-po'nent, 1 eks-pō'nənt; 2 ĕks-pō'nĕnt, *n.* **1.** One who or that which explains or expounds. **2.** *Alg.* A symbol indicating a power.

ex-port'[d], 1 eks-pōrt'; 2 ĕks-pōrt', *vt.* To carry or send away, as from one country to another.— **ex"por-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act or practise of exporting. **2.** An exported commodity.— **ex-port'er,** *n.*

ex'port, 1 eks'pōrt; 2 ĕks'pōrt, *n.* The act of exporting, or that which is exported; merchandise sent from one country to another.

ex-pose', 1 eks-pōz'; 2 ĕks-pōz', *vt.* [EX-POSED'; EX-POS'ING.] **1.** To lay open; display; disclose. **2.** To place in a perilous situation; abandon to probable destruction.

ex"po-zé', 1 eks"po-zē'; 2 ĕks"po-ēz', *n.* An undesirable or embarrassing disclosure or exposure.

ex"po-si'tion, 1 eks"po-zish'ən; 2 ĕks"po-zish'on, *n.* **1.** A public exhibition. **2.** An explanation; commentary.— **ex-pos'itor,** *n.* One who expounds.— **ex-pos'i-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to exposition.

ex-pos'tu-late, 1 eks-pes'chu-[*or* -tiu-]lēt; 2 ĕks-pŏs'chu-[*or* -tū-]lāt, *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To plead with a person against some action.— **ex-pos"tu-la'tion,** *n.*

ex-po'sure, 1 eks-pō'zur; 2 ĕks-pō'zhur, *n.* **1.** The act of exposing; an exposed state or situation. **2.** Outlook or aspect.

ex-pound'[d], 1 eks-pound'; 2 ĕks-pound', *vt.* To explain; interpret.— **ex-pound'er,** *n.*

ex-press', 1 eks-pres'; 2 ĕks-prĕs'. **I.**[t], *vt.* **1.** To set forth; declare. **2.** To press out. **3.** To send by express. **II.** *a.* **1.** Set forth distinctly; explicit; plain; direct. **2.** Done or carried by express or with speed. **3.** Exactly like; very. **III.** *n.* **1.** A system of rapid transportation. **2.** A message; dispatch; also, a messenger bearing dispatches; a currier.— **ex-press'age,** 1 eks-pres'ij; 2 ĕks-prĕs'ag, *n.* **1.** Amount charged for carrying by express. **2.** Things carried by express. — **ex-press'i-ble,** *a.*— **ex-press'ly,** *adv.*

ex-pres'sion, 1 eks-presh'ən; 2 ĕks-prĕsh'on, *n.* **1.** The act or mode of uttering or representing. **2.** That which is uttered. **3.** Aspect; look; looks. **4.** A pressing out. **-less,** *a.*— **ex-pres'siv** (eˢ, *a.* Conveying expression; full of meaning. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-pul'sion, 1 eks-pul'shən; 2 ĕks-pŭl'shon, *n.* Forcible ejection.— **ex-pul'siv** (eˢ, *a.* Tending to expel.

ex-punge', 1 eks-punj'; 2 ĕks-pŭnj', *vt.* [EX-PUNGED'; EX-PUNG'ING.] To blot out; obliterate; efface; destroy.

ex'pur-gate, 1 eks'pur-gēt *or* eks-pūr'gēt; 2 ĕks'pūr-ĝāt *or* ĕks-pūr'ĝāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To clear, as a book, of whatever is objectionable.— **ex"pur-ga'tion,** *n.*

ex'qui-site, } 1 eks'kwi-zit; 2 ĕks'kwi-zīt;
ex'qui-sit, } **I.** *a.* **1.** Delicate; refined. delicately beautiful. **2.** Sensitive; fastidious. **3.** Intense. **II.** *n.* A dainty person; a fop; dandy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex'tant, 1 eks'tənt *or* eks-tant'; 2 ĕks'tant *or* ĕks-tănt', *a.* Still existing; living.

ex-tem'po-re, 1 eks-tem'po-ri; 2 ĕks-tĕm'po-re. **I.** *a.* Extemporaneous. **II.** *adv.* Without special preparation.— **ex-tem"po-ra'ne-ous,** 1 eks-tem'po-rē'ni-us; 2 ĕks-tĕm'po-rā'ne-ŭs, *a.* Done or made with little or no preparation; offhand; speaking or spoken without notes. **ex-tem'po-ra-ryɨ.** **-ly,** *adv.*— **ex-tem'po-rize,** *n.* & *vt.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To speak or compose offhand. **ex-tem'po-riseɨ.**— **ex-tem'po-riz"er** or **-ris"er,** *n.*

ex-tend'[d], 1 eks-tend'; 2 ĕks-tĕnd', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To make larger; enlarge; prolong. **2.** To reach or stretch out. **II.** *i.* To reach; stretch.— **ex-ten"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ex-ten'si-bl** (eˢ, *a.* That may be extended. **ex-ten'sil** (eˢ**ɨ.**— **ex-ten'sion,** *n.* **1.** The act of extending; extent. **2.** An annex; addition. **3.** The property of occupying space. — **ex-ten'siv** (eˢ, *a.* Extended widely in space, time, or scope. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ex-tent', 1 eks-tent'; 2 ĕks-tĕnt', *n.* Amount or degree of extension; size; compass; reach.

ex-ten'u-ate, 1 eks-ten'yu-ēt; 2 ĕks-tĕn'yu-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To palliate; make thin or thinner.— **ex-ten"u-a'tion,** *n.* Palliation.

ex-te'ri-or, 1 eks-tī'ri-ər *or* -er; 2 ĕks-tē'ri-or. **I.** *a.* External; outside. **II.** *n.* The outside.

ex-ter'mi-nate, 1 eks-tūr'mi-nēt; 2 ĕks-tĕr'mi-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To destroy; annihilate.— **ex-ter"mi-na'tion,** *n.* Annihilation; extirpation.— **ex-ter'mi-na"tor,** *n.*

ex-ter'nal, 1 eks-tūr'nəl; 2 ĕks-tĕr'nal. **I.** *a.* Outside; superficial. **II.** *n.* An exterior part; an outward form or symbol, as of religion.— **ex-ter'nal-ly,** *adv.*

ex-tinct', 1 eks-tiŋkt'; 2 ĕks-tĭŋct', *a.* Extinguished; disused; inactive; non-existent.

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— **ex-tinc'tion,** *n.* **1.** An extinguishing. **ex-tin'guish-ment‡.** **2.** Destruction; annihilation.

ex-tin'guish[t], 1 eks-tiŋ'gwish; 2 ĕks-tĭŋ'ĝwish, *vt.* To put out; quench; destroy.— **ex-tin'guish-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **ex-tin'guish-er,** *n.*

ex'tir-pate, 1 eks'ter-pēt; 2 ĕks'tĭr-pāt, *vt.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] To root out or up; eradicate.— **ex"tir-pa'tion,** *n.* The act of extirpating; total removal.

ex-tol', 1 eks-tōl' *or* -tȯl'; 2 ĕks-tōl' *or* -tȯl', *vt.* [EX-TOLLED', EX-TOLD'[s]; EX-TOL'LING.] To praise in the highest terms; magnify.

ex-tort'[d], 1 eks-tȯrt'; 2 ĕks-tȯrt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To obtain by compulsion; wring; wrest; also, to exact illegally. **II.** *i.* To practise extortion.— **ex-tor'tion,** *n.* Forcible or unjust exaction; something extorted.— **ex-tor'tion-a-ry,** *a.*— **ex-tor'tion-ate,** *a.* Characterized by extortion; oppressive.— **ex-tor'tion-er,** *n.*

ex'tra, 1 eks'trə; 2 ĕks'tra. **I.** *a.* More than usual; additional. **II.** *n.* Something beyond what is usual or required.

ex'tra-, *prefix.* Outside; beyond; besides; as, *extraordinary.*

ex-tract'[d], 1 eks-trakt'; 2 ĕks-trăct', *vt.* To draw or pull out; obtain; select; quote. — **ex-trac'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of extracting. **2.** That which is extracted. **3.** Lineage.— **ex-trac'tor,** *n.*

ex'tract, 1 eks'trakt; 2 ĕks'trăct, *n.* **1.** Something extracted, as by distillation. **2.** A selection, as from a book.

ex'tra-dite, 1 eks'trə-dait; 2 ĕks'tra-dīt, *vt.* [-DIT'ED; -DIT'ING.] To deliver up, as to another state or nation.— **ex"tra-dit'a-ble,** *a.* Liable to or warranting extradition.

ex"tra-di'tion, 1 eks'trə-dish'ən; 2 ĕks"tra-dĭsh'on, *n.* The surrender of an accused person to the justice of another government.

ex-tra'ne-ous, 1 eks-trē'ni-us; 2 ĕks-trā'ne-ŭs, *a.* Not intrinsic or essential; foreign. **-ly,** *adv.*

ex-traor'di-na-ry, 1 eks-trȯr'di-nē-ri *or* eks'trə-ȯr'di-nē-ri; 2 ĕks-trȯr'di-nā-ry *or* ĕks"tra-ȯr'di-nā-ry, *a.* Being beyond the ordinary; remarkable; special.— **ex-traor'di-na-ri-ly,** *adv.*

ex-trav'a-gant, 1 eks-trav'ə-gənt; 2 ĕks-trăv'a-ĝant, *a.* Extreme; immoderate; fantastic; lavish in expenditure. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ex-trav'a-gance,** 1 eks-trav'ə-gəns; 2 ĕks-trăv'a-ĝanç, *n.* Lavish expenditure; prodigality; irregularity; wildness. **ex-trav'a-gan-cy‡.**

ex-treme', 1 eks-trim'; 2 ĕks-trēm'. **I.** *a.* Farthest; outermost; utmost; severe; excessive. **II.** *n.* The highest or utmost degree; farthest point or limit; extremity; first or last term of a proportion or series.— **ex-trem'ist,** *n.*— **ex-trem'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The farthest point; end; edge. **2.** The highest degree. **3.** Extreme distress or need. **4.** *pl.* Extreme measures. **5.** A hand, foot, etc.

ex'tri-cate, 1 eks'tri-kēt; 2 ĕks'tri-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To liberate from entanglement.— **ex'tri-ca-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **ex"tri-ca'tion,** *n.*

ex-trin'sic, 1 eks-trin'sik; 2 ĕks-trĭn'sic, *a.* Non-essential; foreign.— **ex-trin'si-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ex-u'ber-ant, 1 eks-yū'bər-ənt; 2 ĕks-yu'bĕr-ant, *a.* Marked by plentifulness; producing copiously.— **ex-u'ber-ance,** *n.* **ex-u'ber-an-cy‡.**

ex-ude', 1 eks-yūd'; 2 ĕks-yud', *vt.* & *vi.* [EX-UD'ED[d]; EX-UD'ING.] To discharge; trickle forth, as through pores.— **ex"u-da'tion,** *n.*

ex-ult'[d], 1 egz-ŭlt'; 2 ĕgz-ŭlt', *vi.* To rejoice in or as in triumph; take a lively delight.— **ex-ul'tant,** *a.* **1.** Rejoicing triumphantly. **2.** Denoting great joy.— **ex"ul-ta'tion,** *n.* The act or state of exulting; triumphant joy.— **ex-ult'ing-ly,** *adv.*

eye, 1 ai; 2 ī. **I.** *vt.* [EYED; EY'ING *or* EYE'ING.] To look at fixedly; scrutinize. **II.** *n.* **1.** The organ of vision; sight. **2.** Anything that resembles the organ of sight, as in shape, place, or office; as, the *eye* of a needle.— **eye'ball",** *n.* The globe or ball of the eye. — **eye'brow",** *n.* The arch over the eye, or its hairy covering.— **eye'lash",** *n.* One of the stiff curved hairs growing from the edge of the eyelids.— **eye'less,** *a.* Lacking eyes; deprived of sight.— **eye'let,** *n.* A small hole or opening; a metal ring for protecting a hole in canvas, paper, etc.— **eye'lid",** *n.* One of the fleshy curtains that can be closed over the eyes.— **eye'ser"vant,** *n.* One who does his duty only when watched.— **eye'ser-vice,** *n.*— **eye'sight",** *n.* **1.** The power or sense of sight. **2.** Extent of vision; view.— **eye'sore",** *n.* Anything that offends the eye.— **eye'tooth,** *n.* One of the upper canine teeth.— **eye'wit"ness,** *n.* One who sees a thing with his own eyes or attests what he has seen.

ey'ry, *n.* An aerie.

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F

F, f, 1 ef; 2 ĕf, *n.* [ERS, F's, or *Fs,* 1 efs; 2 ĕfs, *pl.*] A letter: the sixth in the English alphabet.

fa'ble, 1 fē'bl; 2 fā'bı, *n.* A fictitious story embodying a moral, as where animals are the speakers; any fiction; legend; myth.

fab'ric, 1 fab'rık; 2 făb'rie, *n.* **1.** A woven, felted, or knitted material, as cloth, etc. **2.** A system; structure; edifice; workmanship; texture.— **fab'ri-cate,** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To form; make; build; forge.— **fab"ri-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of fabricating; structure; fabric; invention; falsehood.— **fab'ri-ca"tor,** *n.*

fab'u-lous, 1 fab'yu-lus; 2 făb'yu-lŭs, *a.* Belonging to fable; fictitious; mythical; false. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fab'u-list,** *n.* A composer of fables; one who falsifies or fabricates. [chief face of a building.

fa"çade', 1 fa'sād'; 2 fä'çäd', *n.* The front or

face, 1 fēs; 2 fāç. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FACED[t]; FAC'ING.] **1.** To meet in front; confront; oppose. **2.** To cover; smooth the surface of. **II.** *n.* **1.** The front part of the head; the countenance. **2.** The surface; front; aspect; look; show; direct statement. **3.** Personal presence; sight. **4.** Effrontery; assurance. **5.** A grotesque expression.

fac'et, 1 fas'et; 2 făç'ĕt, *n.* A small face or surface, as on a diamond.

fa'ce-tious, 1 fa-sē'shus; 2 fa-çē'shŭs, *a.* Witty; jocose; funny; humorous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fa'cial, 1 fē'shal; 2 fā'shal, *a.* Of, near, or affecting the face.

fac'ile, } 1 fas'ıl; 2 făç'ıl, *a.* **1.** Easy;
fac'il[e], } pliant; yielding; affable. **2.** Dexterous; skilful.

fa-cil'i-ty, 1 fa-sil'ı-tı; 2 fa-cil'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Ease in doing; dexterity. **2.** Any aid or convenience: commonly in the plural.— **fa-cil'i-tate,** *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To make easier or more convenient.

fac'ing, 1 fēs'ıŋ; 2 fāç'ing, *n.* A covering or edging in front; outer coating.

fac-sim'i-le, 1 fak-sim'ı-lī; 2 făc-sĭm'i-lē, *n.* An exact copy or reproduction.

fact, 1 fakt; 2 făct, *n.* Anything that is, is done, or happens; an act; deed; truth; reality.

fac'tion, 1 fak'shen; 2 făc'shon, *n.* **1.** A party within a party; a cabal. **2.** Violent opposition, as to a government; dissension.— **fac'tious,** *a.* Given to or promoting faction; turbulent; partisan. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fac-ti'tious, 1 fak-tish'us; 2 făc-tĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Artificial; conventional.

fac'tor, 1 fak'tər *or* -tor; 2 făc'tor, *n.* **1.** A commission merchant; agent. **2.** One of two or more quantities that, when multiplied together, produce a given quantity.

fac'to-ry, 1 fak'to-rı; 2 făc'to-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A manufactory. **2.** A business establishment in charge of factors in a foreign country.

fac-to'tum, 1 fak-tō'tum; 2 făc-tō'tŭm, *n.* A man of all work.

fac'ul-ty, 1 fak'ul-tı; 2 făc'ŭl-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Any special power of mind or body. **2.** The members of a profession, or the instructors in a school or college, collectively. [hobby.

fad, 1 fad; 2 făd, *n.* A passing fashion;

fade, 1 fēd; 2 fād, *vt.* & *vi.* [FAD'ED[d]; FAD'ING.] To make or become pale, dull, or dim; disappear gradually.— **fade'less,** *a.* Unfading.

fæ'ces, *n. pl.* Same as FECES.

fag, 1 fag; 2 făg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FAGGED, FAGD[s]; FAG'GING.] To work as a fag; fatigue; tire out. **II.** *n.* One who does menial service for another; a drudge.— **fag'end",** *n.* The frayed end, as of a rope; a remnant.

fag'ot, 1 fag'ət; 2 făg'ot, *n.* A bundle of sticks, as used for fuel. **fag'got.**

Fah'ren-heit, 1 fā'ren-hait; 2 fä'rĕn-hīt, *a.* Designating that thermometer-scale in which the freezing-point of water is 32° and the boiling-point 212°: named from *Fahrenheit,* German physicist (1686–1736).

fa-lence', 1 fa-yāns'; 2 fä-yänç', *n.* A kind of majolica, usually highly decorated.

fail, 1 fēl; 2 fāl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To be wanting to; disappoint. **II.** *i.* To prove inadequate; waste away; decline; dwindle; be unsuccessful or insolvent.— **fail'ing,** *n.* A minor fault; foible; infirmity; failure.

fail'ure, 1 fēl'yur; 2 fāl'yur, *n.* **1.** The act of failing, or the state of having failed; cessation; neglect; bankruptcy. **2.** That which fails; anything unsuccessful.

fain, 1 fēn; 2 fān. **I.** *a.* **1.** Reluctantly willing; content. **2.** Glad; rejoiced. **II.** *adv.* Gladly.

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faint, 1 fēnt; 2 fānt. Id. *vi.* To swoon; become spiritless; despond; grow weak; fade; vanish. **II.** *a.* **1.** Despondent; timid; weak. **2.** Indistinct; feeble; dim. **III.** *n.* A swoon. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fair, 1 fär; 2 fâr, *a.* **1.** Free from cloud or blemish; sunshiny; clear. **2.** Impartial; just; according to rule. **3.** Having light color or complexion. **4.** Pleasing; beautiful; flattering; plausible. **5.** Tolerable; passable. **6.** In the direction of a ship's course. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fair, *n.* An exhibit of wares or products; a stated market.

fair, *adv.* In a fair manner; fairly.

fair'y, 1 fär'ı; 2 fâr'y, *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] An imaginary being of small size and supernatural power.

faith, 1 fēth; 2 fāth, *n.* A firm belief; trust; a religious creed; honor; fidelity. — **faith'ful,** *a.* Trustworthy; accurate; truthful; firm in faith.— **faith'ful-ly,** *adv.* — **faith'ful-ness,** *n.*— **faith'less,** *a.* Unfaithful; untrustworthy; unbelieving. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fa-kir', 1 fə-kīr'; 2 fa-kīr', *n.* An Oriental ascetic.

fal'chion, 1 fōl'chən; 2 fąl'chon, *n.* A broad-bladed sword.

fal'con, 1 fō'kn *or* fal'kən; 2 fą'en *or* fäl'con, *n.* A diurnal bird of prey; hawk.— **fal'con-er,** 1 fō'kn-ər; 2 fą'en-ēr, *n.* One who breeds, trains, or hunts with falcons for sport.— **fal'con-ry,** 1 fō'kn-rı; 2 fą'en-ry, *n.* The training or using of falcons for sport.

Great-footed Falcon, or Duck-hawk. 1/20

fall, 1 fōl; 2 fal, *vi.* [FELL, 1 fel, 2 fēl; FALL'EN; FALL'ING.] **1.** To descend by the force of gravity; drop; sink; decline; decrease; droop; die. **2.** To sin; err; apostatize. **3.** To pass or be transferred as by chance, inheritance, etc.; happen; come to pass.— **fall'en,** *a.* Overthrown; disgraced; ruined; dead.

fall, *n.* **1.** The act of falling. **2.** A waterfall. **3.** Autumn. **4.** The rope of a tackle.

fal'la-cy, 1 fal'ə-sı; 2 fäl'a-çy, *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] Delusion; error; false reasoning.— **fal-la'cious,** 1 fa-lē'shus; 2 fä-lā'shûs, *a.* Deceitful; deceptive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fal'li-ble, } 1 fal'ı-bl; 2 fäl'ı-bl, *a.* Liable
fal'li-bl', } to error; misleading.— **fal"li-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **fal'li-bl(e-ness[2]‡.**— **fal'li-bly,** *adv.*

fal'low, 1 fal'o; 2 fäl'o. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make, keep, or become fallow. **II.** *a.* **1.** Left unseeded after being plowed; uncultivated; neglected. **2.** Pale-yellow or pale-red. **III.** *n.* Land left fallow; also, cleared woodland.— **fal'low deer,** a European deer, about 3 feet high.

false, 1 fōls; 2 fąls. **I.** *a.* Contrary to truth or fact; counterfeit; artificial; incorrect; not real; unfaithful; treacherous. **II.** *adv.* Falsely.— **false'hood,** *n.* Falseness; untruthfulness; a lie; counterfeit.— **false'ly,** *adv.*— **false'ness,** *n.* The quality or state of being false.— **fal"si-fi-ca'tion,** 1 fōl"sı-fı-kā'shən; 2 fal"si-fi-cā'shon, *n.* The act or process of falsifying; a false statement.— **fal'si-fī"er,** *n.*— **fal'si-fy,** 1 fōl'sı-fāı; 2 fąl'si-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To misrepresent; disprove; counterfeit; tamper with or pervert; lie.— **fal'si-ty,** 1 fōl'sı-tı; fąl'si-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The quality of being false; a false statement, thing, or appearance.

fal-set'to, 1 fōl-set'o; 2 fal-sĕt'o, *n.* The artificial tones of the voice, higher than the natural voice.

fal'ter, 1 fōl'tər; 2 fąl'tēr, *vt.* & *vi.* To speak brokenly; act with weakness; waver; totter.— **fal'ter-ing-ly,** *adv.*

fame, 1 fām; 2 fām, *n.* Public reputation; renown; rumor.— **famed,** *a.*

fa-mil'iar, 1 fe-mil'yər; 2 fa-mĭl'yar. **I.** *a.* **1.** Well acquainted; thoroughly versed. **2.** Intimate; informal; forward; free. **3.** Well known; common; unaffected. **II.** *n.* **1.** A familiar friend. **2.** An attendant demon. **3.** A servant of the Inquisition. **-ly,** *adv.*— **fa-mil"i-ar'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The state of being familiar; intimacy; unceremoniousness; freedom.— **fa-mil'iar-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make familiar; accustom.

fam'i-ly, 1 fam'ı-lı; 2 făm'ı-ly. **I.** *a.* Of, belonging to, or suitable for a family. **II.** *n.* [-LIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** A group of persons, consisting of parents and their children; a household; house; line; clan; tribe; race. **2.** Distinguished or ancient lineage; descent. **3.** A class or group of like or related things.

fam'ine, } 1 fam'ın; 2 făm'in, *n.* A wide-
fam'in', } spread scarcity of food; dearth.

fam'ish', 1 fam'ıs̄h; 2 făm'ish, *vt.* & *vi.* To perish or cause to perish from hunger or thirst; starve.

fa'mous, 1 fē'mus; 2 fā'mŭs, *a.* Having fame; celebrated; renowned. **-ly,** *adv.*

fan, 1 fan; 2 făn. **I.** *vt.* [FANNED, FAND[2]; FAN'NING.] To excite, as fire, by a fan; winnow, as grain. **II.** *n.* A light, flat implement or other device for agitating the air.

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fa-nat'ic, 1 fə-nat'ɪk; 2 fa-năt'ic, *n.* One intemperate in zeal; a religious zealot. — **fa-nat'i-cal,** *a.* **fa-nat'ic‡.**— **fa-nat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **fa-nat'i-cism,** *n.* The spirit or conduct of a fanatic; unreasonable zeal.

fan'ci-er, 1 fan'sɪ-ər; 2 făn'çi-ĕr, *n.* **1.** A breeder and seller of birds and animals; an amateur. **2.** A dreamer.

fan'ci-ful, 1 fan'sɪ-ful; 2 făn'çi-fụl, *a.* Proceeding from or produced by fancy; ideal; odd; unreal; visionary; whimsical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fan'cy, 1 fan'sɪ; 2 făn'çy. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FAN'CIED; FAN'CY-ING.] To suppose; conceive in the fancy; have a notion of; form a fancy; imagine; take a liking to. **II.** *a.* Pertaining to or proceeding from fancy. **III.** *n.* [FAN'CIES², *pl.*] **1.** The power or act of forming mental images at random; imagination in its lower form. **2.** A visionary notion; vagary. **3.** A liking; that which one likes; a pet pursuit; hobby; fad.

fan-dan'go, 1 fan-dan'go; 2 făn-dăn'go, *n.* A Spanish dance.

fane, 1 fēn; 2 fān, *n.* A sanctuary; temple.

fang, 1 fan; 2 fāng, *n.* A long tooth or tusk, as of a serpent; the root of a tooth. — **fanged,** *a.*

fan"ta-sī'a, 1 fɑn"tə-sī'ə *or* fan-tē'sɪ-ə; 2 făn"tă-çī'ă *or* făn-tē'çi-a, *n.* *Mus.* A fanciful composition of irregular form.

fan'tasm, } 1 fan'tazm; 2 făn'tăgm, *n.*
phan'tasm, } An imaginary appearance; a fantom; fancy.

fan-tas'mal, } 1 fan-taz'məl; 2 făn-tăs'-
phan-tas'mal, } mal, *a.* Relating to or of the nature of a fantasm; unsubstantial; apparitional; imaginary; illusive. **fan-tas'-mic‡;** **fan-tas'mi-cal‡.**— **fan-tas'mal-ly, fan-tas'mi-cal-ly,** *adv.*

fan-tas'tic, 1 fan-tas'tɪk; 2 făn-tăs'tic, *a.* **1.** Odd; grotesque; capricious; whimsical. **2.** Fanciful; illusory. **fan-tas'ti-cal‡.**— **fan-tas'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

fan'ta-sy, } 1 fan'tə-sɪ; 2 făn'ta-sy, *n.*
phan'ta-sy, } [-SIES², *pl.*] Fancy; a fantastic notion, device, or design.

fan'tom, } 1 fan'təm; 2 făn'tom, *n.*
phan'tom, } Something that exists only in appearance; an apparition; ghost; spectre; a vision; an illusion; mirage: often used adjectively: as, a *fantom* ship.— **fan-tom'ic,** *a.* Denoting that which is in the nature of a fantom. **fan"tom-at'ic‡;** **fan-tom'i-cal‡.**— **fan-tom'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

far, 1 fär; 2 fär. **I.** *a.* [FAR'THER or FUR'THER; FAR'THEST or FUR'THEST.] Remote; distant; reaching a long way. **II.** *adv.* **1.** At a distance. **2.** To a great distance or degree; by very much. **3.** From afar.

far'ad, 1 far'ad; 2 fär'ăd, *n.* The practical unit of electromagnetic capacity: named from the English chemist and physicist *Faraday* (1791–1867).

farce, 1 färs; 2 fārç, *n.* A short, grotesque comedy; something ridiculous; an absurd failure.— **far'ci-cal,** 1 fär'sɪ-kəl; 2 fär'çi-cal, *a.* Burlesque; absurd.

fare, 1 fär; 2 fār. **I.** *vi.* [FARED; FAR'ING.] To be in any state; get on; happen; turn out; be provided as regards food and drink. **II.** *n.* **1.** Passage-money. **2.** A passenger. **3.** Food and drink; diet; eatables.

fare'well', } 1 fär'wel'; 2 fär'wĕl'. **I.** *a.*
fare'wel", } Parting; closing. **II.** *n.* A parting salutation; a good-by; adieu; parting. **III.** *interj.* May you fare well. used only at parting.

fa-rī'na, 1 fə-rī'nə *or* -rai'nə; 2 fa-rī'na *or* -rī'na, *n.* A meal or flour made from Indian corn or other cereals.— **far"i-na'ceous,** 1 far"ɪ-nē'shəs; 2 fär'ĭ-nā'shûs, *a.* **1.** Consisting or made of meal or flour. **2.** Containing or yielding starch.

farm, 1 fȧrm; 2 fȧrm, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To cultivate as a farm. **2.** To contract for at a fixed percentage, as taxes, etc. **II.** *i.* To carry on farming; be a farmer.— **farm'er,** *n.* One who farms; an agriculturist.— **farm'ing,** *n.* The management of or labor on a farm; agriculture.

farm, 1 fȧrm; 2 fȧrm, *n.* A landed property devoted to agriculture. [game of cards.

far'o, 1 fär'o *or* fē'ro; 2 fär'o *or* fā'ro, *n.* A

far'ri-er, 1 far'ɪ-ər; 2 fär'i-ĕr, *n.* One who shoes horses; a veterinary surgeon.— **far'ri-er-y,** *n.* The business or shop of a farrier.

far'row, 1 far'o; 2 fär'o. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To give birth to; bring forth young: said of swine. **II.** *n.* A little pig, or a litter of pigs.

far'row, *a.* Not producing young during a given year, as a cow. [of FAR.

far'ther, far'thest, *a.* & *adv.*, *compar.* & *superl.*

far'thing, 1 fär'θɪŋ; 2 fär'thing, *n.* One-fourth of a penny, or about one-half of a cent.

fas'ci-nate, 1 fas'ɪ-nēt; 2 făs'i-nāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To bewitch; enchant; captivate.— **fas"ci-na'tion,** *n.* The act of fascinating; enchantment; charm.

fash'ion, 1 fash'ən; 2 făsh'on. **I.** *vt.* To frame; mold; make; fit. **II.** *n.* **1.** The prevailing mode, as in dress. **2.** Manner; method; way. **3.** The make or shape of a thing; appearance; form.— **fash'ion-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Conforming to the fashion; approved by polite usage.— **fash'ion-a-bly,** *adv.*

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fast[d], 1 fust; 2 fȧst, *vi.* To abstain from food.— **fast'ing,** *n.* Abstinence from food.

fast[1], *a.* Firm; secure; lasting; stedfast. — **fast**[1], *adv.* Firmly; securely; soundly.

fast[2], *a.* **1.** Swift; speedy. **2.** Ahead of the standard, as a timepiece. **3.** Dissipated; dissolute.— **fast**[2], *adv.* Rapidly; swiftly.

fast, *n.* Abstinence from food, or a period prescribed for it.— **fast'-day",** *n.* A day set apart for religious fasting.

fast'en, 1 fas'n; 2 fȧs'n, *v.* **I.** *t.* To make fast; secure; attach; fix; bind. **II.** *i.* To take fast hold; cleave; cling.— **fast'en-er,** *n.* One who or that which fastens.— **fast'en-ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of making fast. **2.** That which fastens, as a bolt.

fas-tid'i-ous, 1 fas-tid'ɪ-us; 2 fȧs-tĭd'i-ŭs, *a.* Hard to please; overnice; squeamish. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fast'ness, 1 fast'nes; 2 fȧst'nĕs, *n.* **1.** A fortress; stronghold. **2.** The state of being fast.

fat, 1 fat; 2 fȧt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [FAT'TED[d]; FAT'TING.] To fatten. **II.** *a.* [FAT'TER; FAT'TEST.] **1.** Having much fat; corpulent; plump. **2.** Prosperous; thriving; lucrative. **III.** *n.* **1.** A white greasy compound found in animal or vegetable tissues. **2.** The richest part of anything. — **fat'ly,** *adv.*— **fat'ness,** *n.*

fa'tal, 1 fē'tel; 2 fā'tal, *a.* **1.** Bringing or connected with death or ruin; destructive; deadly; ominous. **2.** Fateful.— **fa'tal-ism,** *n.* The doctrine that every event is predetermined and inevitable.— **fa'tal-ist,** *n.* A believer in fatalism.— **fa-tal'i-ty,** 1 fa-tal'ɪ-ti; 2 fa-tăl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** A state of being fated; destiny. **2.** A fatal event; death.— **fa'tal-ly,** *adv.* Ruinously; mortally.

fate, 1 fēt; 2 fȧt, *n.* **1.** Predetermined and inevitable necessity; destiny; fortune; lot; doom; death. **2.** *pl.* [F-] *Gr. & Rom. Myth.* The three goddesses supposed to control all destinies.— **fat'ed,** *pa.* Appointed by fate; destined; doomed.— **fate'ful,** *a.* **1.** Determined by fate; deciding destiny. **2.** Fatal.

fa'ther, 1 fā'ther; 2 fā'thĕr. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To adopt. **2.** To charge the responsibility for: with *on* or *upon.* **II.** *n.* **1.** The male parent of a child. **2.** Any male ancestor; forefather; patriarch. **3.** A venerable man; priest; clergyman; ancient church writer; author; founder. **4.** [F-] The Deity; God; the first person in the Trinity.— **fa'ther-hood,** *n.* The state or relation of a father.— **fa'ther-in-law",** *n.* The father of one's spouse.— **fa'ther-land",** *n.* The land of one's birth.— **fa'ther-less,** *a.* Not having a living father.— **fa'ther-li-ness,** *n.*— **fa'ther-ly,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a father; paternal.

fath'om, 1 fath'em; 2 fȧth'om. **I.** *vt.* To find the depth of; sound; comprehend. **II.** *n.* [FATH'OMS or FATH'OM, *pl.*] A measure of length, 6 feet.— **fath'om-less,** *a.* Unfathomable.— **fath'om-a-bl(e[r],** *a.*

fa-tigue', 1 fe-tīg'; 2 fa-tīg'. **I.** *vt.* [FA-TIGUED'; FA-TIGU'ING.] To weary; tire out. **II.** *n.* Exhaustion of strength by toil; weariness; also, labor.

fat'ling, 1 fat'lɪŋ; 2 fȧt'ling. **I.** *a.* Fat; plump. **II.** *n.* A young animal fattened for slaughter.

fat'ten, 1 fat'n; 2 fȧt'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become fat, plump, or productive; grow rich.

fat'ty, 1 fat'ɪ; 2 fȧt'y, *a.* Fat; unctuous. — **fat'ti-ness,** *n.*

fat'u-ous, 1 fat'yu-us; 2 fȧt'yu-ŭs, *a.* Stubbornly foolish; idiotic; inane.— **fa-tu'i-ty,** 1 fa-tiū'ɪ-ti; 2 fa-tū'i-ty, *n.* Obstinate or conceited folly; imbecility.

fau'cet, 1 fē'set; 2 fȧ'çĕt, *n.* A spout with a valve, for drawing liquids through a pipe.

fault, 1 fōlt; 2 fȧlt, *n.* **1.** An offense; failing; neglect. **2.** A defect; blemish; break in strata.— **fault'less,** *a.* Without fault. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fault'y,** *a.* Having faults; erroneous; wrong.— **fault'i-ly,** *adv.*— **fault'i-ness,** *n.*

faun, 1 fōn; 2 fȧn, *n. Rom. Myth.* A deity of the woods and herbs, half-human, with pointed ears and goats' feet.

fau'na, 1 fē'ne; 2 fȧ'na, *n.* [FAU'NÆ, 1 fē'nɪ, 2 fȧ'nē, or FAU'NAS, 1 fē'nez, 2 fȧ'nas, *pl.*] The animals living within a given area or a stated period.

fa'vor, 1 fē'vər; 2 fā'vor. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To treat with favor; befriend; promote. **2.** [Colloq.] To look like. **II.** *n.* **1.** Kind feeling; a kind and helpful act; a token; a letter. **2.** Aspect; looks; beauty.— **fa'vor-a-bl(e[r],** *a.* Convenient; advantageous; friendly.— **fa'vor-a-bly,** *adv.*— **fa'vor-er,** *n.*

fa'vor-ite, 1 fē'vər-ɪt; 2 fā'vor-it. **I.** *a.*
fa'vor-it[s], Favored; preferred. **II.** *n.* A person or thing particularly liked or favored.— **fa'vor-it-ism,** *n.* A favoring unfairly; partiality.

fawn, 1 fōn; 2 fȧn, *vi.* To show cringing fondness, as a dog.

fawn, *n.* A young deer; a light yellowish-brown color.

fay, 1 fē; 2 fā, *n.* A fairy.

F clef. *Mus.* The bass clef: an indication that F below the middle C is on the fourth line of the staff.

fe'al-ty, 1 fī'el-tɪ; 2 fē'al-ty, *n.* Fidelity, as of a vassal to his lord; loyalty.

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fear, 1 fīr; 2 fēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To be apprehensive or afraid of; be fearful or afraid; venerate; revere. **II.** *n.* **1.** An emotion excited by threatening or apprehended evil; alarm; dread; terror. **2.** A cause of fear. **3.** Reverence; awe.— **fear'ful,** *a.* **1.** Afraid; apprehensive; timid. **2.** Inspiring fear; terrible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fear'less,** *a.* Being without fear. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **fear'some,** *a.* Fearful.

fea'si-ble, } 1 fī'zɪ-bl; 2 fē'zi-bl, *a.* That
fea'si-bl[e], } may be done; practicable. — **fea"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.* Capability of being effected or accomplished; practicability.— **fea'si-bl(e-ness[2],** *n.*— **fea'si-bly,** *adv.*

feast, 1 fīst; 2 fēst. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To give or enjoy a feast; delight. **II.** *n.* A sumptuous repast; great enjoyment; a festival.

feat, 1 fīt; 2 fēt, *n.* A notable act or performance, as one showing skill, endurance, or daring.

feath'er, } 1 feth'ər; 2 fĕth'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
feth'er[s], } **1.** To cover or be covered with feathers. **2.** To turn the blade of (an oar) nearly horizontal in recovering. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of the fluffy growths that form the plumage of a bird. **2.** In rowing, the act of feathering.— **feath'ered,** *a.*— **feath'er-y,** *a.* Covered with or resembling feathers; light, soft, or fluffy.

fea'ture, 1 fī'chur *or* -tiur; 2 fē'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** Any part of the human face. **2.** *pl.* The face. **3.** A salient point.

feb'rile, } 1 feb'rɪl *or* fī'brɪl; 2 fĕb'rīl *or* fē'-
feb'ril[e], } bril, *a.* Pertaining to fever.

Feb'ru-a-ry, 1 feb'ru-ē-rɪ; 2 fĕb'ru-ā-ry, *n.* The second month of the year, having twenty-eight or, in leap-years, twenty-nine days.

fe'ces, 1 fī'sīz; 2 fē'sēs, *n. pl.* Animal excrement. **fæ'ces‡.**— **fe'cal,** 1 fī'kəl; 2 fē'cal, *a.*

fec'und, 1 fek'ənd *or* fī'kənd; 2 fĕc'ŭnd *or* fē'cŭnd, *a.* Fruitful; prolific.— **fec'un-date,** *vt.* [-DAT'ED[d]; -DAT'ING.] To make fruitful; impregnate.— **fe-cun'di-ty,** *n.* Productiveness; fruitfulness.

fed, 1 fed; 2 fĕd, *imp.* of FEED, *v.*

fed'er-al, 1 fed'ər-əl; 2 fĕd'ĕr-al, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a union of states under one general government. **2.** Pertaining to a treaty, league, or covenant.— **fed'er-ate.** **I.** *vt. & vi.* To unite in a federation. **II.** *a.* Leagued; confederate; federal.— **fed"er-a'tion,** 1 fed'ər-ē'shən; 2 fĕd'ĕr-ā'shon, *n.* The act of uniting under a federal government; a federated body; league.

fee, 1 fī; 2 fē, *vt.* [FEED; FEE'ING.] To pay a fee to; tip; hire; bribe.

fee[1], *n.* **1.** A payment, as for professional service. **2.** A charge for some privilege.

fee[2], *n.* **1.** *Law.* An estate of inheritance. **2.** *Feudal Law.* A fief. **3.** Ownership; property.— **fee simple,** an estate of inheritance free from condition.

fee'ble, } 1 fī'bl; 2 fē'bl, *a.* Lacking strength
fee'bl[e], } or vigor; weak.— **fee'ble-ness,** *n.* — **fee'bly,** *adv.*

feed, 1 fīd; 2 fēd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [FED, 1 fed, 2 fĕd; FEED'ING.] To give food to; use for food; take food; eat; nourish; supply. **II.** *n.* Food, as of animals.

feel, 1 fīl; 2 fēl, *v.* [FELT, 1 felt, 2 fĕlt; FEEL'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To perceive, as by the touch. **2.** To be conscious of; be moved by. **II.** *i.* **1.** To have (a specified) feeling; as, to *feel* cold. **2.** To give a sensation to the touch; as, to *feel* rough. **3.** To be full of feeling.— **feel'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which feels. **2.** An antenna; tentacle. **3.** An indirect approach; a venture.— **feel'ing.** **I.** *pa.* Possessed of warm sensibilities; sympathetic; fervent; impassioned. **II.** *n.* Touch; sensation; sentiment; emotion; sensibility. **-ly,** *adv.*

feet, 1 fīt; 2 fēt, *n.* Plural of FOOT.

feign, } 1 fēn; 2 fẹn, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To simulate;
feim[2], } pretend. **2.** To invent or imagine. **II.** *i.* To dissimulate.— **feign'ed-ly,** *adv.*

feint, 1 fēnt; 2 fẹnt. **I[d].** *vi.* To make a feint. **II.** *n.* An appearance assumed to mislead; a deceptive movement; pretended attack.

feld'spar[n], 1 feld'spār"; 2 fĕld'spăr", *n.* A mineral consisting chiefly of aluminum and silica. **feld'spath"‡.**

fe-lic'i-tate, 1 fɪ-lis'ɪ-tēt; 2 fe-lĭç'i-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To wish joy or happiness to.— **fe-lic"i-ta'tion,** *n.*

fe-lic'i-ty, 1 fɪ-lis'ɪ-tɪ; 2 fe-lĭç'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** Happiness; content; bliss. **2.** Happy faculty; a clever expression; appropriateness.— **fe-lic'i-tous,** *a.* Marked by or producing felicity; happy; appropriate. **-ly,** *adv.*

fe'line, 1 fī'laɪn; 2 fē'lĭn, *a.* Of or pertaining to cats; cat-like; sly.

fell, 1 fel; 2 fĕl, *vt.* **1.** To cause to fall; cut down. **2.** To finish with a fell (compare FELL[1], *n.*): said of seams.— **fell'er,** *n.*

fell, *imp.* of FALL, *v.*

fell, *a.* Fierce; cruel; inhuman; hideous.

fell[1], *n.* A seam finished with a flat, smooth strip.

fell[2], *n.* **1.** Hair. **2‖.** A hide or pelt.

fel'lah, 1 fel'ɑ; 2 fĕl'ä, *n.* [FEL'LAHS[2] or FEL"-LAH-EEN', *pl.*] A peasant; laborer, as in Egypt.

fel'loe, 1 fel'o; 2 fĕl'o, *n.* Same as FELLY.

fel'low, 1 fel'o; 2 fĕl'o. **I.** *a.* Joined; associated; associate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A person;

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companion; counterpart; equal. **2.** An inferior or worthless person. **3.** The holder of a fellowship. **4.** A member of a society.— **fel'low-feel"ing,** 1 fel'o-fīl'ıŋ; 2 fĕl'o-fĕl'ing, *n.* Sympathy.— **fel'low-ship,** 1 fel'o-ship; 2 fĕl'o-ship, *n.* **1.** The state of being a comrade or companion; friendly intercourse; communion. **2.** A band; company. **3.** A privileged position, as of a graduate in a college.

fel'ly, } 1 fel'ı, fel'o; 2 fĕl'y, fĕl'o, *n.* [FEL'-
fel'loe, } LIES², FEL'LOES², *pl.*] A segment of the rim of a wooden wheel.

fel'on, 1 fel'ən; 2 fĕl'on. **I.** *a.* **1.** Obtained by felony. **2.** Wicked; criminal; treacherous. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who has committed a felony. **2.** Inflammation of the periosteum, as on a finger.

fel'o-ny, 1 fel'o-nı; 2 fĕl'o-ny, *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] A grave or capital crime.— **fe-lo'ni-ous,** 1 fı-lō'nı-us; 2 fe-lō'ni-ūs, *a.* Showing criminal purpose. **-ly,** *adv.* [FELDSPAR.

fel'spar", 1 fel'spär"; 2 fĕl'spär", *n.* Same as

felt, 1 felt; 2 fĕlt, *n.* A fabric of matted wool, fur, or hair.

felt, *imp.* of FEEL, *v.*

fe-luc'ca, 1 fı-luk'ə; 2 fe-lŭc'a, *n.* A small, swift, Mediterranean coasting-vessel, propelled by triangular sails and oars.

fe'male, 1 fī'mēl; 2 fē'mal. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to the sex that brings forth young or produces ova; feminine. **II.** *n.* A person or animal of the female sex.

fem'i-nine, } 1 fem'ı-nin; 2 fĕm'i-nin, *a.*
fem'i-nin², } Belonging to or characteristic of womankind; womanly.— **fem"i-nin'i-ty,** *n.* **fem'i-nine-ness‡.**

fem'o-ral, 1 fem'o-ral; 2 fĕm'o-ral, *a.* Pertaining to the thigh.

fen, 1 fen; 2 fĕn, *n.* A marsh; bog.

fence, } 1 fens; 2 fĕnc, *v.* [FENCED[t]; FENC'-
fense², } ING.] **I.** *t.* To enclose with a fence; secure; protect. **II.** *i.* **1.** To practise with a foil or sword; strive skilfully, as in debate. **2.** To provide a fence or defense.— **fenc'er,** *n.*— **fenc'ing,** *n.* **1.** The art of attacking and defending, as with a foil or sword. **2.** Material for fences; fences collectively.

fence, *n.* **1.** A structure, as of rails, for enclosing land; a defense; shield; bulwark. **2.** The use of weapons, as in fencing; repartee.

fend[d], 1 fend; 2 fĕnd, *v.* **I.** *t.* To ward off; defend; guard. **II.** *i.* To fence; parry.— **fend'er,** 1 fend'ər; 2 fĕnd'ĕr, *n.* One who or that which defends or wards off; any protecting device, as a guard before an open fire.

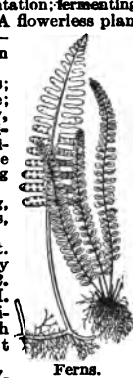
Fe'ni-an, 1 fī'nı-ən; 2 fē'ni-an, *n.* One of an Irish society seeking independence for Ireland.— **Fe'ni-an-ism,** *n.*

fen'nel, 1 fen'el; 2 fĕn'ĕl, *n.* A tall aromatic European herb with yellow flowers.

fer-ment'[d], 1 fər-ment'; 2 fĕr-mĕnt', *v.* **I.** *t.* To produce fermentation in; agitate. **II.** *i.* To undergo fermentation; be in agitation.— **fer-ment"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **fer-ment'a-bl(e[r] or -l-bl(e[r],** *a.*

fer'ment, 1 fūr'ment; 2 fĕr'mĕnt, *n.* **1.** A substance productive of fermentation. **2.** Excitement or agitation.— **fer"men-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** A chemical decomposition of an organic compound, as of sugar in the production of alcohol. **2.** Commotion; excitement.— **fer-men'ta-tiv(e[s],** *a.* Causing, or capable of causing, fermentation; fermenting.

fern, 1 fērn; 2 fĕrn, *n.* A flowerless plant with feathery leaves.— **fern'y,** *a.* Abounding in or resembling ferns.



Ferns.

fe-ro'cious, 1 fı-rō'shus; 2 fe-rō'shŭs, *a.* Fierce; savage; rapacious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fe-roc'i-ty,** 1 fı-ros'ı-tı; 2 fe-rŏc'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The state or quality of being ferocious; fierce cruelty.

-ferous, *suffix.* Producing, containing, yielding; as, carboni*ferous*.

fer'ret, 1 fer'et; 2 fĕr'ĕt. **I[d],** *vt.* **1.** To find by keen search: with *out*. **2.** To hunt with ferrets. **II.** *n.* A weasel-like carnivore, usually white with red eyes: used to hunt rabbits, rats, etc.

fer'ri-age, 1 fer'ı-ıj; 2 fĕr'-i-aĝ, *n.* The act of ferrying; conveyance by ferry; toll charged for ferrying.

fer-ru'gi-nous, 1 fe-rū'ji-nus; 2 fĕ-ruĝ'i-nŭs, *a.* Of or like iron.

fer'rule, 1 fer'il *or* -ul; 2 fĕr'il *or* -ul, *n.* A metal ring or cap, as on the end of a cane.

fer'ry, 1 fer'ı; 2 fĕr'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FER'-RIED; FER'RY-ING.] To convey or go over water on a boat. **II.** *n.* [FER'RIES², *pl.*] A system of ferriage; boat for crossing a river or the like; place of crossing by boat.— **fer'ry-boat",** *n.*— **fer'ry-man,** *n.*

fer'tile, } 1 fūr'til; 2 fĕr'til, *a.* Producing,
fer'til², } or capable of producing, abundantly; fruitful; plentiful.— **fer'til(e-ly²,** *adv.*— **fer-til'i-ty,** *n.* **fer'til(e-ness²‡.**

fer'til-ize *or* **-ise,** 1 fūr'til-oiz; 2 fĕr'til-ĭz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render fertile or fruitful; enrich.

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fer'ule, 1 fer'ul; 2 fĕr'ul, *n.* A flat stick for punishing children.

fer'vent, 1 fūr'vent; 2 fĕr'vĕnt, *a.* **1.** Ardent in feeling; fervid. **2.** Burning; hot. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fer'ven-cy,** *n.* Fervor; zeal.

fer'vid, 1 fūr'vıd; 2 fĕr'vid, *a.* **1.** Burning with zeal; eager; vehement. **2.** Hot; fiery. **-ly,** *adv.*— **fer-vid'i-ty, fer'vid-ness,** *n.*

fer'vor, 1 fūr'vər; 2 fĕr'vor, *n.* **1.** Intensity of feeling; ardor; zeal. **2.** Heat; warmth.

fes'tal, 1 fes'təl; 2 fĕs'tal, *a.* Pertaining to a festival or a feast; festive. **-ly,** *adv.*

fes'ter, 1 fes'tər; 2 fĕs'tĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To ulcerate; corrupt. **II.** *n.* The act of festering; an ulcerous sore.

fes'ti-val, 1 fes'tı-vəl; 2 fĕs'ti-val. **I.** *a.* Festive. **II.** *n.* A period of feasting or celebration.

fes'tive, } 1 fes'tıv; 2 fĕs'tiv, *a.* Pertaining
fes'tiv[s], } or suited to a feast; gay. See FEAST.— **fes'tive-ly,** *adv.*— **fes-tiv'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A festive celebration; gaiety; merrymaking.

fes-toon', 1 fes-tūn'; 2 fĕs-tōōn'. **I.** *vt.* To decorate with or make into festoons. **II.** *n.* A decorative band hanging in a curve between two points.

fe'tal, 1 fī'təl; 2 fē'tal, *a.* Of or pertaining to a fetus. **fœ'tal‡.**

fetch, } 1 fech; 2 fĕch. **I[t].** *vt.* **1.** To go
fech[r], } after and bring; bring; convey; accomplish; reach. **2.** To bring as a price. **II.** *n.* **1.** An act of fetching. **2.** A stratagem.

fête, 1 fēt; 2 fet, *n.* A festival; holiday.

fe'tich, fe'tich-ism, etc. Same as FETISH, etc.

fet'id, 1 fet'ıd; 2 fĕt'id, *a.* Emitting an offensive odor. **-ness,** *n.*

fe'tish, 1 fī'tısh *or* fet'ısh; 2 fē'tish *or* fĕt'ish, *n.* An object worshiped among savages as the incarnation of a spirit.— **fe'tish-ism,** *n.*

fet'lock, 1 fet'lık; 2 fĕt'lŏk, *n.* The tuft of hair above a horse's hoof; also, the projection and the joint at this place.

fet'ter, 1 fet'ər; 2 fĕt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To fasten fetters upon; shackle. **II.** *n.* A shackle for the feet; any bond.

fe'tus, 1 fī'tus; 2 fē'tŭs, *n.* Unborn offspring.

feud[1], 1 fīūd; 2 fūd, *n.* Vindictive hostility between families or clans, commonly hereditary.

feud[2], *n.* Land held of a superior on condition of rendering service.— **feu'dal,** 1 fīū'dəl; 2 fū'dal, *a.* Pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.— **feu'dal-ism,** *n.* The medieval European system of land-tenure on condition of military service. **feudal system‡.**— **feu'da-to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Holding or held by feudal tenure. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A vassal or the lands held by him.— **feu'dal-ly,** *adv.*

fe'ver, 1 fī'vər; 2 fē'vĕr. **I.** *vt.* To affect with fever. **II.** *n.* **1.** A disorder marked by high temperature, quickened pulse, etc. **2.** Extreme excitement.— **fe'ver-ish,** *a.* Affected with fever; hot; impatient.

few, 1 fiū; 2 fū, *a.* Small or limited in number; not many.— **few'ness,** *n.*

fez, 1 fez; 2 fĕz, *n.* A brimless Turkish felt cap, usually red, with a black tassel: named from Fez, a city in Morocco.

fi"an"cé', 1 fī"ɑn"sē'; 2 fī"ăn"çē', *n.* [FI'-AN'CÉE', *fem.*] An affianced or betrothed person.

fi-as'co, 1 fı-as'ko; 2 fi-ăs'co, *n.* A humiliating failure.

fi'at, 1 faı'at; 2 fī'ăt, *n.* An authoritative command.

fib, 1 fib; 2 fĭb. **I.** *vi.* [FIBBED, FIBD[s]; FIB'BING.] To tell a fib. **II.** *n.* A petty falsehood.

fi'ber, } 1 faı'bər; 2 fī'bĕr, *n.* **1.** A fine
fi'bre, } thread; a substance composed of threads or filaments. **2.** The essence of anything; strength; nerve.— **fi'brin,** 1 faı'brın; 2 fī'brin, *n.* A white threadlike substance found in coagulated blood and in cereals.— **fi'brous,** *a.* Composed of or having the character of fibers.

fick'le, } 1 fik'l; 2 fĭk'l, *a.* Inconstant;
fick'l[r], } changeful; capricious. **-ness,** *n.*

fic'tile, } 1 fik'tıl; 2 fĭc'til, *a.* Pertaining
fic'til[s], } to pottery; plastic.

fic'tion, 1 fik'shən; 2 fĭc'shon, *n.* A representing of that which is not true; a fabrication; fictitious narrative; novel.— **fic-ti'tious,** 1 fık-tısh'ʊs; 2 fĭc-tish'ŭs, *a.* Imaginary; counterfeit; false.

fid'dle, } 1 fid'l; 2 fĭd'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [FID'-
fid'l[r], } DLED, FID'LD[r]; FID'DLING.] To play on a fiddle; trifle or toy with. **II.** *n.* A violin.— **fid'dler,** *n.*

fi-del'i-ty, 1 fı-del'ı-tı; 2 fi-dĕl'i-ty, *n.* **1.** Faithfulness; loyalty. **2.** Truthfulness; accuracy.

fidg'et, 1 fij'et; 2 fĭdg'ĕt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make fidgety; worry; move restlessly. **II.** *n.* Nervous restlessness.— **fidg'et-y,** *a.* Nervous; uneasy; restless.

fie, 1 faı; 2 fī, *interj.* An expression of impatience or disapproval.

fief, 1 fif; 2 fēf, *n.* A landed estate held under feudal tenure.

field, 1 fild; 2 fēld, *n.* **1.** A large piece of land enclosed. **2.** A region; open expanse; the open country. **3.** A sphere of action; battle-ground; battle.— **field'-day",** *n.* A day devoted to open-air exercise, as of troops; day of excitement; gala-day.— **f.-glass,** *n.* A small, portable terrestrial tele-

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scope, monocular or binocular.— **f.-gun,** *n.* A cannon mounted on wheels for rapid movement in the field.— **f.-marshal,** *n. Mil.* A European general officer of the highest rank. — **f.-officer,** *n. Mil.* An officer above a captain and below a general; a major, lieutenant-colonel, or colonel.— **f.-piece,** *n.* Same as FIELD-GUN.— **f.-sports,** *n. pl.* Outdoor sports, as hunting, shooting, and racing.

fiend, 1 fīnd; 2 fēnd, *n.* **1.** A devil; demon. **2.** A devotee, as of opium.— **fiend'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fierce, 1 fīrs; 2 fērç, *a.* Savage; ferocious; furious; passionate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fier'y, 1 fair'ı; 2 fīr'y, *a.* [FIER'I-ER; FIER'-I-EST.] Of, pertaining to, or like fire; burning; hot; passionate; spirited.— **fier'i-ly,** *adv.*— **fier'i-ness,** *n.*

fife, 1 faif; 2 fīf, *n.* A small shrill-toned flute-like martial wind-instrument.— **fif'er,** *n.*

fif-teen', 1 fif-tīn'; 2 fīf-tēn'. **I.** *a.* Consisting of five more than ten. **II.** *n.* The sum of ten and five, or the symbols (15 or XV) representing this number.— **fif-teenth'.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Fifth in order after the tenth. **2.** Being one of fifteen equal parts of a thing. **II.** *n.* One of fifteen equal parts of anything.

fifth, 1 fifth; 2 fīfth. **I.** *a.* **1.** Next in order after the fourth. **2.** Being one of five equal parts of a thing. **II.** *n.* One of five equal parts of anything.— **fifth'ly,** *adv.*

fif'ty, 1 fif'tı; 2 fīf'ty. **I.** *a.* Consisting of ten more than forty or five times ten. **II.** *n.* [FIF'TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The sum of ten and forty; five times ten. **2.** The symbols representing this number.— **fif'tieth.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Tenth in order after the fortieth. **2.** Being one of fifty equal parts of a thing. **II.** *n.* One of fifty equal parts.

fig, 1 fig; 2 fīg, *n.* The small sweet fruit of a tree, cultivated in warm climates; also, the tree.

fight, 1 fait; 2 fīt, *v.* [FOUGHT, 1 fōt, 2 fôt; FIGHT'ING.] **I.** *i.* To contend with; carry on (a contest); direct in battle. **II.** *i.* To contend or strive; give battle.

fight, *n.* Strife; battle; conflict; combat. — **fight'er,** *n.*— **fight'ing.** **I.** *a.* Qualified, equipped, or ready to fight; pertaining to or used for conflict. **II.** *n.* Strife; battle; conflict.

fig'ment, 1 fig'ment *or* -mənt; 2 fīg'ment, *n.* Something imagined or feigned; a fiction.

fig'ure, 1 fig'yur; 2 fīg'yur, *v.* [FIG'URED; FIG'UR-ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To form an image of; depict; imagine. **2.** To mark with figures. **3.** To compute; calculate. **4.** To symbolise; prefigure. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make a figure; be conspicuous. **2.** To compute; cipher.— **fig'ur-a-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* **1.** Metaphorical; symbolic; ornate; florid. **2.** Pertaining to form or figure. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fig'ure, *n.* **1.** Shape; appearance. **2.** A drawing or other representation; figurative language; a metaphor; a type. **3.** An active or conspicuous person; distinction. **4.** A numeral; hence, amount; price. **5.** One of the regular movements of a dance in which a certain set of steps is completed.— **fig'ured,** *a.*

fil'a-gree, *n.* Same as FILIGREE.

fil'a-ment, 1 fil'ə-ment *or* -mənt; 2 fīl'a-ment, *n.* A fine thread or fiber.— **fil"a-men'tous,** *a.* Threadlike.

fil'bert, 1 fil'bərt; 2 fīl'bērt, *n.* The nut of the hazel.

filch[1], 1 filch; 2 fīlch, *vt.* To steal in small amounts; pilfer.— **filch'er,** *n.*

file[1], 1 fail; 2 fīl. **I.** *vt.* [FILED; FIL'ING.] To cut or sharpen with a file. **II.** *n.* A hard steel abrading instrument.

file[2]. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To put on file, as papers. **2.** To march in file, as soldiers. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any device to keep papers in order for reference. **2.** A collection of papers arranged for reference. **3.** *Mil.* A row of men standing or marching one behind another. **4.** A roll; list.

fil'ial, 1 fil'yəl; 2 fīl'yal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or befitting a son or daughter; due to parents.— **fil'ial-ly,** *adv.*

fil'i-gree, 1 fil'ı-grī; 2 fīl'i-grē, *n.* Delicate ornamental work; anything fanciful but unserviceable.

fil'ing, 1 fail'ıŋ; 2 fīl'ing, *n.* **1.** The act of using a file. **2.** A particle removed by a file.

Fil"i-pī'no, 1 fil'ı-pī'no; 2 fīl'i-pī'no, *n.* [-NA, *fem.*] An inhabitant of the Philippine Islands.

fill, 1 fil; 2 fīl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To make or
fil[2], become full. **2.** To occupy; pervade. **3.** To satisfy; glut. **II.** *n.* That which fills; a supply.— **fill'er,** *n.*

fil'let, 1 fil'et; 2 fīl'ĕt, *n.* **1.** A narrow band, as for binding the hair. **2.** A strip of lean meat.

fil'lip, 1 fil'ıp; 2 fīl'ip. **I.** *vt.* To strike by or as by a fillip. **II.** *n.* A snap or blow with the end of a finger; hence, incitement.

fil'ly, 1 fil'ı; 2 fīl'y, *n.* [FIL'LIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A young mare. **2.** A bold or lively young woman.

film, 1 film; 2 fīlm, *n.* A thin coating, layer, or membrane.— **film,** *vt.* & *vi.*— **film'i-ness,** *n.*— **film'y,** *a.* Like a film; gauzy.

fil'ter, 1 fil'tər; 2 fīl'tēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To pass through a filter; separate by a filter.

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II. *n.* A strainer for clearing or purifying liquids.— **fil'trate,** 1 fil'trēt; 2 fil'trāt. **I.** *vt.* [FIL'TRAT-ED[d]; FIL'TRAT-ING.] To filter. **II.** *n.* The liquid separated by filtration.— **fil-tra'tion,** *n.* The act or process of filtering.

filth, 1 filth; 2 fĭlth, *n.* Anything that soils or defiles; defilement; nastiness; dirt.— **filth'y,** *a.* [FILTH'I-ER; FILTH'I-EST.] Of the nature of or containing filth; foul; obscene.— **filth'i-ly,** *adv.*— **filth'i-ness,** *n.*

fin, 1 fin; 2 fĭn, *n.* A membranous extension from the body of a fish or other aquatic animal.— **fin'less,** *a.* Without fins.

fin'a-bl(e[r], 1 fain'a-bl; 2 fīn'a-bl, *a.* Liable to or involving a fine.

fi'nal, 1 fai'nal; 2 fī'nal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the end; ultimate; last; conclusive. **2.** Relating to the end aimed at; as, a *final* cause.— **fi-nal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The state of being final; a final or decisive act, offer, etc.— **fi'nal-ly,** *adv.*

fi-na'le, 1 fi-nā'lē; 2 fī-nä'lę, *n.* The last act, part, scene, or movement; end.

fi-nance', 1 fi-nans'; 2 fī-nänç', *n.* The science of monetary affairs; pecuniary resources; funds; revenue.— **fi-nan'cial,** 1 fi-nan'shal; 2 fī-nän'shal, *a.* Of or pertaining to finance; monetary.— **fi-nan'cial-ly,** *adv.*— **fin"an-cier',** 1 fin"an-sir'; 2 fīn"an-çēr', *n.* One skilled in or occupied with financial affairs.

finch, 1 finch; 2 fĭnch, *n.* A small seed-eating bird, as a sparrow, goldfinch, or canary.

Finch. 1/6

find, 1 faind; 2 fīnd, *vt.* & *vi.* [FOUND, 1 found, 2 found; FIND'ING.] **1.** To discover accidentally or by search or study; learn by experience; perceive; ascertain. **2.** *Law.* To decide judicially. **3.** To furnish; provide; support.— **find'er, find'ing,** *n.*

fine[1], 1 fain; 2 fīn, *vt.* [FINED; FIN'ING.] To punish by fine; mulct.

fine[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become fine, pure, thin, or slender: with *down.*— **fin'er,** *n.* A refiner.

fine, *a.* [FIN'ER; FIN'EST.] **1.** Excellent; elegant. **2.** Light or delicate; thin; keen; refined; sensitive; nice; pure. **3.** Showy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fin'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] Showy decoration.

fine, *n.* A penalty in money.

fi'ne, 1 fi'nē; 2 fī'nę, *n.* *Mus.* The end; finis.

fi-nesse', 1 fi-nes'; 2 fī-nĕs'. **I.** *vi.* [FI-NESSED'[t]; FI-NESS'ING.] To use artifice. **II.** *n.* Subtle contrivance; artifice; artfulness; skill.

fin'ger, 1 fin'gər; 2 fĭn'ğēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To toy or tamper with. **II.** *n.* One of the digits of the hand, excluding or including the thumb.— **fin'ger-board",** *n.* A keyboard.

fin'i-cal, 1 fin'i-kəl; 2 fĭn'i-cal, *a.* Overnice or fastidious in dress, etc. **-ly,** *adv.*

fi'nis, 1 fai'nis; 2 fī'nis, *n.* The end.

fin'ish, 1 fin'ish; 2 fĭn'ish. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To end; perfect finally or in detail; complete; cease. **II.** *n.* Conclusion; completion; perfection in detail; polish. **-er,** *n.*

fi'nite, 1 fai'nait; 2 fī'nīt. **I.** *a.* Having bounds or limits: opposed to *infinite;* limited; bounded. **II.** *n.* That which is finite. **-ly,** *adv.*— **fi'nite-ness,** *n.* The state or quality of being finite.

fin'ny, 1 fin'i; 2 fĭn'y, *a.* Having fins; [fishlike.

fiord, 1 fyērd; 2 fyôrd, *n.* A long and narrow arm of the sea, with high rocky banks.

Fir-tree and Cone.

fir, 1 fūr; 2 fĭr, *n.* An evergreen tree of the pine family. **fir'-tree"**†.

fire, 1 fair; 2 fīr, *v.* [FIRED; FIR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To set on fire; kindle; bake, as pottery; discharge, as a firearm; impel, as from a gun; hurl. **2.** To inflame; excite. **II.** *i.* **1.** To take fire; be kindled, inflamed, or excited. **2.** To discharge firearms.

fire, *n.* **1.** The evolution of heat and light by burning; flame; flash; fuel as burning. **2.** The discharge of firearms. **3.** Intensity; ardor; passion; vivacity. **4.** Affliction; trial.— **fire'arm",** *n.* A weapon from which a missile is hurled, as by gunpowder.— **fire'brand",** *n.* A burning piece of wood.— **fire'-brick",** *n.* A brick made of fire-clay.— **f.-clay,** *n.* Clay containing nothing fusible.— **f.-company,** *n.* A company of men employed to extinguish fires.— **f.-damp,** *n.* An explosive gas generated in coal-mines. — **f.-engine,** *n.* An engine for pumping water through hose to extinguish fires.— **f.-escape,** *n.* A ladder or other device furnishing a means of escape from a burning building.— **fire'fly",** *n.* A winged, luminous insect.— **fire'man,** *n.* [FIRE'MEN, *pl.*] **1.** One who aids in extinguishing fires. **2.** A

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fire-tender, as on a locomotive; a stoker.— **f.-proof,** *a.* Proof against fire; incombustible.— **fire'side",** *n.* The hearth or space about the fireplace; hence, home.— **f.-wood,** *n.* Wood used, or fit to use, as fuel.— **fire'-work",** *n.* **1.** A combustible or explosive, to be fired for display. **2.** *pl.* A pyrotechnic display.

fir'kin, 1 fūr'kin; 2 fīr'kin, *n.* **1.** A wooden vessel for lard, etc. **2.** [Eng.] A measure, one-fourth of a barrel.

firm, 1 fūrm; 2 fīrm. **I.** *a.* Compact; unyielding; solid; stable; stedfast; determined; vigorous; resolute. **II.** *n.* A partnership; business house. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fir'ma-ment, 1 fūr'ma-ment *or* -ment; 2 fīr'ma-ment, *n.* The expanse of heaven; sky.— **fir"ma-men'tal,** *a.*

first, 1 fūrst; 2 fīrst. **I.** *a.* Before all others; earliest; nearest; leading; chief; best. **II.** *n.* That which is first. **III.** *adv.* In the first place; earlier; rather; sooner.— **first'-class",** *a.* Belonging to the first class; of the highest rank or best quality. **f.-rate†.**— **first'ling,** *n.* The one first born, as of a flock.— **first'ly,** *adv.* Same as FIRST, *adv.* [of the sea.

firth, 1 fūrth; 2 fīrth, *n.* [Scot.] An arm

fis'cal, 1 fis'kəl; 2 fīs'eal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the treasury or finances of a government; financial. **II.** *n.* A financial secretary.— **fisc,** *n.* The treasury, as of a state.

fish[1], 1 fiṡh; 2 fīsh, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To catch, or try to catch, fish in (a stream or the like). **2.** To catch, as fish, in or under water; search for and bring to light; often with *up* or *out.* **II.** *i.* To catch, or try to catch, fish; be employed in catching fish.— **fish'er,** *n.* One who fishes; a fisherman.— **fish'er-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who catches fish; a fisher.— **fish'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The operation or business of catching fish; fishing industry. **2.** A place for fishing.— **fish'ing,** *n.* The act or operation of catching fish.

fish, 1 fiṡh; 2 fīsh, *n.* [FISH or FISH'ES, *pl.*] **1.** A vertebrate animal with permanent gills, adapted to live under water. **2.** Loosely, any animal habitually living in the water. See illus. on next page.— **fish'-hook",** *n.* A hook for catching fish on a line.— **fish'mon"ger,** 1 fiṡh'mun"gər; 2 fīsh'-mŏn"gĕr, *n.* A dealer in fish.— **fish'y,** *a.* **1.** Of, pertaining to, or like fish. **2.** Abounding in fish.— **fish'i-ness,** *n.*

fis'sile, } 1 fis'il; 2 fīs'il, *a.* Readily split or
fis'sil[2], } separated into layers.— **fis'sion,** *n.* A splitting or separating.

fis'sure, 1 fiṡh'ur; 2 fīsh'ur. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FIS'SURED; FIS'SUR-ING.] To crack; split. **II.** *n.* A narrow opening; cleft; crevice.

fist, 1 fist; 2 fīst, *n.* The clenched hand. — **fist'i-cuff",** *n.* A cuff with the fist; in the plural, a fight with fists.

fis'tu-la, 1 fis'chu-lə *or* -tiu-lə; 2 fīs'chu-la *or* -tū-la, *n.* A long narrow canal caused by diseased action.— **fis'tu-lar,** *a.*

fit, 1 fit; 2 fīt, *v.* [FIT'TED[d], FIT'TING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To render suitable; adapt; prepare; equip: commonly with *out* or *up.* **2.** To be of the proper size and shape for. **3.** To be suitable for; befit. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be of the proper size, shape, etc.; be suitable, proper, or becoming. **2.** To receive suitable equipment.— **fit'ter,** *n.*

fit, *a.* [FIT'TER; FIT'TEST.] Adapted to a purpose; adequate; competent; suitable; appropriate.— **fit'ly,** *adv.* In a fit manner; properly.— **fit'ness,** *n.*

fit[1], *n.* A convulsion; spasm; mood; caprice.— **fit'ful,** *a.* Occurring in fits; spasmodic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [tion.

fit[2], *n.* Adjustment; suitability; adapta-

fit'ting, 1 fit'iŋ; 2 fīt'ing. **I.** *pa.* Fit or suitable; proper; appropriate. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of adjusting. **2.** *pl.* Fixtures. — **fit'ting-ly,** *adv.*— **fit'ting-ness,** *n.*

five, 1 faiv; 2 fīv. **I.** *a.* Consisting of one more than four. **II.** *n.* **1.** The sum of four and one. **2.** A symbol denoting this number, as 5 or V.— **five'fold".** **I.** *a.* Five times as much or as great. **II.** *adv.* In a fivefold manner or degree.

fix[1], 1 fiks; 2 fīks, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To fasten or secure firmly; make firm; establish; settle; determine; solidify. **2.** To direct steadily and intently, as the gaze. **3.** To arrange; put in order; adjust. **II.** *i.* To settle permanently; become firm or solid; crystallize; solidify.— **fix-a'tion,** 1 fiks-ē'shən; 2 fīks-ā'shon, *n.* The act of fixing, or the state of being fixed; stability.— **fixed,** 1 fikst; 2 fīkst, *pa.* **1.** Established; fastened; settled; stable; lasting. **2.** Keeping nearly the same relative position; as, *fixed* stars.— **fix'ed-ly,** 1 fiks'ed-li; 2 fīks'ĕd-ly, *adv.*— **fix'ed-ness,** 1 fiks'ed-nes; 2 fīks'ĕd-nĕs, *n.*— **fix'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being fixed; permanence; fixedness; stability.— **fix'ture,** 1 fiks'chur *or* -tiur; 2 fīks'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Anything fixed firmly in its place; as, gas-*fixtures.*

fjord, *n.* Same as FIORD.

flab'by, 1 flab'i; 2 flăb'y, *a.* [FLAB'BI-ER; FLAB'BI-EST.] Lacking muscle; flaccid; languid; feeble.— **flab'bi-ly,** *adv.*— **flab'bi-ness,** *n.*

flac'cid, 1 flak'sid; 2 flac'çid, *a.* Lacking firmness or elasticity; flabby. **-ly,** *adv.*— **flac-cid'i-ty, flac'cid-ness,** *n.*

flag[1], 1 flag; 2 flăg, *vi.* [FLAGGED, FLAGD[e]; FLAG'GING.] To signal by a flag.

flag[2], *vi.* To pave with flagstones.

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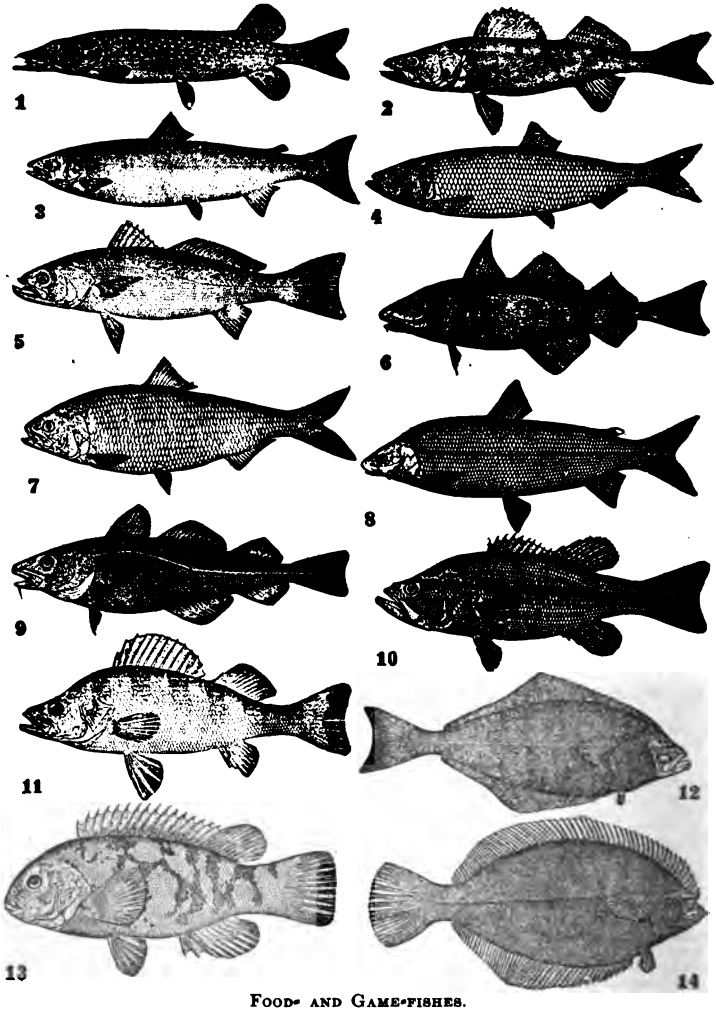

FOOD- AND GAME-FISHES.

1. Pike. 1/25 2. Pike-perch. 1/21 3. Atlantic salmon. 1/22 4. Herring. 1/7 5. Weakfish. 1/14 6. Haddock. 1/11 7. American shad. 1/7 8. Whitefish. 1/9 9. Cod. 1/21 10. Large-mouthed black bass. 1/9 11. Yellow perch. 1/7 12. Halibut. 1/20 13. Tautog or blackfish. 1/8 14. Winter flounder. 1/9

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flag[2], *vi.* To grow languid; become tired; droop; drag.

flag[1], *n.* A piece of cloth commonly bearing a device and attached to a staff or halyard: used as a standard, symbol, or signal.— **black flag,** the emblem of piracy and of no quarter.— **flag'man,** *n.* One who carries a flag, as for signaling trains on a railway.— **flag'-of"fi-cer,** *n.* **1.** Formerly, the captain of a flag-ship. **2.** An admiral, vice-admiral, or rear-admiral.— **f. of truce,** a white flag displayed to denote that a conference or truce is desired.— **f.-ship,** *n.* The ship carrying a flag-officer and displaying his flag.— **flag'staff",** *n.* A pole on which a flag is hung or displayed.

flag[2], *n.* A flagstone.

flag[3], *n.* A plant having sword-shaped leaves and growing in moist places.

flag'el-late, 1 flaj'e-lēt; 2 flăg'ĕ-lăt, *vt.* [-LAT"ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To beat with a rod; whip; scourge.— **flag"el-la'tion,** *n.*

flag'eo-let", 1 flaj'o-let"; 2 flag'o-lĕt", *n.* A musical instrument resembling the flute.

fla-gi'tious, 1 flə-jish'us; 2 fla-ǵish'ŭs, *a.* Flagrantly wicked; atrocious; heinous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

flag'on, 1 flag'ən; 2 flăg'on, *n.* A vessel with a handle and a narrow mouth, used to serve liquors.

fla'grant, 1 flē'grənt; 2 flā'grant, *a.* Openly scandalous; notorious; heinous. **-ly,** *adv.* — **fla'gran-cy,** *n.*

flag'stone", 1 flag'stōn"; 2 flăg'stōn", *n.* A broad, flat stone suitable for foot-pavements.

flail, 1 flēl; 2 flāl, *n.* An implement for separating grain from chaff by beating.

flake, 1 flēk; 2 flāk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [FLAKED[t]; FLAK'ING.] To peel off in flakes; fleck. **II.** *n.* A small flat fragment; scale; fleck.— **flak'y,** 1 flēk'i; 2 flāk'y, *a.* Resembling or consisting of flakes; separable into flakes.— **flak'i-ness,** *n.*

flam'beau, 1 flam'bō; 2 flăm'bō, *n.* [FLAM'-BEAUX or -BEAUS, 1 flam'bōz; 2 flăm'-bōz, *pl.*] A flaring torch.

flame, 1 flēm; 2 flām. **I.** *vi.* [FLAMED; FLAM'ING.] **1.** To blaze; shine like a flame; flash. **2.** To burst forth, as in violence of passion. **II.** *n.* **1.** A stream of vapor or gas made luminous by heat; a blaze. **2.** Excitement, as from rage, strife, or passion; an ardent affection; passionate love. **-less,** *a.*

fla-min'go, 1 flə-min'go; 2 fla-mĭn'ǵo, *n.* A long-necked, small-bodied bird of a red color, having very long legs, webbed feet, and a bent bill. See illus. in next column.

flange, 1 flanj; 2 flănǵ, *n.* A projecting rim or edge, as on a car-wheel.

flank, 1 flaŋk; 2 flăŋk.

I. *vt. & vi.* **1.** To border. **2.** *Mil.* To turn, guard, or threaten the flank (of). **II.** *a.* Pertaining to the flank or side. **III.** *n.* **1.** The part of an animal's side between the ribs and the hip. **2.** The side of anything, as of an army.

flan'nel, 1 flan'l; 2 flăn'l, *n.* A loosely woven woolen stuff with soft, nap-like surface.

flap, 1 flap; 2 flăp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [FLAPPED[t], FLAPT[e]; FLAP'PING.] **1.** To strike, or strike at, as with a wing. **2.** To move to and fro rapidly, as wings; swing or wave; droop. **II.** *n.* **1.** A broad, limber, and loosely hanging part or attachment. **2.** The act of flapping; a light blow.— **flap'per,** 1 flap'ər; 2 flăp'ĕr, *n.*

flare, 1 flār; 2 flâr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [FLARED; FLAR'ING.] **1.** To burn fiercely and fitfully. **2.** To display ostentatiously; make a show. **3.** To spread outward like the sides of a funnel. **II.** *n.* **1.** A bright but unsteady light; show; ostentation. **2.** A spreading outward, as of the sides of a funnel.

flash, 1 flash; 2 flăsh. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To send or burst forth, as a sudden brilliant light. **II.** *a.* Relating to or connected with thieves or thieves' talk; cheap and tawdry; loud. **III.** *n.* **1.** A sudden and transient blaze; gleam; outburst, as of wit, anger, etc. **2.** A moment; instant. — **flash'-light",** *n.* **1.** A light shown only at intervals. **2.** A brief and brilliant light for taking photographs.— **flash'y,** *a.* Pretentious; showy; tawdry.— **flash'i-ly,** *adv.*— **flash'i-ness,** *n.* [the like.

flask, 1 flask; 2 flăsk, *n.* A small bottle or

flat, 1 flat; 2 flăt, *vt. & vi.* [FLAT'TED[d]; FLAT'TING.] To lower; flatten.

flat, *a.* [FLAT'TER; FLAT'TEST.] **1.** Level; prostrate. **2.** Positive; absolute. **3.** Monotonous; dull. **4.** *Mus.* Below pitch. — **flat'-i"ron,** *n.* An iron with a smooth, polished under-surface for smoothing cloth.— **flat'ly,** *adv.*— **flat'ness,** *n.*— **flat'ten,** 1 flat'n; 2 flăt'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become flat.— **flat'wise,** 1 flat'wəiz; 2 flăt'wīz, *adv.* With the flat side downward or next to another object. **flat'ways"**‡,

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flat[1], *n.* **1.** A level; low land washed by the tide; shoal. **2.** Anything that is flat; the flat side of a thing. **3.** *Mus.* A tone a half step lower than a tone from which it is named, represented by the character ♭. [ment.

flat[2], *n.* A set of rooms on one floor; apart-

flat, *adv.* In a level position; so as to be flat; flatly.

flat'ter, 1 flat'ər; 2 flăt'ĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To praise unduly or insincerely; fawn on; cajole. **2.** To encourage with visionary hopes; delude. **II.** *i.* To use fulsome or undue praise.—**flat'ter-er,** *n.* One who flatters.—**flat'ter-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] Undue or insincere praise; adulation.

flat'u-lent, 1 flat'yu-lent; 2 flăt'yu-lĕnt, *a.* **1.** Affected with gas in the stomach and bowels, as a person. **2.** Tending, as food or medicine, to produce such a condition. **3.** Puffy; vain; conceited. **-ly,** *adv.*—**flat'u-lence,** *n.*

flaunt, 1 flänt *or* flônt; 2 flänt *or* flạnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To display ostentatiously; parade. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of flaunting. **2.** A boast; vaunt.

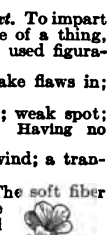
fla'vor, 1 flā'vər; 2 flā'vor. **I.** *vt.* To impart flavor to. **II.** *n.* The taste of a thing, especially if pleasant: often used figuratively. **fla'vour‡.**

flaw, 1 flô; 2 flạ̄, *vt.* To make flaws in; mar; crack.

flaw[1], *n.* An inherent defect; weak spot; crack; fissure.—**flaw'less,** *a.* Having no flaw.—**flaw'y,** *a.*

flaw[2], *n.* A sudden puff of wind; a transient wind-storm.

flax, 1 flaks; 2 flăks, *n.* **1.** The soft fiber obtained from the bark of the flax-plant. **2.** An annual plant having a mucilaginous seed, called *flaxseed* or *linseed,* and a fibrous inner bark. —**flax'en,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or made of flax; like flax; of a light golden color.


Flax.

flay, 1 flē; 2 flā, *vt.* To strip off the skin from; skin.

flea, 1 flī; 2 flē, *n.* A parasitic wingless insect, having limbs adapted for leaping and a head armed with blood-sucking organs.

fleck, 1 flek; 2 flĕk. **I**[t]. *vt.* To spot; dapple. **II.** *n.* A dot or streak; dapple.—**fleck'less,** *a.* Spotless; stainless.

flec'tion, 1 flek'shən; 2 flĕc'shon, *n.* The act of bending; a curved or bent part. **flex'ion‡.**

fled, 1 fled; 2 flĕd, *imp.* & *pp.* of **FLEE,** *v.*

fledge, 1 flej; 2 flĕdǧ, *vi.* [FLEDGED, FLEDGE[5]; FLEDG'ING.] To acquire feathers enough for flight.—**fledg'ling. I.** *a.* Just fledged; hence, little known, as a young poet. **II.** *n.* A young bird just fledged. **fledge'ling‡.**

flee, 1 flī; 2 flē, *v.* [FLED, 1 fled, 2 flĕd; FLEE'ING.] **I.** *t.* To run away from; shun; avoid. **II.** *i.* To seek safety in flight; run away.

fleece, 1 flīs; 2 flēç. **I.** *vt.* [FLEECED[t]; FLEEC'ING.] **1.** To shear off the fleece from; swindle. **2.** To cover as with a fleece. **II.** *n.* The woolly covering of a sheep.—**fleec'er,** *n.*—**fleec'y,** *a.* [FLEEC'I-ER; FLEEC'I-EST.] Pertaining to, like, or covered with a fleece.

fleer, 1 flīr; 2 flēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To jeer at; deride. **II.** *n.* Derision; a leer.

fleet[d], 1 flīt; 2 flēt, *vi.* To fly or pass swiftly.—**fleet'ing,** *pa.* Passing quickly; transitory.

fleet, *a.* Moving, or capable of moving, swiftly; rapid; nimble; swift. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [as ships of war.

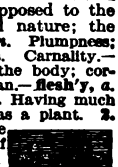
fleet, *n.* A number of vessels in company.

Flem'ish, 1 flem'ish; 2 flĕm'ish. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Flanders, its people, literature, or language. **II.** *n.* The Flemish people collectively, or the language of Flanders.

flense, 1 flens; 2 flĕns, *vt.* To strip the blubber or the skin from, as a whale or a seal.

flesh, 1 flesh; 2 flĕsh. **I**[t]. *vt.* To glut with flesh; satiate; also, to tempt with a taste of flesh, as a dog; embolden with success; flush. **II.** *n.* The softer tissues of an animal body; the soft part of fruits and vegetables; the body as opposed to the soul; the carnal or sinful nature; the human race.—**flesh'i-ness,** *n.* Plumpness; corpulence.—**flesh'li-ness,** *n.* Carnality.—**flesh'ly,** *a.* Pertaining to the body; corporeal; carnal; worldly; human.—**flesh'y,** *a.* [FLESH'I-ER; FLESH'I-EST.] **1.** Having much flesh; corpulent; succulent, as a plant. **2.** Pertaining to flesh or to the carnal nature; composed of flesh.

fleur"-de-lis', 1 flūr"-de-lī'; 2 flûr"-de-lī', *n.* [FLEURS"-DE-LIS', *pl.*] A heraldic device, the bearing of the former royal family of France. **fleur"-de-lys'‡.**


Fleur-de-lis.

flew, 1 flū; 2 flạ̄, *imp.* of **FLY,** *v.*

flex, 1 fleks; 2 flĕks. **I**[t]. *vt.* To bend; subject to flexure. **II.** *n.* A bend; flexure.—**flex"i-**

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bil'i-ty, *n.* **flex'i-bl(e-ness[r]‡.— flex'i-bl(e[r],** *a.* Bending readily; pliable; pliant; plastic; tractable; yielding. **flex'il(e[d]‡.— flex'i-bly,** *adv.*

flex'ion. Same as FLECTION.

flex'ure, 1 flek'shur *or* fleks'yur; 2 flĕk'shur *or* flĕks'yur, *n.* A bending; bent part; turn; curve; fold.

flick, 1 flik; 2 flĭk. **I[t].** *vt.* To give a flip to. **II.** *n.* A quick, light stroke, as with a whip.

flick'er, 1 flik'ər; 2 flĭk'ĕr, *vi.* To be unsteady or wavering, as a flame.

flick'er[1], *n.* A waving or fluctuating light; a flickering or fluttering motion.

flick'er[2], *n.* The golden-winged woodpecker of eastern North America.

fli'er, } flai'ər; 2 flī'ĕr, *n.* That which
fly'er, } flies; a flying bird; a fugitive.

flight, 1 flait; 2 flīt, *n.* **1.** The act, process, or power of flying or of fleeing; swift movement; the distance traveled, as by a projectile. **2.** A flock or swarm of flying creatures. **3.** A lofty and sustained effort. **4.** An ascent or series, as of stairs.

flight'y, 1 flait'i; 2 flīt'y, *a.* [FLIGHT'I-ER; FLIGHT'I-EST.] Capricious; giddy; delirious.— **flight'i-ly,** *adv.*— **flight'i-ness,** *n.*

flim'sy, 1 flim'zi; 2 flĭm'sy, *a.* [FLIM'SI-ER; FLIM'SI-EST.] Thin and weak; ineffective. — **flim'si-ly,** *adv.*— **flim'si-ness,** *n.*

flinch[t], 1 flinch; 2 flĭnch, *vi.* To shrink back, as from pain or danger; waver; wince.

fling, 1 fliŋ; 2 flĭng, *v.* [FLUNG, 1 fluŋ, 2 flŭng; FLING'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To cast with force; throw; hurl; sling; emit freely. **2.** To throw to the ground; overpower. **II.** *i.* To throw a missile; cast aspersions; flout; start and rush with impatience; dash; flounce.

fling, *n.* **1.** The act of casting out, down, or away; a sneering insinuation; aspersion. **2.** A kick, flounce, or leap; a lively Scotch dance. **3.** Free range for indulgence; dash; swagger.

flint, 1 flint; 2 flĭnt, *n.* A hard, dull-colored variety of quartz; a piece of such stone, shaped for some purpose.— **flint'-lock",** *n.* A gun-lock that fires the charge by a spark produced by the striking of flint on steel. — **flint'lock",** *n.* A firearm, as a musket, with a flint-lock.— **flint'i-ness,** *n.*— **flint'y,** *a.* [FLINT'I-ER; FLINT'I-EST.] Made of, containing, or resembling flint; hard; cruel; obdurate.

flip, 1 flip; 2 flĭp, *vt.* [FLIPPED[t], FLIPT[6]; FLIP'PING.] To snap or flick; toss or strike lightly and quickly.

flip[1], *n.* A quick movement of the hand or finger; sudden toss; snap; flick.

flip[2], *n.* A hot drink of ale, spiced and sugared.

flip'pant, 1 flip'ənt; 2 flĭp'ant, *a.* Light, pert, and trifling.— **flip'pan-cy,** *n.* **flip'pant-ness‡.— flip'pant-ly,** *adv.*

flip'per, 1 flip'ər; 2 flĭp'ĕr, *n.* A limb used to swim with, as in seals, turtles, etc.

flirt[d], 1 flūrt; 2 flĭrt, *v.* **I.** *t.* To fling; jerk. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make love for mere amusement; coquet. **2.** To flounce; act flippantly.— **flir-ta'tion,** *n.* Insincere love-making. **flirt'ing‡.**

flirt, *n.* **1.** One who flirts; a coquet; trifler. **2.** The act of flirting; a toss; fling.

flit, 1 flit; 2 flĭt, *vi.* [FLIT'TED[d]; FLIT'TING.] To fly rapidly and lightly; dart; skim. — **flit'ting,** *n.*

flitch, 1 flich; 2 flĭch, *n.* A side (of a hog) salted and cured.

float[d], 1 flōt; 2 flŏt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To keep up on or in a fluid. **2.** To put in circulation; find a market for. **II.** *i.* To be supported or carried along by a liquid or gas; move lightly and freely.— **float'age,** *n.* See FLOTAGE.— **float'er,** *n.*

float, *n.* An object that floats or buoys up something.

floc'cu-lent, 1 flek'yu-lent; 2 flŏe'yu-lĕnt, *a.* Woolly; downy.— **floc'cu-lence,** *n.*

flock, 1 flek; 2 flŏk. **I[t].** *vi.* To assemble; congregate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A company or herd of animals, as sheep or birds. **2.** A congregation, church, or parish. [ice.

floe, 1 flō; 2 flō, *n.* A mass of floating polar

flog, 1 fleg; 2 flŏg, *vt.* [FLOGGED, FLOGD[8]; FLOG'GING.] To chastise with a rod; whip. — **flog'ger,** *n.*— **flog'ging,** *n.*

flood[d], 1 flud; 2 flŏd, *v.* **I.** *t.* To inundate; deluge; supply to excess. **II.** *i.* To rise to or be at the flood; overflow.

flood, *n.* **1.** A freshet; inundation; deluge. **2.** The tide at its height; high tide. **3.** A copious flow, as of sunlight; abundant or excessive supply.— **flood'-gate",** *n.* A gate for regulating the flow of water; any removable restraint for an outpouring, as of contention or vice.

floor, 1 flōr; 2 flōr. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To provide with a floor. **2.** To throw to the floor; overthrow; vanquish. **II.** *n.* **1.** The bottom surface in a room or building; also, a story. **2.** Space appropriated to members; the right to speak.— **floor'ing,** *n.* **1.** Material for a floor. **2.** Floors collectively; a floor.

flop, 1 flep; 2 flŏp, *v.* & *n.* Same as FLAP.

flo'ra, 1 flō'rə; 2 flō'ra, *n.* **1.** The aggregate of plants of a country. **2.** [F-] *Rom. Myth.* The goddess of flowers.— **flo'ral,** *a.* Of, like, or pertaining to flowers.

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flo-res'cence, 1 flo-res'ens; 2 flo-rĕs'ĕnç, *n.* *Bot.* **1.** The state of being in blossom. **2.** Inflorescence.— **flo-res'cent,** *a.* Expanding into flowers.

flo'ri-cul-ture, 1 flō'rɪ-kul-ćhur *or* -tiur; 2 flō'rĭ-ctŭl-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The cultivation of flowers or ornamental plants.

flor'id, 1 flor'id; 2 flŏr'id, *a.* **1.** Having a bright color; of a lively red. **2.** Excessively ornate; flowery.— **flo-rid'i-ty,** *n.* **flor'id-ness‡.**

flo-rif'er-ous, 1 flo-rif'ər-us; 2 flo-rĭf'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Bearing flowers.

flor'in, 1 flor'in; 2 flŏr'in, *n.* A European silver coin; also, a gold coin of Tuscany.

flo'rist, 1 flō'rɪst; 2 flō'rĭst, *n.* A grower of or dealer in flowers.

floss, 1 flos; 2 flŏs, *n.* **1.** Floss-silk. **2.** The silk of some plants, as Indian corn. — **floss'silk",** *n.* A soft, downy embroidery-silk.— **floss'y,** *a.* [FLOSS'I-ER; FLOSS'I-EST.] Of, pertaining to, or like floss; light; downy.

flo'tage, 1 flō'tɪj; 2 flō'tăg, *n.* Things that float, collectively, or capacity to float.

flo-ta'tion, 1 flo-tē'śhən; 2 flo-tā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act or state of floating. **2.** The science of bodies that float.

flo-til'la, 1 flo-til'ə; 2 flo-tĭl'a, *n.* A fleet of small vessels; a small fleet.

flot'sam, 1 flot'səm; 2 flŏt'sam, *n.* *Law.* Goods found floating at sea.

flounce[1], 1 flauns; 2 flounç. **I.** *vt.* [FLOUNCED[1]; FLOUNC'ING.] To furnish with flounces. **II.** *n.* A gathered or plaited strip on a skirt.

flounce[2], **I.** *vi.* To fling oneself about petulantly. **II.** *n.* The act of flouncing; a fling.

floun'der, 1 flaun'dər; 2 floun'dĕr, *vi.* To stumble or struggle awkwardly or helplessly.

floun'der[1], *n.* A fish with broad flat body.

floun'der[2], *n.* A stumbling motion.

flour, 1 flaur; 2 flour, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To pulverize. **2.** To sprinkle flour upon.

flour, *n.* **1.** The ground and bolted substance of wheat; also, of some other cereal. **2.** Any finely powdered substance.

flour'ish[1], } 1 flur'ɪśh; 2 flŭr'ish, *v.* **I.** *t.*
flur'ish[2], } **1.** To swing about; brandish; flaunt. **2.** To embellish with flourishes. **II.** *i.* **1.** To thrive; prosper; live. **2.** To swing or wave about. **3.** To use flourishes.— **flour'ish-ing,** *pa.* Thriving; prosperous.

flour'ish, *n.* **1.** An ornamental mark in writing; something for display. **2.** The act of brandishing or waving.

flout, 1 flaut; 2 flout. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To scoff at; jeer. **II.** *n.* A gibe; scoff.

flow, 1 flō; 2 flō, *v.* **I.** *i.* To overflow; flood. **II.** *i.* **1.** To move, as a stream; glide; issue; result. **2.** To rise, as the tide; abound.

flow, *n.* The act of flowing; a stream or current; incoming of the tide; a copious outpouring.

flow'er, 1 flau'ər; 2 flow'ĕr, *v.* **I.** *i.* To decorate with flowers. **II.** *i.* To bloom; blossom.

flow'er, *n.* **1.** The blossom of a plant; bloom. **2.** A flowering plant. See illus. on next page. **3.** The best of anything. **4.** An ornament; figure of speech. **5.** *pl.* A very light powder.— **flow'er-i-ness,** *n.*— **flow'er-y,** *a.* Abounding with flowers; flowered; florid; figurative; poetic.

flown, 1 flōn; 2 flōn, *pp.* of FLY, *v.*

fluc'tu-ate, 1 flʊk'ćhu-ēt *or* -tiu-ēt; 2 flŭc'-chu-āt *or* -tū-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED; -AT'ING.] To move like waves; undulate; waver; oscillate.— **fluc"tu-a'tion,** *n.* Frequent irregular change; varying movement or action.

flue, 1 flū; 2 flu, *n.* A channel or passage for smoke, air, or gas from a fire; a chimney.

flu'ent, 1 flū'ent; 2 flu'ĕnt, *a.* **1.** Ready in speaking or writing; voluble. **2.** **flu'en-cy,** *n.* The quality of being fluent; Copious; flowing; smooth, as style.— readiness and ease of speech or expression. **flu'ent-ness‡.**— **flu'ent-ly,** *adv.*

fluff, 1 flʊf; 2 flŭf, *n.* Nap, down, or the like.— **fluff'i-ness,** *n.*— **fluff'y,** *a.* Downy.

flu'id, 1 flū'ɪd; 2 flu'ĭd. **I.** *a.* Capable of flowing; liquid or gaseous. **II.** *n.* A liquid or gas.— **flu-id'i-ty,** *n.* The state or quality of being fluid. **flu'id-ness‡.**

fluke, 1 flūk; 2 fluk, *n.* The part of an anchor that holds to the ground; a lobe of a whale's tail; a barb on a harpoon.

flume, 1 flūm; 2 flum, *n.* A narrow passage through which water flows, as for a mill.

flum'mer-y, 1 flum'ər-ɪ; 2 flŭm'ĕr-y, *n.* **1.** Anything insipid; humbug. **2.** A dish of pasty food.

flung, 1 flʊŋ; 2 flŭng, *imp.* & *pp.* of FLING, *v.*

flunk'y, } 1 flʊŋk'ɪ; 2 flŭnk'y, *n.* [FLUNK'-
flunk'ey, } IES[2], *pl.*] **1.** An obsequious fellow; toady. **2.** [Colloq.] A servant in livery.

flu'or, 1 flū'er; 2 flu'ŏr, *n.* A cleavable, brittle mineral substance, a compound of calcium and fluorin, phosphorescent when heated. **flu'or-ite‡; flu'or-spar"‡.**

flu"o-res'cence, 1 flū'o-res'ens; 2 flu'o-rĕs'ĕnç, *n.* The property, possessed by some transparent bodies, of giving off,

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Flowers.

1. Cultivated rose. 2. Wild rose. 3. Carnation. 4. Honeysuckle. 5. Violet. 6. White water-lily. 7. Jonquil. 8. Chrysanthemums. 9. Daisy. 10. Hyacinth. 11. Ketmia. 12. Sweet pea. 13. Poppy. 14. Magnolia. 15. Narcissus. 16. Iris. 17. Calla-lily. 18. Easter lily. 19. Morning-glory. 20. Tiger-lily. 21. Crocus. 22. Tulip. 23. Orchid. 24. Pansies. 25. Lilacs. 26. Buttercup.

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when illuminated, light different in color from their own and from that of the light thrown upon them.— **flu"o-res'cent,** *a.*

flu'o-rin, } 1 flū'o-rin, -rin *or* -rĭn; 2 flу'o-
flu'o-rine, } rĭn, -rīn *or* -rĭn, *n.* A pale-greenish, gaseous, chemical element.

flu'or-o-scope, 1 flū'ər-o-skōp; 2 flу'ŏr-o-seōp, *n.* A device for observing the shadows of objects cast by Roentgen rays through a fluorescent screen.

flur'ry, 1 flur'i; 2 flŭr'y. **I.** *vt.* [FLUR'RIED; FLUR'RY-ING.] To bewilder; agitate; fluster. **II.** *n.* [FLUR'RIES[2], *pl.*] A sudden commotion; flutter; hurry; a light gust of wind.

flush[1]**t,** 1 flush; 2 flŭsh, *vt.* & *vi.* To redden; blush.

flush[2]**t,** *vt.* & *vi.* To deluge with water; wash out.

flush[3]**t,** *vt.* & *vi.* To drive from cover; start up, as birds.

flush[4]**t,** *vt.* To encourage and excite; elate: chiefly in the past participle.

flush[5]**t,** *vt.* To make flush or even: often with *up.*

flush[1], *a.* Level; even.

flush[2], *a.* Full; well supplied with money.

flush[3], *a.* Full of life; vigorous.

flush[1], *n.* **1.** A heightened color; blush. **2.** Sudden elation. **3.** A blossoming out; bloom.

flush[2], *n.* The act of flushing a bird; a bird or birds startled from cover.

flush[3], *n.* A hand of cards all of one suit.

flush[4], *n.* A sudden gush or rush of water.

flush[5], *n.* Abundance.

flus'ter, 1 flus'tər; 2 flŭs'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To confuse; flurry. **II.** *n.* Confusion of mind; flurry.

flute, 1 flūt; 2 flut, *vt.* & *vi.* [FLUT'ED[d]; FLUT'ING.] **1.** To corrugate; crimp. **2.** To play on a flute; make a flute-like sound.— **flut'ed,** *pa.* **1.** Channeled; crimped. **2.** Having the tone of a flute.— **flut'ing,** *n.* **1.** A groove or channel; fluted work. **2.** A crimp, as in a woman's ruffle.

flute, *n.* **1.** A small tubular wind-instrument with holes along the sides. **2.** A groove, as in a column; a corrugation; crimping.

flut'ter, 1 flut'ər; 2 flŭt'ĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To shake; agitate; vibrate. **II.** *i.* To make the wings vibrate rapidly; move fitfully; be agitated.

flut'ter, *n.* The act of fluttering; agitation.

flu'vi-al, 1 flū'vi-əl; 2 flу'vi-al, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or formed by a river. **flu'vi-a-tile**‡.

flux, 1 fluks; 2 flŭks. **I**[t]. *vt.* To melt; purge; treat with a flux. **II.** *n.* **1.** A flowing or melting. **2.** *Med.* Diarrhea. **3.** A substance that promotes the fusing of minerals and metals.— **bloody flux,** dysentery.

flux'ion, 1 fluk'shən; 2 flŭk'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of flowing or melting; that which flows or melts. **2.** *Math.* The rate of variation of a changing quantity.— **flux'ion-al,** *a.* **flux'ion-a-ry**‡.

fly, 1 flai; 2 flī, *v.* [FLEW, 1 flū, 2 flу; FLOWN, 1 flōn, 2 flōn; FLY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To cause to take flight. **2.** To flee from; shun. **II.** *i.* **1.** To move in the air, as by wings. **2.** To move quickly; hasten; dart; flee. **3.** To float in air or water; wave. **4.** To be violently impelled; explode; burst.— **fly'ing-boat,** *n.* A hydroaeroplane.— **fly"ing-fish",** *n.* A fish with large pectoral fins that buoy it up as it moves through the air.— **flying squirrel.** **1.** A squirrel of parts of Europe and America, having on each side a fold of skin joining the fore and hind legs, and forming, when they are extended, a parachute by which the animal can make long gliding leaps. **2.** A marsupial of Australia similarly provided, known also as the *flying phalanger.*

Flying-fish. 1/24

fly[1], *n.* [FLIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** One of various small two-winged insects. **2.** [FLYS[2], *pl.*] A light carriage.— **fly'blow",** **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FLY'BLOWN", 1 flai'blōn", 2 fli'blōn"; FLY'BLOW'ING.] To taint with flyblows. **II.** *n.* The egg or young larva of a fly.— **fly's speck",** **I**[t]. *vt.* To mark with fly-specks. **II.** *n.* The dot made by the excrement of a fly; hence, any slight speck.

fly[2], *n.* **1.** One of various rapidly moving objects or devices; as, the *fly* of a printing-press. **2.** A flap. **3.** The act of flying.— **fly'-leaf",** *n.* A blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.— **fly-wheel,** *n.* A heavy wheel whose weight resists sudden speed-changes, thus securing uniform motion.

fly'er, *n.* Same as FLIER.

foal, 1 fōl; 2 fōl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To give birth to, as a foal; produce a foal. **II.** *n.* The young of an equine animal; a colt or filly.

foam, 1 fōm; 2 fōm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To gather, produce, or emit foam; make or become foamy; froth. **II.** *n.* A collection of minute bubbles forming a frothy mass.— **foam'y,** *a.* Covered with foam; foam-like.

fob, 1 feb; 2 fŏb, *n.* A watch-pocket in the waistband of trousers, or a chain or ribbon hanging from it.

fo'cal, 1 fō'kəl; 2 fō'cal, *a.* Of, pertaining

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to, situated at, or constituting a focus.— **fo'cal-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To bring to a focus.

fo'cus, 1 fō'kus; 2 fō'cŭs. **I.** *vt.* [FO'CUSED[t] or FO'CUSSED[t], FO'CUST[a]; FO'CUSING or FO'CUS-SING.] To adjust or bring to a focus; concentrate. **II.** *n.* [FO'CUS-ES[z] or FO'CI, 1 -sai; 2 -sī, *pl.*] **1.** A point of meeting of rays of light; any point of concentration. **2.** *Geom.* One of two points, as in an ellipse, the sum or difference of whose distances to any point of the curve is always the same.

fod'der, 1 fed'er; 2 fŏd'ĕr, *n.* Coarse feed, for horses, cattle, etc., as the stalks and leaves of Indian corn.

foe, 1 fō; 2 fō, *n.* An enemy; adversary. — **foe'man,** 1 fō'men; 2 fō'man, *n.* [FOE'MEN, *pl.*] An active or open enemy.

fœ'tal, fœ'tid, *a.* Same as FETAL, FETID.

fœ'tus, *n.* Same as FETUS.

fog, 1 feg; 2 fŏg̃, *n.* **1.** Condensed watery vapor suspended in the air near the earth; mist. **2.** Bewilderment; perplexity; obscurity.— **fog'gi-ly,** *adv.*— **fog'gi-ness,** *n.*— **fog'gy,** 1 feg'i; 2 fŏg'y, *a.* Full of or covered with fog; obscure; confused.

fo'gy, 1 fō'gi; 2 fō'g̃y, *n.* [FO'GIES[z], *pl.*] A person of old-fashioned notions.— **fo'gy-ism,** *n.*

foi'ble, 1 foi'bl; 2 fŏi'bl, *n.* A personal
foi'bl[p], weakness; slight fault of character.

foil, 1 feil; 2 fŏil, *vt.* To render ineffectual; frustrate; balk.

foil[1], *n.* **1.** Metal in very thin sheets, as on the back of a mirror. **2.** Anything that sets off something else by contrast. **3.** A leaf-like division in architectural ornamentation.

Foils.

Foliated tracery in a window of Grace Church Chantry, New York.

foil[2], *n.* A sword-like implement, with a button on its end, used in fencing.

foist[d], 1 feist; 2 fŏist, *vt.* To thrust in slyly; palm off.

fold[1d], 1 fōld; 2 fōld, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To lay or bend over upon itself; lap. **2.** To embrace; envelop. **II.** *i.* To shut in folds.

fold[2d], *vt.* To shut up in a fold, as sheep.

fold[1], *n.* **1.** One part doubled over another; a plait; ply. **2.** An embrace.

fold[2], *n.* **1.** A pen, as for sheep. **2.** A flock of sheep; a church.

fold'er, 1 fōld'er; 2 fōld'ĕr, *n.* One who or that which folds.

fo'li-age, 1 fō'li-ij; 2 fō'li-aǧ, *n.* Any growth of leaves; leaves collectively.

fo'li-ate, 1 fō'li-et; 2 fō'li-āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To beat into a leaf; coat with foil, as a mirror. **II.** *a.* Having leaves; leafy; leaf-shaped; beaten into a leaf.— **fo"li-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The leafing out of plants. **2.** The act of foliating.

fo'li-o, 1 fō'li-ō; 2 fō'li-ō, *n.* A sheet of paper folded once; a book of the largest size.

folk, 1 fōk; 2 fōk, *n.* **1.** People collectively. **2.** *pl.* [Colloq., U. S.] Those of one's family; relatives. **3.** A nation or race.

fol'li-cle, 1 fel'i-kl; 2 fŏl'i-el, *n.* A minute cavity; a dry seed-vessel; a cocoon.— **fol-lic'u-lar,** *a.*

fol'low, 1 fel'o; 2 fŏl'o, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To go or come after; accompany; attend; pursue; engage in; obey. **2.** To result from. **II.** *i.* **1.** To go or move after something; pursue. **2.** To be a natural consequence. — **fol'low-er,** *n.* One who or that which follows; an adherent, imitator, or attendant. — **fol'low-ing.** **I.** *pa.* Next in order; succeeding. **II.** *n.* A body of adherents or attendants.

fol'ly, 1 fel'i; 2 fŏl'y, *n.* [FOL'LIES[z], *pl.*] The state of being foolish; foolish conduct, or its result.

fo-ment'd, 1 fo-ment'; 2 fo-mĕnt', *vt.* **1.** To apply warm or medicated lotions to. **2.** To stir up to heat or violence; instigate.— **fo"men-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of fomenting, in any sense; any lotion or medicinal substance used in fomenting.

fond, 1 fend; 2 fŏnd, *a.* **1.** Loving; affectionate; sometimes, foolishly affectionate. **2.** Foolishly prized; trivial; silly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fon'dle, 1 fen'dl; 2 fŏn'dl, *vt.* & *vi.*
fon'dl[p], [FON'DL(E)D[p]; FON'DLING.] To handle lovingly; caress.

font[1], 1 fent; 2 fŏnt, *n.* **1.** A receptacle for the water used in baptizing. **2.** A fountain.

font[2], *n.* *Print.* A full assortment of type of a particular kind.

food, 1 fūd; 2 fōōd, *n.* Nourishment; nutriment; aliment.

fool, 1 fūl; 2 fōōl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make a fool of; impose upon; deceive; play the fool. **II.** *n.* **1.** A person lacking sense; a simpleton. **2.** An idiot; imbecile. **3.** A court jester.— **fool'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Foolish conduct; anything foolish.— **fool'har"dy,** *a.* Bold without judgment; reckless; rash.— **fool'har"di-ly,** *adv.*— **fool'har"di-ness,** *n.*— **fool'ish,** *a.* Of or like a fool; weak-minded; marked by folly. **-ly,**

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adv. **-ness,** *n.*— **fools'cap",** *n.* A size of writing-paper about 13 by 8 inches.

foot[d], 1 fut; 2 fo̍ot, *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To tread; set the foot on; travel. **2.** To add, as a column of figures. **II.** *i.* To go afoot; walk.

foot, *n.* [FEET, 1 fīt; 2 fēt, *pl.*] **1.** The part below the ankle in man, or the corresponding part in other animals. **2.** Anything in any way like an animal's foot; the lowest part of a thing; the last of a series. **3.** A measure: twelve inches. **4.** Unmounted troops; infantry. **5.** *Pros.* A division of a verse.— **foot'ball",** *n.* A large inflated ball to be kicked in play; also, the game in which it is used.— **foot'fall",** *n.* The sound of a footstep.— **foot'hold",** *n.* A place where the foot may rest; secure footing; established position.— **foot'ing,** *n.* **1.** A place to stand or walk on; hence, secure position. **2.** The adding or the sum of a column of figures.— **foot'lights",** *n. pl.* Lights in a row near the front of the stage, as in a theater.— **foot'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] **1.** A man servant who attends a carriage, etc. **2.** A foot-soldier.— **foot'pad",** *n.* A highwayman or robber on foot.— **foot'print",** *n.* An impression of a foot. **foot's·mark"†.**— **foot'·sol"dier,** *n.* A soldier who marches and fights on foot; an infantryman.— **foot'·step",** *n.* A step; footfall; footprint.— **foot'stool",** *n.* A low stool for the feet.

fop, 1 fep; 2 fŏp, *n.* A man affectedly fastidious in dress or deportment; a dandy.— **fop'per·y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] The conduct or practises of a fop.

for, 1 fȯr; 2 fŏr. **I.** *prep.* Because of; on account of; with a view to; in behalf of; in place of; in honor of; by the name of. **II.** *conj.* Seeing that; since; because.

for'age, 1 fer'ij; 2 fŏr'ăǵ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FOR'AGED; FOR'AG·ING.] To overrun in search of forage; collect food for men and stock by roving search. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any food suitable for horses or cattle. **2.** The act of foraging.— **for'ag·er,** *n.*

for"as·much', 1 fȯr'az·much'; 2 fŏr"ăs·mŭch', *conj.* Seeing or considering that: used with *as.*

for'ay, 1 fer'ē; 2 fŏr'ă. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To ravage; pillage; raid. **II.** *n.* A marauding expedition; raid.

for·bade', } 1 fer·bad'; 2 fŏr·băd', *tmp.* of
for·bad'[F], } FORBID, *v.*

for·bear', 1 fer·băr'; 2 fŏr·bâr', *v.* [FOR·BORE, 1 fer·bōr', 2 fŏr·bōr'; FOR·BORNE', 1 fer·bōrn', 2 fŏr·bōrn'; FOR·BEAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To refrain or abstain from. **II.** *i.* **1.** To refrain from some action. **2.** To be patient. **-ing,** *n.*— **for·bear'ance,** *n.* The act of forbearing; patience; mildness.— **for·bear'ing·ly,** *adv.*

for·bid', 1 fer·bid'; 2 fŏr·bĭd', *vt.* [FOR·BADE', 1 fer·bad', 2 fŏr·băd'; FOR·BID'DEN, 1 fer·bid'n, 2 fŏr·bĭd'n, or FOR·BID'; FOR·BID'DING.] To command against; prohibit; oppose effectually; prevent.— **for·bid'·ding,** *pa.* Such as to repel; repellent; repulsive.

for·bore', *tmp.* of FORBEAR, *v.*— **for·borne',** [*pp.* of FORBEAR, *v.*

force, 1 fōrs; 2 fōrç. **I.** *vt.* [FORCED[t]; FORC'ING.] **1.** To compel. **2.** To stimulate artificially. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any operating energy; constraint; compulsion; coercion; cogency; efficacy; import. **2.** An organized body, as of troops; an army.— **force'·ful,** *a.*— **force'ful·ly,** *adv.*— **force' ·pump",** *n.* A pump that forces fluid out or up by means of compressed air.

A Side-suction Force-pump.

for'ceps, 1 fȯr'seps; 2 fŏr'çĕps, *n.* Pincers for grasping or removing small objects or foreign bodies.

for'ci·ble, } 1 fȯr'si·bl; 2 fŏr'çi·bl, *a.* **1.**
for'ci·bl', } Accomplished by force. **2.** Energetic; cogent.— **for'ci·bl(e·ness',** *n.*— **for'ci·bly,** *adv.*

ford, 1 fȯrd; 2 fŏrd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To wade across. **II.** *n.* A place where a stream may be waded across.— **ford'a·bl(e',** *a.*

fore, 1 fȯr; 2 fŏr. **I.** *a.* Preceding in place or time; forward; antecedent; prior. **II.** *n.* The foremost part; the leading place. **III.** *adv.* **1.** *Naut.* At or toward the bow. **2.** Before; forward; in front. **IV.** *prep.* Before.— **fore'and·aft',** *a.* Lying or going in the direction of a ship's length.

fore-, *pratx.* Before; as, *forearm.*

fore·arm', 1 fȯr·ärm'; 2 fŏr·ärm', *vt.* To arm beforehand.

fore'arm", 1 fȯr'ärm"; 2 fŏr'ärm", *n.* The part of the arm that is between the elbow and the wrist.

fore·bode', 1 fȯr·bōd'; 2 fŏr·bŏd', *v.* [-BOD'ED[d]; -BOD'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To be an omen of; presage. **2.** To have a premonition of. **II.** *i.* To foretell; prognosticate.— **fore·bod'ing,** *n.* The apprehension of coming misfortune.

fore·cast'd, 1 fȯr·kast'; 2 fŏr·căst', *vt.* To calculate or plan beforehand; predict.

fore'cast", 1 fȯr'kast"; 2 fŏr'căst", *n.* An antecedent calculation or contrivance.

fore'cas"tle, 1 fȯr'kas'l *or* (*Naut.*) fōk'sl; 2 fŏr'căs'l *or* (*Naut.*) fōe'sl, *n.* The forward part of a ship; compartment for common sailors.

fore·close', 1 fȯr·klōz'; 2 fŏr·clōs', *vt.* [FORE·CLOSED'; FORE·CLOS'ING.] To bar by judicial proceedings the right to redeem.

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as mortgaged property; shut out; exclude.— **fore-clo'sure,** 1 fōr-klō'ʒur; 2 fōr-klō'shur, *n.* The act of foreclosing.

fore'fa"ther, 1 fōr'fä"thər; 2 fōr'fä"thēr, *n.* An ancestor.

fore-fend', 1 fōr-fend'; 2 fōr-fēnd', *vt.* Same as FORFEND.

fore'fin"ger, 1 fōr'fiŋ"gər; 2 fōr'fīŋ"gēr, *n.* The finger next to the thumb.

fore'foot", 1 fōr'fut"; 2 fōr'fōōt", *n.* A fore foot.

fore'front", 1 fōr'frunt"; 2 fōr'frŏnt", *n.* The foremost part or position.

fore-go'[1], 1 fōr-gō'; 2 fōr-gō', *vt.* [FORE-WENT'; FORE-GONE'; FORE-GO'ING.] To give up; relinquish.

fore-go'[2], *vt. & vi.* To go in advance of; go before.— **fore-go'ing,** *pa.* Occurring previously; antecedent.— **fore'gon(e"),** *pa.* Determined already.

fore'ground", 1 fōr'ground"; 2 fōr'ground", *n.* That part of a landscape nearest the spectator.

fore'hand"ed, 1 fōr'hand'ed; 2 fōr'hănd'ĕd, *a.* **1.** Done in good time. **2.** [U. S.] Having money saved; thrifty.

fore'head, } 1 fər'ed; 2 fōr'ĕd, *n.* The
fore'hed[e], } upper part of the face, between the eyes and the hair.

for'eign, } 1 fər'in; 2 fōr'in, *a.* Of or from
for'en[e], } another country; alien; not belonging where found; not pertinent; irrelevant.— **for'eign-er, for'en-er**[e], 1 fər'in-ər; 2 fōr'in-ĕr, *n.* A citizen of a foreign country; an alien.

fore-know', 1 fōr-nō'; 2 fōr-nō', *vt.* [FORE-KNEW'; -KNOWN'; -KNOW'ING.] To know beforehand.— **fore-know'ledge,** 1 fōr-nəl'ij; 2 fōr-nōl'ĕdʒ, *n.* Knowledge before the event.

fore'land, 1 fōr'land; 2 fōr'lănd, *n.* A projecting point of land.

fore'lock", 1 fōr'lek"; 2 fōr'lŏk", *n.* A lock of hair growing over the forehead, as of a horse.

fore'man, 1 fōr'mən; 2 fōr'man, *n.* [FORE'-MEN, *pl.*] The head man overseeing a body of workmen.

fore'mast", 1 fōr'mast"; 2 fōr'măst", *n.* The foremost mast of a vessel.

fore'most, 1 fōr'möst; 2 fōr'mōst, *a.* First in place, time, rank, or order; chief.

fore'noon", 1 fōr'nūn"; 2 fōr'nōōn", *n.* The period of daylight preceding midday; the morning.

fo-ren'sic, 1 fo-ren'sik; 2 fo-rĕn'sic, *a.* Pertaining to courts of justice or to public disputation.

fore"or-dain', 1 fōr"ər-dān'; 2 fōr"ōr-dān', *vt.* To ordain beforehand; predestinate.— **fore-or"di-na'tion,** *n.* Predestination; predetermination.

fore-run', 1 fōr-run'; 2 fōr-rŭn', *vt.* To run before; precede; announce.— **fore-run'ner,** *n.* A herald.

fore'sail", 1 fōr'səl" *or* (*Naut.*) fō'sl; 2 fōr'săl" *or* (*Naut.*) fō'sl, *n.* A sail on a foremast.

fore-see', 1 fōr-sī'; 2 fōr-sē', *v.* [FORE-SAW'; FORE-SEEN'; FORE-SEE'ING.] **I.** *t.* To see beforehand; anticipate. **II.** *i.* To have foresight.

fore-shad'ow, 1 fōr-shad'o; 2 fōr-shăd'o. **I.** *vt.* To suggest beforehand. **II.** *n.* The dim representation of something to come.

fore-short'en, 1 fōr-shōrt'n; 2 fōr-shŏrt'n, *vt.* To shorten parts of in drawing, so as to give the effect of distance.

fore'sight", 1 fōr'sait"; 2 fōr'sīt", *n.* The act or power of foreseeing; forethought.

for'est, 1 fər'est; 2 fōr'ĕst, *n.* A tract of land overgrown with trees.— **for'est-er,** *n.* One who has charge of a forest.— **for'est-ry,** *n.* The art of developing or managing forests.

fore-stall', 1 fōr-stōl'; 2 fōr-stȧl', *vt.* **1.** To hinder; anticipate; prevent. **2.** To control in one's own favor; as, to *forestall* the market.

fore'taste", 1 fōr'tēst"; 2 fōr'tăst", *n.* A taste or brief experience beforehand.

fore-tell', 1 fōr-tel'; 2 fōr-tĕl', *vt. & vi.* [FORE-TOLD'; FORE-TELL'ING.] To predict.

fore'thought", 1 fōr'thöt"; 2 fōr'thŏt", *n.* Consideration beforehand; prudent care for the future.

fore"to'ken, *vt.* Same as FORESHADOW.

fore'top", 1 fōr'top"; 2 fōr'tŏp", *n.* **1.** The forelock. **2.** A platform at the head of a foremast.

for-ev'er, 1 fər-ev'ər; 2 fōr-ĕv'ĕr, *adv.* Eternally; endlessly; incessantly.

fore-warn', 1 fōr-wərn'; 2 fōr-wȧrn', *vt.* To warn beforehand; instruct in advance.— **fore-warn'ing,** *n.*

for'feit, } 1 fōr'fit; 2 fōr'fit. **I**[d]. *vt.* To
for'fit[e], } lose through some fault, neglect, or error. **II.** *a.* Forfeited. **III.** *n.* **1.** A thing lost by default. **2.** *pl.* Any game in which some playful penalty is imposed.— **for'feit-a-ble,** *a.*— **for'fei-ture,** 1 fōr'fi-chur *or* -tiur; 2 fōr'fī-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The act of forfeiting, or that which is forfeited.

for-fend'[d], 1 fər-fend'; 2 fōr-fēnd', *vt.* To ward off; prevent. [GIVE, *v.*

for-gave', 1 fər-gēv'; 2 fōr-gāv', *imp.* of FOR-

forge[1], 1 fōrj *or* fərj; 2 fōrʒ *or* fȯrʒ, *v.* [FORGED; FORG'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To shape (heated metal), as with a hammer; shape; frame. **2.** *Law.* To make or alter with

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intent to defraud. **II.** *i.* To be guilty of forgery.— **forg'er,** *n.*— **for'ger-y,** 1 fôr'jər-ɪ *or* fôr'jər-ɪ; 2 fôr'ǧĕr-y *or* fôr'ǧĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The act of forging. **2.** A forged paper or document.

forge'[1], *v.* **I.** *t.* To impel forward. **II.** *i.* To go slowly or with difficulty.

forge, *n.* **1.** An open fireplace or hearth with forced draft, as for blacksmithing. **2.** A place where metal is forged.

for-get', 1 fər-get'; 2 fôr-ǧĕt', *vt.* & *vi.* [FOR-GOT', 1 fər-got', 2 fôr-ǧŏt'; FOR-GOT'TEN, 1 fər-got'n, 2 fôr-ǧŏt'n; FOR-GET'TING.] **1.** To lose from the memory. **2.** To lose interest in; neglect.— **for-get'ful,** *a.* Forgetting easily; neglectful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **for-get'-me-not",** *n.* A perennial herb, with small sky-blue flowers.

for-give', } 1 fər-giv'; 2 fôr-ǧĭv', *v.* [FOR-
for-giv'[P], } GAVE', 1 fər-gēv', 2 fôr-ǧāv'; FOR-GIV'EN; FOR-GIV'ING.] **I.** *t.* To pardon; excuse; remit, as a debt. **II.** *i.* To show forgiveness.— **for-giv(e'ness**[P], *n.* **1.** The act of forgiving; pardon. **2.** A disposition to forgive. **for-giv'ing-ness‡.**— **for-giv'-ing,** *pa.* Disposed to forgive. **-ly,** *adv.*

for-got', *imp.* & *pp.* of FORGET, *v.*— **for-got'-ten,** *pp.* of FORGET, *v.*

fork, 1 fôrk; 2 fôrk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To lift, toss, or dig with a fork; diverge; divide. **II.** *n.* A device consisting of a handle and tines or prongs; also, anything of like shape or use.— **forked,** 1 fôrkt *or* fôrk'ed; 2 fôrkt *or* fôrk'ĕd, *a.* Having a fork, or shaped like a fork; diverging into two branches.

for-lorn', 1 fər-lôrn'; 2 fôr-lôrn', *a.* Left in distress; miserable; lonely; dreary. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **forlorn hope,** a military detachment detailed for a desperate enterprise; also, such an enterprise.

form, 1 fôrm; 2 fôrm, *v.* **I.** *t.* To make; construct; conceive; compose. **II.** *i.* To assume a specific form.— **form'er,** *n.*

form, *n.* **1.** The shape of a body; figure; contour; appearance; style; kind. **2.** Ritual; ceremony. **3.** A mold; model; formula; type in a chase ready for the press. **4.** A long bench without a back.

form'al, 1 fôrm'əl; 2 fôrm'al, *a.* **1.** According with established forms; ceremonial; ceremonious. **2.** Pertaining to form as opposed to substance; outward; external. — **form'al-ism,** *n.* Scrupulous observance of forms.— **form'al-ist,** *n.*— **for-mal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state or character of being formal; a formal observance; empty ceremony.— **form'al-ly,** *adv.*

for-mal'de-hyde, 1 fôr-mal'də-hūd; 2 fôr-mal'de-hīd, *n.* A colorless gas obtained from methyl alcohol: a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant.

for-ma'tion, 1 fər-mē'shən; 2 fôr-mā'shon, *n.* The act of forming; construction; arrangement; development.— **form'a-tiv** (ce[s], 1 fôrm'ə-tiv; 2 fôrm'a-tiv. **I.** *a.* **1.** Serving or aiding to form. **2.** Pertaining to formation. **II.** *n.* An element added to a word; an affix.

for'mer, 1 fôr'mər; 2 fôr'mĕr, *a.* Earlier; previous; preceding; ancient.— **for'mer-ly,** *adv.* Some time ago; once.

for'mic, 1 fôr'mɪk; 2 fôr'mic, *a.* Pertaining to or derived from ants.— **formic acid,** a colorless liquid compound, found in ants, stinging nettles, etc., and also produced artificially.

for'mi-da-ble, } 1 fôr'mɪ-də-bl; 2 fôr'mi-
for'mi-da-bl[P], } da-pl, *a.* Exciting fear; dangerous to encounter; difficult to accomplish.— **for'mi-da-bly,** *adv.*

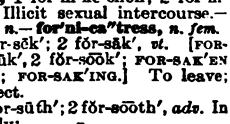
for'mu-la, 1 fôr'mɪu-lə; 2 fôr'mū-la, *n.* [-LAS[s] or -LÆ, *pl.*] A fixed rule; exact statement.— **for'mu-la-ry,** 1 fôr'mɪu-lē-rɪ; 2 fôr'mū-lā-ry. **I.** *a.* Stated in or as in a formula; formal. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A collection of forms or formulas; a ritual.— **for'mu-late,** *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To express in or as a formula.— **for"mu-la'-tion,** *n.*

for"ni-ca'tion, 1 fôr"nɪ-kē'shən; 2 fôr"ni-cā'shon, *n.* Illicit sexual intercourse.— **for'ni-ca"tor,** *n.*— **for'ni-ca"tress,** *n. fem.*

for-sake', 1 fər-sēk'; 2 fôr-sāk', *vt.* [FOR-SOOK', 1 fər-sūk', 2 fôr-sōōk'; FOR-SAK'EN or FOR-SOOK'; FOR-SAK'ING.] To leave; abandon; reject.

for-sooth', 1 fər-sūth'; 2 fôr-sōōth', *adv.* In truth; certainly: chiefly ironical.

for-swear', 1 fər-swār'; 2 fôr-swâr', *vt.* & *vi.* [-SWORE'; -SWORN'; -SWEAR'ING.] To renounce upon oath; repudiate; perjure (oneself)



A Round Fort.
Castle William, on Governors Island, New York Bay.

fort, 1 fôrt; 2 fôrt, *n.* A defensive work; a fortification; fortress.

forte, 1 fôrt; 2 fôrt, *n.* That which one does most readily or excellently.

for'te, 1 fôr'tē; 2 fôr'tę, *a.*, *n.*, & *adv.* *Mus.* Loud; a passage to be loudly sustained.

forth, 1 fôrth; 2 fôrth, *adv.* Forward; outward; away; out; abroad.— **forth'com"ing,** *a.* Ready or about to appear.— **forth"-with',** *adv.* Without delay; immediately; directly.

for'ti-eth, 1 fôr'tɪ-ĕth; 2 fôr'ti-ĕth. **I.** *a.* **1.** Tenth in order after the thirtieth. **2.**

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Being one of forty equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of forty equal parts.— **for'ti-eth-ly,** *adv.*

for"ti-fi-ca'tion, 1 fôr"tı-fı-kē'shən; 2 fôr"ti-fi-cā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act, art, or science of fortifying. **2.** A military defensive work; a fort.

for'ti-fy, 1 fôr'tı-faı; 2 fôr'ti-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To provide with or raise defensive works; give strength, security, or power to.— **for'ti-fi"a-bl(e",** *a.*

for-tis'si-mo, 1 fēr-tıs'ı-mō; 2 fôr-tis'i-mō, *a.* & *adv.* *Mus.* Very loud.

for'ti-tude, 1 fēr'tı-tıūd; 2 fôr'ti-tūd, *n.* Strength of mind to endure suffering or peril.

fort'night", 1 fōrt'naıt" *or* fōrt'nıt; 2 fôrt'-nīt" *or* fôrt'nit, *n.* A period of two weeks. **-ly,** *a.* & *adv.*

for'tress, 1 fēr'tres; 2 fôr'trēs, *n.* A large permanent fort; a stronghold; castle.

for-tu'i-tous, 1 fer-tıū'ı-tus; 2 fôr-tū'i-tūs, *a.* Occurring by chance; casual; accidental. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

for-tu'i-ty, 1 fer-tıū'ı-tı; 2 fôr-tū'i-ty, *n.* Chance occurrence.

for'tu-nate, 1 fēr'chu-[*or* -tiu-]nıt; 2 fôr'-chu[*or* -tū-]nat, *a.* **1.** Happening by a favorable chance; lucky. **2.** Favored with good fortune.— **for'tu-nate-ly,** *adv.*

for'tune, 1 fēr'chun *or* -tiun; 2 fôr'chun *or* -tūn, *n.* Chance; especially, favorable chance; lot; luck; success; a large estate; wealth.

for'ty, 1 fēr'tı; 2 fôr'ty. **I.** *a.* Consisting of ten more than thirty. **II.** *n.* The sum of ten and thirty.

fo'rum, 1 fō'rum; 2 fō'rūm, *n.* [FO'RUMS[2] or FO'RA, *pl.*] A place of public assembly, as in ancient Rome; an assembly; tribunal; court.

for'ward, 1 fēr'wərd; 2 fôr'ward. **I**[d]. *vt.* To send forward; help onward; further; transmit. **II.** *a.* **1.** Located at or near the front. **2.** Advanced; advancing. **3.** Eager; prompt; officious; impertinent. **III.** *adv.* Toward the front; onward; ahead. **for'wards‡.** **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fos'sil, 1 fes'ıl; 2 fōs'il. **I.** *a.* Petrified; outworn; antiquated. **II.** *n.* **1.** A body, as the petrified form of a plant or an animal, preserved in earth or rock. **2.** A person or thing out of date.— **fos"sil-if'er-ous,** *a.* Containing fossils.— **fos'sil-ize,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To convert into a fossil; petrify; make or become antiquated.

fos'sil-ize‡.

fos'ter, 1 fes'tər; 2 fōs'tēr, *vt.* To nourish; rear; aid; encourage.— **fos'ter-broth"er,** *f.* **-child,** *f.* **-father,** *f.* **-mother,** *f.* **-parent,** *f.* **-sister,** *f.* **-son,** one considered as holding the relationship indicated, in consequence of nursing and rearing, tho not related by blood.

fought, 1 fōt; 2 fôt, *imp.* & *pp.* of FIGHT, *v.*

fought'en, *pp.* of FIGHT, *v.* Obsolete except in the phrase *a foughten field.*

foul, 1 faul; 2 foul. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To collide (with); make or become foul or dirty; commit a breach of rule. **II.** *a.* **1.** Offensive; loathsome; filthy. **2.** Obstructing, entangling, or injuring; unfair. **III.** *n.* An act of fouling; a collision; breach of rule. **IV.** *adv.* Foully.— **foul'ly,** *adv.* In a foul manner.— **foul'ness,** *n.*

found, 1 faund; 2 found, *imp.* & *pp.* of FIND, *v.*

found[1]**d,** *v.* **I.** *t.* To lay the foundation of; originate; establish. **II.** *i.* To form and base one's belief or opinion: followed by *on* or *upon.*— **foun-da'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of founding; base; basis. **2.** An endowment; endowed institution.— **found'er**[1], *n.* One who founds or endows.— **found'ress,** *n.* *fem.*

found[2]**d,** *vt.* To cast, as iron, by melting and pouring.— **found'er**[2], *n.* One who makes castings.— **found'ing,** *n.* The business of making articles of cast iron, brass, etc.

foun'der, 1 faun'dər; 2 foun'dēr, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To fill with water and sink, as a vessel. **2.** To fail; be ruined. **3.** To make or go lame, as a horse, through inflammation in the feet.— **foun'der**[2], *n.* Inflammation of the tissue in the foot of a horse.

found'ling, 1 faund'lıŋ; 2 found'ling, *n.* A deserted infant of unknown parentage.

foun'dry, 1 faun'drı; 2 foun'dry, *n.* [FOUN'DRIES[2], *pl.*] A place where articles are cast from metal. **foun'der-y‡.**

fount, 1 faunt; 2 fount, *n.* **1.** A fountain. **2.** A font.

foun'tain, 1 faun'tın; 2 foun'tan, *n.* **1.** A spring, jet, or spray of water; also, any structure enclosing it. **2.** A cause; origin; source.— **foun'tain-head",** *n.* The source, as of a stream.

four, 1 fōr; 2 fōr. **I.** *a.* Consisting of one more than three. **II.** *n.* The sum of three and one.— **four'fold",** *a.* & *adv.* Quadruple; in quadrupled measure.— **four'score",** *a.* & *n.* Eighty.— **four-teen',** 1 fōr-tīn'; 2 fōr-tēn'. **I.** *a.* Consisting of four more than ten. **II.** *n.* The sum of ten and four.— **four-teenth',** *a.* & *n.*— **fourth,** 1 fōrth; 2 fōrth. **I.** *a.* Next in order after the third. **II.** *n.* One of four equal parts. **-ly,** *adv.*

fowl, 1 faul; 2 fowl, *n.* **1.** The common domestic cock or hen. **2.** *pl.* Poultry in general. **3.** Birds collectively; as, wild *fowl.* See illus. on next page.— **fowl'er,** *n.* One who catches or kills birds for sport or food.— **fowl'ing-piece",** *n.* A light smooth-bore shotgun for bird-shooting.

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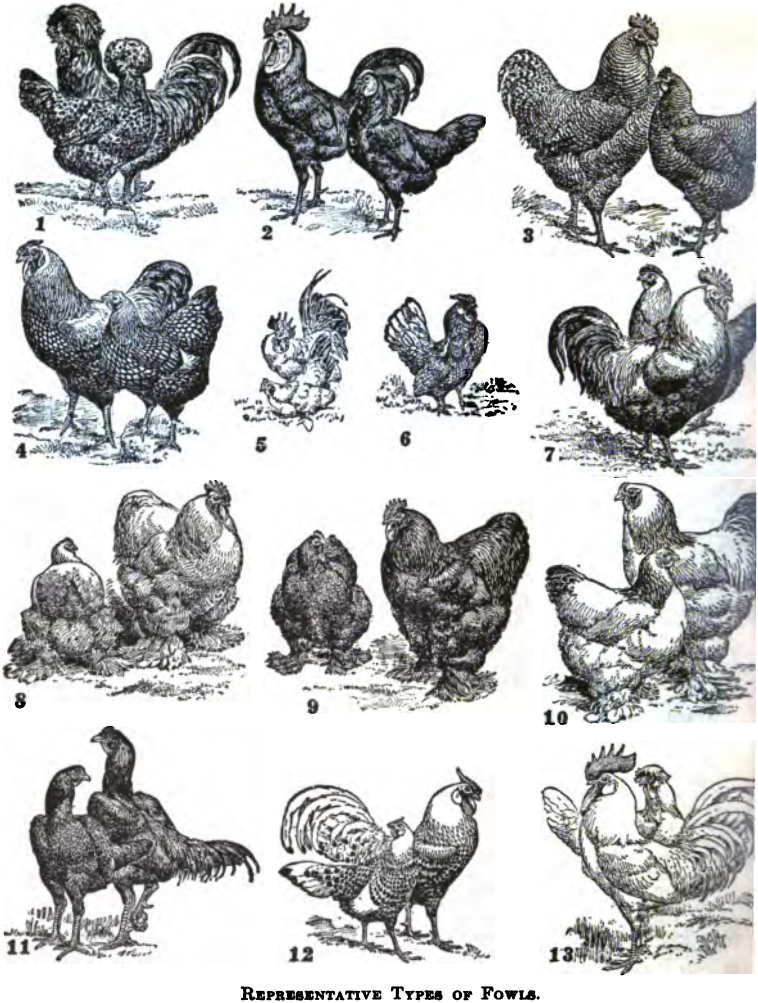

REPRESENTATIVE TYPES OF FOWLS.

1. Houdans. 2. White-faced Black Spanish. 3. Barred Plymouth Rocks. 4. Silver-laced W dottes. 5. Japanese Bantams. 6. Sebright Bantams. 7. Silver-gray Dorkings. 8. Buff Coc 9. Partridge Cochins. 10. Light Brahmas. 11. Indian Games. 12. Silver-spangled Hambu 13. White Leghorns.

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fox, 1 feks; 2 fŏks, *n.* **1.** A burrowing canine mammal, noted for its cunning. **2.** A sly, crafty person.— **fox'y,** 1 feks'ı; 2 fŏks'y, *a.* [FOX'I-ER; FOX'I-EST.] Of or like a fox; crafty in character; reddish-brown in color.— **fox'i-ness,** *n.*

foy"er', 1 fwä'yē' *or* foi'ər; 2 fwä'yę' *or* fŏy'ēr, *n.* A public room near the auditorium and lobby, as in a theater, etc.

fra'cas, 1 frē'kəs; 2 frā'cas, *n.* A noisy fight or quarrel; uproar.

frac'tion, 1 frak'shən; 2 frăc'shon, *n.* **1.** A fragment; portion. **2.** The sum of a number of equal parts of a unit, as $^1/_2$, $^2/_3$, 0.35.— **frac'tion-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

frac'tious, 1 frak'shus; 2 frăc'shŭs, *a.* Ill-tempered; unruly; peevish. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

frac'ture, 1 frak'chur *or* -tiūr; 2 frăc'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [FRAC'TURED; FRAC'TUR-ING.] To break. **II.** *n.* The act of breaking; a break.

frag'ile, } 1 fraj'ıl; 2 frăg'ıl, *a.* Easily
frag'ils, } broken; frail; delicate.— **fra-gil'i-ty,** *n.* Fragile quality.

frag'ment, 1 frag'ment *or* -mənt; 2 frăg'ment, *n.* A part broken off; a small detached portion.— **frag'men-ta-ry,** *a.* Composed of fragments; broken.

fra'grant, 1 frē'grənt; 2 frā'grant, *a.* Having an agreeable smell.— **fra'grance,** *n.* The state or quality of being fragrant. **fra'gran-cy‡.**— **fra'grant-ly,** *adv.*

frail, 1 frēl; 2 frāl, *a.* Delicately constituted; easily broken or destroyed; easily tempted; liable to be led astray. **-ly,** *adv.*— **frail'ty,** *n.* [FRAIL'TIES², *pl.*] The state of being frail; a moral infirmity. **frail'ness‡.**

frame, 1 frēm; 2 frām. **I.** *vt.* [FRAMED; FRAM'ING.] To put together; contrive; arrange; shape; surround with a frame. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something composed of parts united in a system; arrangement; constitution; framework; case. **2.** A mental state or condition.— **frame'work",** *n.* A skeleton structure as a support or enclosure; plan; outline.

franc, 1 frank; 2 frăne, *n.* A French silver coin, of the value of about 19$^1/_2$ cents.

fran'chise, 1 fran'chız *or* fran'chaız; 2 frăn'chiş *or* frăn'chīş, *n.* A political right, privilege, or exemption; suffrage; citizenship.

fran'gi-ble, } 1 fran'jı-bl; 2 frăn'ǵi-bl,
fran'gi-bl², } *a.* Easily broken; fragile.— **fran"gi-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

frank¹, 1 frank; 2 frăngk, *vt.* To send free of charge, as a letter.

frank, *a.* **1.** Candid and open; ingenuous. **2.** Free; privileged; exempt. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

frank¹, *n.* The right to send mail-matter free, the package so sent, or the signature that authenticates it.

Frank², *n.* **1.** A member of one of the Germanic tribes settled on the Rhine early in the Christian era. **2.** In the Orient, any European.— **Frank'ish,** *a.*

frank'furt-er, 1 frank'fərt-ər; 2 frăngk'furt-ēr, *n.* A highly seasoned sausage of mixed meats.

frank'in-cense, 1 frank'ın-sens; 2 frăngk'in-çĕns, *n.* An aromatic gum: used as an incense.

fran'tic, 1 fran'tık; 2 frăn'tic, *a.* Wildly excited; frenzied.— **fran'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

fra-ter'nal, 1 frə-tūr'nəl; 2 fra-tēr'nal, *a.* Brotherly. **-ly,** *adv.*— **fra-ter'ni-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Brotherhood; brotherly affection; a fraternal association.— **frat'er-nize** or **-nise,** 1 frat'ər-nəiz; 2 frăt'ēr-nīz, *vt.* & *vi.* To bring into or hold fellowship.— **frat"er-ni-za'** [or **-sa'**] **tion,** *n.*

frat'ri-cide, 1 frat'rı-said; 2 frăt'ri-çīd, *n.* **1.** One who kills his brother. **2.** The killing of a brother by a brother.— **frat'ri-ci²dal,** *a.*

fraud, 1 frēd; 2 frad, *n.* Deceitful dealing; craft; trickery.— **fraud'u-lent,** *a.* Practising or characterized by fraud.— **fraud'u-lent-ly,** *adv.*

fraught, 1 frōt; 2 frat, *pa.* [Poet.] Freighted; full.

fray, 1 frē; 2 frā, *v.* **I.** *i.* To wear; fret. **II.** *t.* To ravel at the edge.

fray¹, *n.* A fretted spot in a cloth, cord, etc.

fray², *n.* An affray; fracas; combat.

fraz'zle, } 1 fraz'l; 2 frăz'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To
fraz'l², } fray or tatter; become frayed. **II.** *n.* Frayed ends; state of being frayed; worn out.

freak, 1 frīk; 2 frēk, *n.* **1.** A sudden causeless change of mind; a whim. **2.** A monstrosity.— **freak'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

freck'le, } 1 frek'l; 2 frĕk'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
freck'l², } [FRECK'L(E)D²; FRECK'LING.] To mark or be marked with freckles. **II.** *n.* A small, colored spot on the skin.— **freck'ly,** *adv.*

free, 1 frī; 2 frē. **I.** *vt.* [FREED; FREE'ING.] To set free; release; relieve. **II.** *a.* [FRE'ER; FRE'EST.] **1.** Not restrained; uncontrolled; independent. **2.** Exempt: followed by *from.* **3.** Ingenuous; frank; easy; careless; familiar. **4.** Gratuitous. **5.** Liberal; generous. **III.** *adv.* Freely; gratuitously: willingly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **free'boot"er,** *n.* A robber.

freed'man, 1 frīd'mən; 2 frēd'man, *n.* An emancipated slave.

free'dom, 1 frī'dəm; 2 frē'dom, *n.* **1.** The state of being free; liberty. **2.** Facility; ease; ingenuousness; also, undue familiarity.

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free'-hand"ed, *a.* **1.** Having the hands free. **2.** Open-handed; generous.— **free'hold",** *n.* **1.** An estate in lands. **2.** Land held in fee simple.— **free'hold"er,** *n.* The owner of a freehold estate.— **free'man,** *n.* A man who is free; one not a slave; a citizen.— **Free'ma"son,** *n.* A member of a widely extended secret fraternity.— **Free'ma"son-ry,** *n.* The institutions and principles of Freemasons; hence, community of feeling and interest.— **free'stone",** *n.* **1.** An easily wrought sandstone. **2.** A peach easily freed from its pit.— **free'think"er,** *n.* One who claims the right to think for himself, unbiased by any authority, as of the Christian Scriptures.— **free trade,** commerce unrestricted by tariff or customs.— **free'-will",** *a.* Made, done, or given of one's own free will.

freeze, } 1 frīz; 2 frēz, *vt.* & *vi.* [FRO'ZEN,
freez'r, } frō'zn, 2 frō'zn, or FROZE, 1 frōz, 2 frōz; FREEZ'ING.] To harden with cold; congeal; kill or be killed by cold.— **freez'er,** 1 frīz'ər; 2 frēz'ēr, *n.* One who or that which freezes.

freight, 1 frēt; 2 frẹt. **Id.** *vt.* To load; transport. **II.** *n.* Goods transported, or the price of transportation; that with which anything is laden.— **freight'age,** *n.*— **freight'er,** *n.*

French, 1 french; 2 frĕnch. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to France. **II.** *n.* The language or people of France.— **French'man,** *n.* One of the French people.

fren'zy, 1 fren'zi; 2 frĕn'zy. **I.** *vt.* [FREN'ZIED; FREN'ZY-ING.] To make frantic. **II.** *n.* [FREN'ZIES[s], *pl.*] Violent agitation; fury; madness; delirium.— **fren'zi-cal,** *a.*

fre-quent'd, 1 fri-kwent'; 2 fre-kwĕnt', *vt.* To visit often.

fre'quent, 1 frī'kwent; 2 frē'kwĕnt, *a.* Occurring or appearing often.— **fre'quen-cy,** *n.* The property of being frequent.— **fre-quen'ta-tiv(es,** *a.* & *n. Gram.* Applying to a verb that denotes repeated action.— **fre-quent'er,** *n.*— **fre'quent-ly,** *adv.* Often; repeatedly.— **fre'quent-ness,** *n.*

fres'co, 1 fres'ko; 2 frĕs'co. **I.** *vt.* To paint in fresco. **II.** *n.* [FRES'COES[s] or FRES'COS[s], *pl.*] The art of painting on plaster, as on a wall or ceiling; a picture or design so painted.

fresh, 1 fresh; 2 frĕsh, *a.* **1.** Newly prepared or produced; unfaded; untainted; recent; new. **2.** Vigorous; strong; brisk. **3.** Unsalted. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fresh'en,** 1 fresh'n; 2 frĕsh'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become fresh.

fresh'et, 1 fresh'et; 2 frĕsh'ĕt, *n.* A sudden flood in a stream; an inundation.

fresh'man, 1 fresh'mən; 2 frĕsh'man, *n.* [FRESH'MEN, *pl.*] A college student in his first year.

fret[1], 1 fret; 2 frĕt, *v.* [FRET'TED[d]; FRET'TING.] **I.** *t.* To wear or eat away; irritate; worry; vex; agitate. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be worn away. **2.** To complain; be agitated.

fret[2d], *vt.* To ornament as with fretwork.

fret[3], *n.* The act of fretting; irritation; agitation.

fret[2], *n.* Ornament in relief. **fret'work"‡.**

fret[3], *n.* A bar on a musical instrument, as a guitar, against which the strings may be stopped.

fret'ful, 1 fret'ful; 2 frĕt'fụl, *a.* Inclined to fret; peevish; worrying; agitated. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fri'a-ble, } 1 frai'ə-bl; 2 frī'ə-bl, *a.* Easily
fri'a-bl'r, } crumbled.— **fri"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **fri'a-ble-ness‡.**

fri'ar, 1 frai'ər; 2 frī'ar, *n.* A mendicant monk.— **fri'ar-y,** *n.* A monastery.

fric"as-see', 1 frik"ə-sī'; 2 frīc"a-sē'. **I.** *vt.* To make into a fricassee. **II.** *n.* A dish of meat cut small, stewed or fried, and served with gravy.

fric'tion, 1 frik'shən; 2 frĭc'shon, *n.* The rubbing together of two bodies, or the hindrance to motion so produced; attrition.— **fric'tion-al,** *a.*

Fri'day, 1 frai'di; 2 frī'dy, *n.* The sixth day of the week.— **Good Friday,** the Friday before Easter.

fried, 1 frıid; 2 frīd, *imp.* & *pp.* of FRY, *v.*

friend, } 1 frend; 2 frĕnd, *n.* **1.** One who
frend'r, } cherishes kind regard for another; an adherent; ally. **2.** [F-] One of the Society of Friends; a Quaker.— **friend'less,** *a.* Having no friends; forlorn.— **friend'less-ness,** *n.*— **friend'li-ness,** *n.*— **friend'ly,** *a.* Pertaining to or like a friend; propitious; favorable.— **friend'ship,** *n.* Mutual regard; the state or fact of being friends or being friendly.

frieze[1], } 1 frīz; 2 frēz, *n. Arch.* The
frieze'r, } middle division of an entablature.

frieze[2], *n.* A coarse, shaggy woolen cloth. — **friezed,** *a.*

frig'ate, 1 frig'it; 2 frĭg'at, *n.* An old-style war-vessel of moderate size.

fright, 1 frıit; 2 frīt. **Id.** *vt.* [Poet.] To frighten. **II.** *n.* Sudden fear.— **fright'en,** 1 frıit'n; 2 frīt'n, *vt.* To alarm suddenly; scare.— **fright'ful,** *a.* Apt to induce terror; shocking. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

frig'id, 1 frij'id; 2 frĭg'id, *a.* Of low temperature; cold; formal and forbidding. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fri-gid'i-ty,** 1 fri-jid'i-ti; 2 fri-gid'i-ty, *n.* Coldness; formality.

frill, } 1 fril; 2 frĭl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make
frill'r, } into a frill; put frills on; be frilled.

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II. *n.* An ornamental band; a flounce; ruffle.

fringe, 1 frinj; 2 frĭng. **I.** *vt.* [FRINGED; FRING'ING.] To border with a fringe. **II.** *n.* A border, as of pendent cords; an edging.— **fring'y,** *a.*

frip'per-y, 1 frip'ər-ɪ; 2 frĭp'ĕr-y. **I.** *a.* Worthless. **II.** *n.* [-IES[x], *pl.*] Worthless things; trumpery; cast-off clothes.

fri"seur', 1 frɪ"zŭr'; 2 frĭ"ȝûr', *n. masc.* A hair-dresser.— **fri"seuse',** 1 frɪ"süz'; 2 frĭ"ȝüg', *n. fem.*

frisk, 1 frisk; 2 frĭsk. **I**[t]. *vi.* To leap about playfully; frolic. **II.** *n.* A playful skipping about.— **frisk'ɪ-ly,** *adv.*— **frisk'ɪ-ness,** *n.*— **frisk'y,** *a.* Lively or playful.

frith, 1 frɪth; 2 frĭth, *n.* Same as FIRTH.

frit'ter, 1 frit'ər; 2 frĭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To waste little by little: with *away.* **II.** *n.* **1.** A small fried cake. **2.** A shred.

friv'o-lous, 1 friv'o-lʊs; 2 frĭv'o-lŭs, *a.* Trivial; trifling; silly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fri-vol'ɪ-ty,** 1 frɪ-vel'ɪ-tɪ; 2 frĭ-vŏl'ĭ-ty, *n.* [-TIES[x], *pl.*] The quality of being frivolous; something frivolous.

frizz, } 1 frɪz; 2 frĭz. **I.** *vt.* [FRIZZED,
friz[x], } FRIZD[x]; FRIZZ'ING.] To crimp. **II.** *n.* That which is frizzed, as hair. **friz'zlet.**— **frizz'ly,** *a.* Crinkled; crisped.

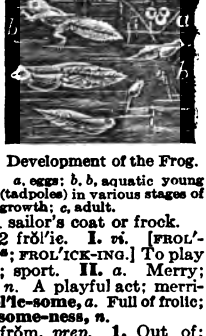
fro, 1 frō; 2 frō, *adv.* Away from; back.

frock, 1 frek; 2 frŏk, *n.* Any loose outer garment, as a woman's or child's gown; dress.

frog[1], 1 freg; 2 frŏg, *n.* A small, tailless, amphibious, web-footed animal.

frog[2], *n.* **1.** The triangular prominence in the sole of a horse's foot. **2.** A joint of rails of a railway-track.

frog[3], *n.* **1.** An ornamental fastening of a garment. **2.** The loop of a scabbard. **3.** A sailor's coat or frock.



Development of the Frog.
a, eggs; *b*, *b*, aquatic young (tadpoles) in various stages of growth; *c*, adult.

frol'ic, 1 frel'ɪk; 2 frŏl'ĭc. **I.** *vi.* [FROL'ICKED[t], FROL'ICT[x]; FROL'ICK-ING.] To play mirthful pranks; sport. **II.** *a.* Merry; sportive. **III.** *n.* A playful act; merriment; sport.— **frol'ic-some,** *a.* Full of frolic; playful.— **frol'ic-some-ness,** *n.*

from, 1 frem; 2 frŏm, *prep.* **1.** Out of; starting at; beginning with; after. **2.** In a relation of contrast with; as *from* grave to gay. **3.** Having as a cause or origin; by means of; due to.

frond, 1 frend; 2 frŏnd, *n.* A leaf-like expansion, as of ferns.

front[d], } 1 frʊnt; 2 frŏnt, *v.* **I.** *t.* To
frunt[x], } face toward; confront. **II.** *i.* To have the front in a certain direction: with *on* or *upon.*

front, *a.* Situated at the front; frontal.

front, *n.* **1.** The foremost part of anything; the forehead; brow; face. **2.** Position in advance. **3.** Boldness; effrontery. — **front'age,** *n.* Linear extent of front.— **fron'tal,** 1 fren'tel; 2 frŏn'tal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the front or to the forehead. **II.** *n.* A front part; frontal bone.

fron-tier', 1 fren-tɪr' *or* fren'tɪr; 2 frŏn-tēr' *or* frŏn'tĕr, *n.* The border of a country; the confines of civilization.

fron'tis-piece", 1 fren'tɪs-pɪs"; 2 frŏn'tis-pēç", *n.* An illustration in the front of a book.

front'let, 1 frʊnt'lɪt; 2 frŏnt'let, *n.* A band worn on the forehead.

frost[d], 1 frēst; 2 frŏst, *v.* **I.** *t.* To cover with or injure by frost; apply frosting to. **II.** *i.* To freeze; assume the appearance of frost.

frost, *n.* Minute crystals of ice formed directly from vapor in the air.— **frost'ɪ-ly,** *adv.*— **frost'ɪ-ness,** *n.*— **frost'ing,** *n.* A surface imitating frost, as a sugared covering of cake.— **frost'y,** *a.* [FROST'I-ER; FROST'I-EST.] Attended with frost: chilly; forbidding.

froth, 1 frēth; 2 frŏth. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To cause to foam; foam. **II.** *n.* A mass of bubbles, as from fermentation; any light, unsubstantial matter.— **froth'y,** *a.* Of, like, or full of froth; empty; pretentious.

fro'ward, 1 frō'wərd; 2 frō'ward, *a.* Disobedient; perverse. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

frown, 1 frʊun; 2 frown, *v.* **I.** *t.* To rebuke indignantly: commonly with *down.* **II.** *i.* To knit the brow, as in displeasure; scowl; threaten; lower.— **frown'ing,** *pa.* **-ly,** *adv.*

frown, *n.* A wrinkling of the brow, as in anger.

frow'zy, 1 frʊu'zɪ; 2 frow'zy, *a.* [FROW'ZI-ER; FROW'ZI-EST.] Unkempt; slovenly.

froze, 1 frōz; 2 frōz, *imp.*. **fro'zen,** *pp.* of FREEZE, *v*

fro'zen, 1 frō'zn; 2 frō'zn, *pa.* Solidified, benumbed, or killed by cold; overspread with ice

fruc'tɪ-fy, 1 frʊk'tɪ-faɪ; 2 frŭc'ti-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To render fruitful. **II.** *i.* To yield fruit.— **fruc"tɪ-fɪ-ca'tion,** *n.*

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fru'gal, 1 frū'gəl; 2 fry̆'gal, *a.* Economical; saving; sparing; meager. **-ly,** *adv.*— **fru-gal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Strict economy; thrift.

fru-gif'er-ous§, 1 fru-jif'ər-us; 2 fry̆-ğif'ər-ŭs, *a.* Fruit-bearing; fruitful.

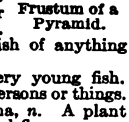
fru-giv'o-rous, 1 fru-jiv'o-rus; 2 fry̆-ğiv'-o-rŭs, *a.* Fruit-eating.

fruit, 1 frūt; 2 fry̆t. **I.**[d] *vt. & vi.* To produce as fruit; bear fruit. **II.** *n.* **1.** The matured seed-vessel of a flowering plant; edible product of a plant. **2.** Offspring; product; result.— **fruit'age,** 1 frūt'ij; 2 fry̆t'ag, *n.* Fruit collectively; result; effect. — **fruit'er-er,** *n.* A dealer in fruits.— **fruit'ful,** *a.* Prolific; productive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **fruit'less,** *a.* Yielding no fruit; barren; useless; vain. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fru-i'tion, 1 frū-ish'ən; 2 fry̆-ish'on, *n.* The bearing of fruit; realization; fulfilment.

frus'trate, 1 frus'trēt; 2 frŭs'trāt, *vt.* [FRUS'TRAT-ED[d]; FRUS'TRAT-ING.] To cause to fail; baffle; foil.— **frus-tra'tion,** *n.* Failure; defeat.

frus'tum, 1 frus'tum; 2 frŭs'tŭm, *n.* [-TUMS[2] or -TA, *pl.*] That which is left of a solid after cutting off the top parallel to the base; a fragment.



Frustum of a Pyramid.

fry, 1 frai; 2 frī, *vt. & vi.* [FRIED; FRY'ING.] **1.** To cook in hot oil, lard, or butter. **2.** To vex; worry.

fry[1], *n.* [FRIES[2], *pl.*] A dish of anything fried.

fry[2], *n. sing. & pl.* **1.** Very young fish. **2.** A multitude of petty persons or things.

fuch'sia, 1 fiū'shə; 2 fū'sha, *n.* A plant with drooping, four-petaled flowers.

fud'dle, } 1 fud'l; 2 fŭd'l, *vt. & vi.* [FUD'-
fud'l[2], } DLED; FUD'DLING.] To intoxicate or be intoxicated.

fudge, 1 fuj; 2 fŭdğ, *n.* A humbug; nonsense: commonly used as an interjection.

fu'el, 1 fiū'el; 2 fū'ĕl, *n.* Material, as wood or coal, used to feed a fire.

fu'gi-tive, } 1 fiū'ji-tiv; 2 fū'ği-tīv. **I.** *a.*
fu'gi-tiv[2], } Fleeing; escaping or escaped; evanescent; momentary. **II.** *n.* One who or that which flees; a runaway; deserter; anything evanescent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fugue, 1 fiūg; 2 fūg, *n. Mus.* A composition in which a theme introduced by one part is repeated and imitated by the others in succession.

-ful, *suffix.* **1.** Full of; abounding in; containing; as, art/*ful*; beauti/*ul*. **2.** The quantity or number that will fill; as, a cup/*ul*; a spoon/*ul*.

ful'crum, 1 ful'krum; 2 fŭl'erŭm, *n.* [FUL'CRUMS[2] or FUL'CRA, *pl.*] The support on which a lever rests.

ful-fil', } 1 ful-fil'; 2 ful-fil', *vt.* [FUL-
ful-fill', } FILLED', FUL-FILD'[3]; FUL-FIL'-LING.] To bring to pass; accomplish; perform fully; meet; come up to.— **ful-fil'-ment, ful-fill'ment,** *n.*

full[1], } 1 ful; 2 ful, *vt. & vi.* To make or
ful[2], } become full; show fulness.

full[3], *v.* **I.** *t.* To make (cloth) thicker, as in a fulling-mill. **II.** *i.* To thicken by shrinking, as cloth.

full, *a.* Containing all that the space will hold; filled; ample; complete.— **full'y,** *adv.*— **ful'ness,** *n.* **full'ness‡.**

full, *n.* The highest state, point, or degree; the state of being full; fulness. [quite.

full, *adv.* Without abatement; fully;

full'er, 1 ful'ər; 2 ful'ĕr, *n.* One who fulls and cleanses cloth.— **fullers' earth,** a clay used in fulling cloth.— **full'er-y,** *n.* A place where cloth is fulled.

ful'mi-nate, 1 ful'mi-nēt; 2 fŭl'mi-nāt, *v.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To explode; utter as a threat. **II.** *i.* To thunder; censure or threaten stormily.— **ful"mi-na'-tion,** *n.* The act of fulminating, or that which is fulminated.— **ful'mi-na-to"ry,** *a.* Uttering fulminations.

ful'mi-nate, *n.* A substance that explodes under percussion.

ful'some, } 1 ful'səm; 2 fu̇l'som, *a.* Offen-
ful'sum[2], } sive from excess of praise; coarse; indelicate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fum'ble, } 1 fum'bl; 2 fŭm'bl, *vt. & vi.*
fum'bl[2], } [FUM'BL(E)D[2]; FUM'BLING.] To feel about clumsily.

fume, 1 fiūm; 2 fūm. **I.** *vi.* [FUMED; FUM'ING.] To emit smoke, gas, or vapor; rage; rave. **II.** *n.* **1.** Vapor, especially as narcotic or choking. **2.** Furious anger.

fu'mi-gate, 1 fiū'mi-gēt; 2 fū'mi-ğāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To subject to smoke or fumes; disinfect.— **fu"mi-ga'-tion,** *n.*

fun, 1 fun; 2 fŭn, *n.* That which excites merriment; frolic; drollery; joke.

func'tion, 1 funk'shən; 2 fŭnc'shon, *n.* **1.** The appropriate business, duty, or office of any person or thing. **2.** A public ceremony or entertainment. **3.** *Math.* A dependent quantity.— **func'tion-al,** *a.*— **func'tion-al-ly,** *adv.*— **func'tion-a-ry,** 1 funk'shən-ə-ri; 2 fŭnc'shon-ə-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A public official.

fund, 1 fund; 2 fŭnd. **I.**[d] *vt.* To convert (various debts) into a single fund secured by stocks or bonds. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sum of money or stock of convertible wealth; a

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reserve; ample stock. 2. Money lent to a government; a funded debt: used in the plural.

fun″da-men′tal, 1 fun″de-men′tel; 2 fŭn″da-mĕn′tal. I. *a.* Relating to or constituting a foundation; indispensable; basal. II. *n.* A foundation; a necessary truth; an essential.— **fun″da-men′tal-ly,** *adv.*

fu′ner-al, 1 fiū′ner-el; 2 fū′nĕr-al. I. *a.* Pertaining to a funeral. **fu′ner-a-ry‡.** II. *n.* The ceremonies or persons attending the burial of the dead.

fu-ne′re-al, 1 fiū-nī′ri-el; 2 fū-nē′re-al, *a.* Pertaining to or suitable for a funeral; mournful.

fun′gus, 1 fuŋ′gus; 2 fŭŋ′ğŭs, *n.* [FUN′GI, 1 fun′jai, 2 fŭn′ğī, or FUN′GUS-ES, *pl.*] One of a group of plants, including mushrooms, toadstools, etc.; also, a soft, spongy growth on an animal body.— **fun′gous,** 1 fuŋ′gus; 2 fŭŋ′ğŭs, *a.*

fun′nel, 1 fun′el; 2 fŭn′ĕl, *n.* 1. A wide-mouthed conical vessel for filling close vessels with liquids; tunnel. 2. A smoke-pipe.

fun′ny, 1 fun′i; 2 fŭn′y, *a.* [FUN′NI-ER; FUN′NI-EST.] Affording fun; comical; ludicrous.

fur, 1 fūr; 2 fûr. I. *vt.* [FURRED, FURD[2]; FUR′RING.] To cover, line, or trim with fur. II. *n.* 1. The soft, fine coat covering the skin of many mammals. 2. *pl.* or *collect. sing.* Skins of fur-bearing animals; also, apparel made of them. 3. Any fuzzy covering.— **fur′ring,** *n.*

fur′be-low, 1 fūr′bi-lō; 2 fûr′be-lō, *n.* A plaited flounce or other ornament.

fur′bish[1], 1 fūr′biṡh; 2 fûr′bish, *vt.* To rub bright; burnish; renovate.

fur′cate, 1 fūr′kēt; 2 fûr′eăt, *a.* Forked. **fur′cat-ed‡.**

Fu′ries, The. *Class. Myth.* The avenging goddesses, Alecto, Tisiphone, Megæra.

fu′ri-ous, 1 fiū′ri-us; 2 fū′ri-ŭs, *a.* Full of fury; raging; frantic; tempestuous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

furl, 1 fūrl; 2 fûrl, *vt.* To roll up and secure, as a sail to a spar.

fur′long, 1 fūr′lōŋ; 2 fûr′lông, *n.* A measure: one-eighth of a mile.

fur′lough, } 1 fūr′lō; 2 fûr′lō. I. *vt.* To
fur′lo[2], } grant a furlough to. II. *n.* Leave of absence, as of a soldier.

fur′nace, 1 fūr′nis; 2 fûr′naç, *n.* A structure enclosing a fire-chamber, as for smelting or heating.

fur′nish, 1 fūr′niṡh; 2 fûr′nish, *vt.* To fit out, as with furniture; supply; yield.— **fur′nish-ing,** *n.* 1. *pl.* Fixtures or fittings. 2. The act of supplying with furniture.

fur′ni-ture, 1 fūr′ni-ćhur *or* -tiur; 2 fûr′ni-ćhur *or* -tûr, *n.* Outfit, as of chairs, tables, etc.; the trappings of a horse or the like.

fu′ror, } 1 fiū′rer, -rōr; 2 fū′rŏr, -rōr, *n.*
fu′rore, } Overmastering passion for anything; rage; mania. [dealer in furs.

fur′ri-er, 1 fūr′i-er; 2 fûr′i-ĕr, *n.* A

fur′row, 1 fur′o; 2 fûr′o. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To cut furrows in. II. *n.* A trench made by a plow; groove; wrinkle.

fur′ry, 1 fūr′i; 2 fûr′y, *a.* Of or like fur; fur-covered.

fur′ther, 1 fūr′ther; 2 fûr′thĕr. I. *vt.* To help forward; promote. II. *a. compar.* [*Positive* wanting: used as *compar.* of FAR.] More distant or advanced; fuller; additional. III. *adv.* More remotely; farther; in addition; besides.— **fur′ther-ance,** *n.* 1. The act of furthering advancement. 2. That which furthers.— **fur′ther-more,** *adv.* Besides; moreover.— **fur′ther-most,** *a.* Furthest or most remote.— **fur′-thest.** I. *a. superl.* [*Positive* wanting: used as *superl.* of FAR.] Most distant, remote, or advanced. II. *adv.* At or to the greatest distance.

fur′tive, } 1 fūr′tiv; 2 fûr′tiv, *a.* Stealthy
fur′tiv[2], } or sly; stolen; secret; elusive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

fu′ry, 1 fiū′ri; 2 fū′ry, *n.* [FU′RIES[2], *pl.*] 1. Ungovernable rage; any vehement passion or excitement; frenzy. 2. A turbulent woman; termagant.

furze, } 1 fūrz; 2 fûrz, *n.* A spiny shrub
furz[2], } having many branches and yellow flowers.— **furz′y,** *a.*

fuse, } 1 fiūz; 2 fūş. I.
fuze[2], } *vt.* & *vi.* [FUSED; FUS′ING.] To melt; blend by melting. II. *n.* A tube, cord, or the like, to convey fire to an explosive.— **fu″si-bil′i-ty,** *n.*— **fu′si-ble,** *a.* Capable of being fused.

fu-see′[1], 1 fiu-zī′; 2 fū-şē′, *n.* 1. A match not extinguishable by wind. 2. A fuse. 3‡. A flint-lock musket.

Furze.
a, a single flower.

fu-see′[2], *n.* A spirally grooved cone to equalize motion in a watch.

fu′sel-oil″, 1 fiū′zel-oil″; 2 fū′şĕl-ŏil″, *n.* A bitter, poisonous, oily compound, often present in unrectified or ill-rectified spirits.

fu″sil-lade′, 1 fiū′si-lēd′; 2 fū′şi-lād′, *n.* A simultaneous discharge of firearms.

1: ə = final; ı = habit; aisle; au = out; oil; iū = feud; ćhin; go; ŋ = sing; ćhin, this.
2: wolf, dɑ; bōōk, bōōt; full, rule, cūre, bŭt, bûrn; ōil, bōy; ğo, ğem; iŋk; thin, this.

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fu'sion, 1 fiū'zən; 2 fū'zhon, *n.* The act or process of fusing; blending; coalition.

fuss, 1 fus; 2 fŭs. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To trouble about trifles; fret; worry. **II.** *n.* Disturbance about trifles; trouble; ado.— **fuss'y,** *a.* Inclined to fuss; fidgety; fretful. — **fuss'i-ly,** *adv.*— **fuss'i-ness,** *n.*

fus'tian, 1 fus'chən; 2 fŭs'chan. **I.** *a.* Made of fustian; pompous; bombastic. **II.** *n.* **1.** A coarse twilled stuff. **2.** Verbiage; bombast.

fust'y, 1 fust'ı; 2 fŭst'y, *a.* [FUST'I-ER; FUST'I-EST.] Musty; moldy.— **fust'i-ness,** *n.*

fu'tile, } 1 fiū'tıl; 2 fū'til, *a.* Useless;
fu'til[e], } vain.— **fu-til'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The quality of being futile; anything futile.

fut'tock, 1 fut'ək; 2 fŭt'ok, *n.* A crooked timber in the built-up rib or frame of a wooden vessel.

fu'ture, 1 fiū'chur *or* -tiur; 2 fū'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *a.* That will be hereafter; pertaining to time to come. **II.** *n.* The time yet to come; that which is to be; prospect; outlook.— **fu-tu'ri-ty,** 1 fiu-tiū'rı-tı; 2 fū-tū'ri-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The future. **2.** The state of being future.

fuzz, } 1 fuz; 2 fŭz, *n.* Down, or downy
fuz[z], } fiber, as on cloth or on some fruits.— **fuzz'i-ly,** *adv.*— **fuzz'i-ness,** *n.*— **fuzz'y,** *a.*

fy, 1 fai; 2 fī, *interj.* Same as FIE.

-fy, *suffix.* Make; as, beauti*fy*.

G

G, g, gee, 1 jī; 2 ǧē, *n.* [GEES, G's, or *Gs*, 1 jīz; 2 ǧēs, *pl.*] The seventh letter in the English alphabet.

gab''ar-dine', 1 gab'ər-dīn'; 2 ǧăb'ar-dīn', *n.* A long cloak.

gab'ble, } 1 gab'l; 2 ǧăb'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
gab'l[e], } [GAB'BLED; GAB'LD[2]; GAB'BLING.] To chatter; talk inarticulately. **II.** *n.* Noisy and incoherent talk; cackling, as of geese.

ga'bi-on, 1 gē'bı-ən; 2 ǧā'bi-on, *n.* A wicker basket to be filled with sand, as to form a fortification.

ga'ble, 1 gē'bl; 2 ǧā'bl, *n.* The triangular end of a wall, above the eaves; end wall of a building.

gad, 1 gad; 2 ǧăd, *vi.* [GAD'DED[2]; GAD'DING.] To roam abroad; ramble; stray.— **gad'der,** *n.*

gad, 1 gad; 2 ǧăd, *n.* A goad or the like.

gad'fly'', 1 gad'flaı'; 2 ǧăd'flī', *n.* [-FLIES'[2]; *pl.*] A large fly that torments cattle. **horse'-fly''**†.

Gadfly. 1/2

Gael, 1 gēl; 2 ǧāl, *n.* A Scottish Highlander.— **Gael'ic,** 1 gēl'ık; 2 ǧāl'ic. **I.** *a.* Belonging to the Scottish Highlanders. **II.** *n.* The Celtic language.

gaff, } 1 gaf; 2 ǧăf, *n.* **1.** A sharp iron
gaf[f], } hook at the end of a pole, for landing large fish. **2.** A spar for extending a sail. **3.** A game-cock's steel spur.

gag, 1 gag; 2 ǧăg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [GAGGED, GAGD[2]; GAG'GING.] To silence by force; nauseate or be nauseated. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any appliance for preventing utterance; any restraint upon speech. **2.** Something nauseating. **3.** An actor's interpolation in a play.

gage[1], } 1 gēj; 2 ǧāǧ. **I.** *vt.* [GAGED or
gauge, } GAUGED; GAG'ING or GAUG'ING.] To measure; estimate. **II.** *n.* An instrument for measuring capacity or dimensions; a standard.— **gag'er, gaug'er,** *n.* One who gages; an officer of the revenue service.

gage[2]. **I.** *vt.* [GAGED; GAG'ING.] To give as a pledge; pawn; wager. **II.** *n.* Something given or thrown down as security, as for a combat; a pledge; a challenge.

gal'e-ty, } 1 gē'ı-tı; 2 ǧā'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2],
gay'e-ty, } *pl.*] The state of being gay; merriment; merrymaking; festivity; fun.

gal'ly, } 1 gē'lı; 2 ǧā'ly, *adv.* In a gay man-
gay'ly, } ner; joyously; merrily; showily.

gain, 1 gēn; 2 ǧān, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To get; win; arrive at; reach. **2.** To win over; propitiate. **II.** *i.* To make progress; improve; advance; obtain the advantage: often followed by *on* or *upon*.

gain, *n.* An advantage; acquisition; profit; increase.— **gain'ful,** 1 gēn'ful; 2 ǧān'ful, *a.* Profitable; lucrative.

gain''say', 1 gēn'sē'; 2 ǧān'sā', *vt.* [-SAID'; -SAY'ING.] To contradict; controvert.— **gain''say'er,** *n.*

gait, 1 gēt; 2 ǧāt, *n.* The manner of walking or stepping; carriage; walk; way.

gal'ter, 1 gē'tər; 2 ǧā'tēr, *n.* A covering for the lower leg or ankle; a high shoe.

ga'la, 1 gē'lə; 2 ǧā'la, *n.* A festivity; show. — **ga'la-day'',** *n.* A holiday; festival.

Gal'ax-y, 1 gal'əks-ı; 2 ǧăl'aks-y, *n.* **1.** A starry band in the heavens, called the *Milky Way*. **2.** [g-] [-IES[2], *pl.*] A brilliant group, as of persons.

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gale, 1 gēl; 2 ğāl, *n.* A wind-storm; a strong wind.

ga-le'na, 1 gə-lī'nə; 2 ğa-lē'na, *n.* A common ore of lead.

gall, 1 gōl; 2 ğal, *vt.* To render sore by friction; abrade; fret.

gall[1], *n.* An excrescence on plants, due to insects or to a fungus.—**gall'-in"sect,** *n.* One of many species of insects that produce galls on plants.—**gall'nut",** *n.* The gall of a species of oak.

gall[2], *n.* An abrasion or excoriation.

gall[3], *n.* The bile; hence, bitter feeling; malignity.

gal'lant[1], 1 gal'ənt; 2 ğāl'ant. **I.** *a.* Intrepid; brave; chivalrous. **II.** *n.* A dashing fellow; an intrepid youth. **-ly[1],** *adv.*

gal-lant'[2], 1 ga-lant'; 2 ğa-lānt'. **I.** *a.* Polite and attentive to women; courteous. **II.** *n.* A man who pays court to women. **-ly[2],** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gal'lant-ry, 1 gal'ənt-rɪ; 2 ğāl'ant-ry, *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** Courage; chivalrousness. **2.** Politeness to women.

gal'le-on, 1 gal'ɪ-ən; 2 ğāl'e-ŏn, *n.* A large Spanish ship.

gal'ler-y, 1 gal'ər-ɪ; 2 ğāl'ēr-y, *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] **1.** An elevated floor, commonly furnished with seats, along the side of an audience-room. **2.** A corridor; a place for the display of statues, paintings, etc.

gal'ley, 1 gal'ɪ; 2 ğāl'y, *n.* **1.** A seagoing vessel propelled by oars; barge. **2.** The cooking-place on board ship. **3.** *Print.* A long tray for holding composed type. —**gal'ley-slave",** *n.* A convict sentenced to labor at the oar of a galley.

Gal'lic[1], 1 gal'ɪk; 2 ğāl'ie, *a.* Of or pertaining to ancient Gaul or modern France. —**Gal'li-cism,** 1 gal'ɪ-sɪzm; 2 ğāl'ɪ-çɪşm, *n.* A French idiom used in another language.

gal'lic[2], *a.* Derived from gallnuts.

gal"li-na'ceous, 1 gal"ɪ-nē'shus; 2 ğāl"ɪ-nā'shŭs, *a.* Pertaining to the common hen, turkeys, partridges, etc.

gal'li-pot, 1 gal'ɪ-pot; 2 ğāl'ɪ-pŏt, *n.* A small jar for ointments.

gal'lon, 1 gal'ən; 2 ğāl'on, *n.* **1.** A liquid measure. (1) U. S. standard, 231 cubic inches. (2) Brit. imperial, 277.274 cubic inches. **2.** A dry measure: one-eighth of a bushel.

gal-loon', 1 ga-lūn'; 2 ğă-lōōn', *n.* A worsted lace; narrow trimming.

gal'lop, 1 gal'əp; 2 ğāl'op. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To move at a gallop. **II.** *n.* **1.** Motion, as of a horse, by a succession of leaps. **2.** The act of riding at a gallop.

gal'lows, 1 gal'oz; 2 ğāl'ōz, *n.* [GAL'LOWS or GAL'LOWS-ES, *pl.*] A framework for hanging criminals.

ga-loche', *n.* See GALOSH.

gal'op, 1 gal'əp *or* gə'lō'; 2 ğāl'op *or* ğă'lō', *n.* A lively dance, or the music for it.

ga-losh', 1 ga-losh'; 2 ğa-lŏsh', *n.* A wooden or other overshoe.

gal-van'ic, 1 gal-van'ɪk; 2 ğāl-văn'ie, *a.* Pertaining to galvanism.—**gal'va-nism,** 1 gal'və-nɪsm; 2 ğāl'va-nɪşm, *n.* Current electricity arising from chemical action: a term no longer in scientific use: named from the Italian physicist Galvani (1737–1798).—**gal'va-nize** or **-nise,** *vt.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To treat with a continuous electric current; excite (a corpse) to muscular action by electricity; rouse to a false show of life and energy.—**galvanized iron,** iron coated with tin or zinc.

gal"va-nom'e-ter, 1 gal"və-nem'ɪ-tər; 2 ğāl"va-nŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* *Elec.* An apparatus for measuring current-strength or potential difference.

gam'ble, } 1 gam'bl; 2 ğăm'bl, *v.* [GAM'-
gam'bl[2], } BL(E)D[2]; GAM'BLING.] **I.** *t.* To squander by gaming. **II.** *i.* To game; risk or wager something of value upon a chance.

gam-boge', 1 gam-bōj' *or* gam-būj'; 2 ğăm-bōğ' *or* ğăm-bug', *n.* A brownish Oriental gum resin.

gam'bol, 1 gam'bəl; 2 ğăm'bol. **I.** *vi.* [-BOLED or -BOLLED, -BOLD[2]; -BOL-ING or -BOL-LING.] To skip sportively about. **II.** *n.* A skipping about in sport.

gam'brel, 1 gam'brel; 2 ğăm'brĕl, *n.* **1.** The hock of an animal, as a horse. **2.** A curved stick used to support a carcass while dressing it. **3.** A gambrel roof.—**gambrel roof,** a roof having its slope broken by an outward obtuse angle. Called also a *double-pitched roof; curb roof.*

Gambrel Roof.

game, 1 gēm; 2 ğām. **I.** *vi.* [GAMED; GAM'-ING.] To play a game for a stake. **II.** *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to game. **2.** Ready to fight; unflinching. **III.** *n.* **1.** A contest for recreation or amusement; a jest; joke; sport. **2.** A scheme; plot. **3.** Wild animals collectively, or their flesh; any object of pursuit.—**game'-cock",** *n.* The male of one of several hardy and pugnacious breeds of fowls (game-fowl), bred and trained for fighting.—**game'some,** *a.*

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Playful; sportive; gay; merry.— **game'ster,** *n.* A gambler.

gam'in, 1 gam'in *or* (*F.*) gu"maṅ'; 2 ğăm'in *or* (*F.*) ğă"măṅ', *n.* A street arab.

gam'mon[1], 1 gam'ən; 2 ğăm'on, *n.* **1.** [Colloq.] A hoax. **2.** In backgammon, a sweeping defeat.

gam'mon[2], *n.* A cured ham.

gam'ut, 1 gam'ut; 2 ğăm'ŭt, *n.* The diatonic scale of musical notes.

gan'der, 1 gan'dər; 2 ğăn'dĕr, *n.* A male goose.

gang, 1 gaŋ; 2 ğăng, *n.* A group; squad.

gan'gli-on, 1 gaŋ'gli-ən; 2 ğăŋ'gli-on, *n.* [GAN'GLI-ONS[2] or GAN'GLI-A, *pl.*] **1.** *Anat.* (1) A collection of nerve-cells. (2) A gland-like organ. **2.** A tumor proceeding from a tendon.

gan'grene, 1 gaŋ'grin; 2 ğăŋ'grēn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [GAN'GRENED; GAN'GREN-ING.] To affect or be affected by gangrene. **II.** *n.* The death of a part; mortification.— **gan'gre-nous,** *a.*

gang'way", 1 gaŋ'wē"; 2 ğăng'wā", *n.* A passageway.

gan'net, 1 gan'et; 2 ğăn'ĕt, *n.* A bird related to the pelicans.

Gannet. 1/70

gant'let[1], } 1 gant'let; 2
gaunt'let, } ğănt'lĕt, *n.* A punishment wherein the victim ran between two rows of men who struck him with clubs as he passed.

gant'let[2], *n.* Same as GAUNTLET[1]. **gant'lette**‡.

gaol, gaol'er, etc. Same as JAIL, etc.

gap, 1 gap; 2 ğăp. **I.** *vt.* [GAPPED[1]; GAPT[2]; GAP'PING.] To notch; make a breach in. **II.** *n.* A passage or aperture; breach; ravine.

gape, 1 gāp; 2 ğăp. **I.** *vi.* [GAPED[1]; GAP'ING.] To open the mouth wide; yawn; open wide, as a chasm. **II.** *n.* The act of gaping; a chasm; fissure.

gar, 1 gär; 2 ğär, *n.* A fish with spear-like snout.

ga"rage', 1 gu"rōj' *or* (*Anglicized*) gar'ij; 2 ğä"räzh' *or* ğär'ăj, *n.* A building in which motor-vehicles are cared for.

garb, 1 gärb; 2 ğärb, *n.* Dress; outward form.

gar'bage, 1 gär'bij; 2 ğär'baj, *n.* Refuse.

gar'ble, } 1 gär'bl; 2 ğär'bl, *vt.* [GAR'BL(E)D[2];
gar'bl[2], } GAR'BLING.] To change injuriously; mutilate; pervert.

gar'den, 1 gär'dn; 2 ğär'dn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To cultivate; till a garden. **II.** *n.* A place for the cultivation of flowers, vegetables, or small plants.— **gar'den-er,** 1 gär'dn-ər; 2 ğär'dn-ĕr, *n.* One who tends gardens.— **gar'den-ing,** *n.* The caring for a garden.

gar'gle, } 1 gär'gl; 2 ğär'ğl. **I.** *vt.* [GAR'-
gar'gl[2], } GL(E)D[2]; GAR'GLING.] (1) To rinse (the throat) with a liquid agitated by air from the windpipe. (2) To use as a gargle. **II.** *n.* A liquid for gargling.

gar'goyle, 1 gär'goil; 2 ğär'ğöyl, *n.* A projecting stone spout, grotesquely carved.

Gargoyle.

gar'ish, 1 gär'ish; 2 ğär'-ish, *a.* Marked by a dazzling glare; gaudy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gar'land, 1 gär'lənd; 2 ğär'land, *n.* A wreath as a token of victory or honor.

gar'lic, 1 gär'lik; 2 ğär'lic, *n.* A bulbous plant of the same genus as the onion.— **gar'lick-y,** *a.*

gar'ment, 1 gär'ment *or* -mənt; 2 ğär'-ment, *n.* An article of clothing.

gar'ner, 1 gär'nər; 2 ğär'nĕr. **I.** *vt.* To store, as grain; gather. **II.** *n.* A granary; gathering; store.

gar'net, 1 gär'net; 2 ğär'nĕt, *n.* A vitreous transparent stone, used as a gem; deep-red color.

gar'nish, 1 gär'nish; 2 ğär'nish. **I**[t]. *vt.* **1.** To decorate; furnish. **2.** *Law.* To warn one to answer to an action. **II.** *n.* An ornament, as around a dish at table.— **gar'nish-ment,** *n.* The act of garnishing. — **gar'ni-ture,** 1 gär'ni-chur *or* -tiūr; 2 ğär'-ni-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Anything used to garnish; embellishment.

gar'ret, 1 gar'et; 2 ğăr'ĕt, *n.* A story or room directly under a sloping roof.

gar'ri-son, 1 gar'i-sən; 2 ğăr'i-son. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To supply with soldiers. **2.** To put (soldiers) into a fortification. **II.** *n.* The military force defending a fort, town, or the like.

gar-rote', 1 ga-rōt'; 2 ğă-rōt'. **I.** *vt.* [GAR-ROT'ED[2]; GAR-ROT'ING.] To execute with a garrote; throttle, as in order to rob. **II.** *n.* A Spanish instrument for capital punishment by strangling; strangulation. — **gar-rot'er,** 1 ga-rōt'ər; 2 ğă-rōt'ĕr, *n.*

gar'ru-lous, 1 gar'u-ləs; 2 ğăr'u-lŭs, *a.* Given to tedious talking; loquacious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **gar-ru'li-ty,** 1 ga-rū'li-ti; 2 ğă-ru'li-ty, *n.* Idle and empty loquacity. **gar'ru-lous-ness**‡.

gar'ter, 1 gär'tər; 2 ğär'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To put a garter upon; fasten with a garter. **II.** *n.* **1.** A band to hold a stocking in place. **2.** The badge of the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, called the

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Order of the Garter; also, the order itself, or membership therein.

gas, 1 gas; 2 ğăs, *n.* [GAS'ES², *pl.*] **1.** An aeriform elastic fluid; such a fluid used for lighting or heating. **2.** A single jet or flame supplied by gas. **3.** [Colloq., U. S.] Gasoline. **gas'jet"‡; gas'light"‡.— gas'me"ter,** *n.* An apparatus for measuring the consumption of gas.

gas"con-ade', 1 gas'kŏn-ĕd'; 2 ğăs'con-ăd'. **I.** *vi.* [-AD'ED[d]; -AD'ING.] To brag; bluster. **II.** *n.* Boastful or blustering talk.

gas'e-ous, 1 gas'ı-us; 2 ğăs'e-ŭs, *a.* Of or like gas; aeriform; unsubstantial.

gash, 1 gaṡh; 2 ğăsh. **I.**[t] *vt.* To make a long, deep cut in. **II.** *n.* A long, deep incision; a flesh wound.

gas'o-line, } 1 gas'o-lin *or* -līn; 2 ğăs'o-lin *or*
gas'o-lin[e], } -lin, *n.* A colorless, volatile, inflammable liquid distilled from petroleum.

gas-om'e-ter, 1 gas-om'ı-tər; 2 ğăs-ŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* A tank for storing or an apparatus for measuring gas.

gasp, 1 gasp; 2 ğăsp. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To utter or emit brokenly; breathe convulsively, as from faintness. **II.** *n.* An act of gasping.

gas'tric, 1 gas'trık; 2 ğăs'tric, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or near the stomach.

gas-tron'o-my, 1 gas-tren'o-mı; 2 ğăs-trŏn'o-my, *n.* The art of preparing and serving appetizing food.— **gas-tron'o-mer,** *n.* An epicure.— **gas"tro-nom'ic,** *a.*

gate, 1 gēt; 2 ğāt, *n.* **1.** A passageway, as in a fence; a portal; also, a movable frame that serves to close it. **2.** Any means of access, power; supremacy.— **gate'way",** *n.* An opening that is or may be closed by a gate; an entrance; approach.

Gate of a Walled City.

gath'er, 1 gath'ər; 2 ğăth'ĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring together; assemble; collect. **2.** To deduce; infer. **3.** To draw into folds. **II.** *i.* **1.** To congregate. **2.** To increase; accumulate. **3.** To come to a head; concentrate.— **gath'er-ing,** *n.* The act of gathering; an assemblage; a collection; an abscess.

gath'er, *n.* A plait or fold in cloth.

gaud, 1 gōd; 2 ğąd, *n.* An article of vulgar finery.— **gaud'i-ly,** *adv.*— **gaud'i-ness,** *n.*— **gaud'y,** 1 ged'ı; 2 ğąd'y, *a.* [GAUD'I-ER; GAUD'I-EST.] Obtrusively brilliant in color; garish; flashy.

gauge, gaug'er, etc. Same as GAGE, etc.

Gaul, 1 gōl; 2 ğąl, *n.* **1.** A native of Gaul, an ancient region comprising what is now northern Italy, France, Belgium, etc. **2.** A Frenchman.

gaunt, 1 gānt *or* gēnt; 2 ğänt *or* ğąnt, *a.* Emaciated; lank; lean; meager. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gaunt'let, 1 gānt'let *or* gēnt'let; 2 ğänt'lĕt *or* ğąnt'lĕt, *n.* A knight's leather glove covered with metal plates; a glove with long wristlet; also, the wristlet.

gaunt'let[t], *n.* Same as GANTLET[t].

gauze, } 1 gōz; 2 ğąz, *n.* A light open-
gauz[e], } woven fabric.— **gauz'y,** *a.* Thin and diaphanous-like gauze.

gave, *imp.* of GIVE, *v.*

gav'el, 1 gav'el; 2 ğăv'ĕl, *n.* A masons' mallet; mallet used by a presiding officer.

ga'vi-al, 1 gē'vı-əl; 2 ğā'vi-al, *n.* The great Indian crocodile, having long, slender jaws.

gav'ot, 1 gav'ət *or* gə-vet'; 2 ğăv'ot *or* ğa-vōt', *n.* A dignified, vivacious French dance, resembling the minuet; also, a dance-tune in common time, and in two periods, each repeated. **ga-vot'ta‡; ga-votte'‡.**

gawk, 1 gōk; 2 ğąk. **I.**[t] *vi.* To stare or behave awkwardly. **II.** *n.* An awkward, stupid fellow.— **gawk'i-ly,** *adv.*— **gawk'i-ness,** *n.*— **gawk'y.** **I.** *a.* Awkward and dull; clownish. **II.** *n.* A gawk.

gay, 1 gē; 2 ğā, *a.* **1.** Merry; sportive. **2.** Brilliant; showy. **3.** Wanton.— **gai'ly** or **gay'ly,** *adv.*— **gay'ness,** *n.*

gay'e-ty, *n.* Same as GAIETY.

gaze, 1 gēz; 2 ğāz. **I.** *vi.* [GAZED; GAZ'ING.] To look steadily; followed by *at, on,* or *upon.* **II.** *n.* A continued or intense look.

ga-zel', } 1 gə-zel'; 2 ğa-zĕl', *n.*
ga-zelle', } A small, delicately formed antelope with large, gentle eyes.

Gazel. 1/48

ga-zette', } 1 gə-zet';
ga-zet'[e], } 2 ğa-zĕt'. **I.** *vi.* [GA-ZET'TED[d]; GA-ZET'TING.] To report officially; hence, to appoint. **II.** *n.* A newspaper, or printed account of current events; any official announcement.

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—gaz"et-teer', 1 gaz'e-tīr'; 2 găz'ē-tēr', *n.* **1.** A dictionary of geographical names. **2.** A writer for a gazette.

G clef. Treble clef, indicating that the second line of the staff has the pitch of the first G above the middle C.

gear, 1 gīr; 2 ğēr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To equip; make ready; put into gear. **II.** *i.* To come into or be in gear.

gear, *n.* **1.** Any set of appliances, as of cog-wheels, serving to transmit motion; a cog-wheel. **2.** Equipment, as dress, tools, etc.—**gear'ing,** *n.* **1.** *Mech.* Gear in general; working parts collectively. **2.** *Naut.* Ropes and tackle.

gee, 1 jī; 2 ğē, *vt.* & *vi.* To turn to the right or from the driver: said of or to draft-animals.

geese, 1 gīs; 2 ğēs, *n.* Plural of GOOSE.

gel'a-tin, } 1 jel'ə-tin; 2 ğĕl'a-tĭn, *n.* A
gel'a-tine, } hard, transparent, tasteless substance obtained from animal tissue, as skin or horns.—**ge-lat'i-nous,** *a.* Of the nature of gelatin; like jelly.

geld, 1 geld; 2 ğĕld, *vt.* [GELD'ED or GELT; GELD'ING.] To castrate, as a horse.—**geld'ing,** *n.* A castrated horse.

gem, 1 jem; 2 ğĕm. **I.** *vt.* [GEMMED, GEMD[S]; GEM'MING.] To adorn with gems. **II.** *n.* A precious stone.

gem"i-na'tion, 1 jem"ɪ-nē'shən; 2 ğĕm"ĭ-nā'shon, *n.* A doubling or duplicating.

gem'mate, 1 jem'ĕt; 2 ğĕm'ăt, *a.* Bearing buds; reproducing by buds. **gem-mif'er-ous‡; gem-mip'a-rous‡.**—**gem-ma'tion,** *n.* Budding, as of plants.

gen"darme', 1 ʒɑn'därm'; 2 zhăn-därm', *n.* [GEN"DARMES', GENS D'ARMES, *pl.*] Originally, in France, a man-at-arms; now, an armed policeman.—**gen"dar"me-rie',** *n.* Gendarmes collectively. **gen-dar'mer-y‡.**

gen'der, 1 jen'dər; 2 ğĕn'dĕr, *vt.* To beget; originate.

gen'der, *n.* A property of certain words whereby they indicate sex.

gen"e-al'o-gy, 1 jen"ɪ-al'o-jɪ; 2 ğĕn"e-ăl'o-ğy, *n.* [-GIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** A record of descent from an ancestry. **2.** Descent in a direct line; pedigree.—**gen"e-a-log'i-cal,** *a.* **gen"e-a-log'ic‡.**—**gen"e-a-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*—**gen"e-al'o-gist,** *n.* One versed in genealogies.

gen'er-a, 1 jen'ɪ-rə; 2 ğĕn'e-ra, *n.* Plural of GENUS.

gen'er-al, 1 jen'ər-əl; 2 ğĕn'ĕr-al. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a genus; relating to all of a class. **2.** Large; sweeping; indefinite. **3.** Common; customary; wide-spread. **4.** Viewed as a whole. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Mil.* An officer who commands any body of troops not less than a brigade. **2.** A general principle, statement, or notion; totality.—**gen"er-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** The main part. **2.** A general statement. **3.** The state of being general or generalized.—**gen"er-al-i-za'**[or **-sa'**]**tion,** *n.* The act of generalizing; a general inference; an induction.—**gen'er-al-ize,** *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] **I.** *t.* To treat as general; infer (a general law) from particulars. **II.** *i.* To form objects into classes; form general ideas or inferences. **gen'er-al-ise‡.**—**gen'er-al-ly,** *adv.* **1.** Ordinarily. **2.** Without going into particulars. **3.** Collectively.—**gen'er-al-ship,** *n.* A general's office, rank, or skill; tactics or strategy; leadership.

gen"er-al-is'si-mo, 1 jen"ər-əl-is'ɪ-mō; 2 ğĕn"ĕr-al-ĭs'ĭ-mō, *n.* A supreme military commander.

gen'er-ate, 1 jen'ər-ēt; 2 ğĕn'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To produce; create; beget.—**gen"er-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of generating; reproduction; origination. **2.** A step in descent; the individuals existing at one time, or their average lifetime. **3.** Race; progeny.—**gen'er-a-tiv(e[S],** *a.* Of or pertaining to generation.—**gen'er-a"tor,** *n.* One who or that which generates: a machine for the production of gas or electricity.

ge-ner'ic, 1 jɪ-ner'ɪk; 2 ğe-nĕr'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a genus or class: opposed to *specific.* **-i-cal,** *a.* **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

gen'er-ous, 1 jen'ər-us; 2 ğĕn'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Giving liberally; magnanimous. **2.** Cheering or stimulating, as wine. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**gen"er-os'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] Liberality; a generous act.

gen'e-sis, 1 jen'ɪ-sis; 2 ğĕn'e-sĭs, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sīz; 2 -sēs, *pl.*] **1.** The act of originating; creation; origin. **2.** [G-] The first book of the Bible.

ge'ni-al, 1 jī'nɪ-əl; 2 ğē'nĭ-al, *a.* Kindly; cordial; pleasant; cheering.—**ge"ni-al'i-ty,** *n.*—**ge'ni-al-ly,** *adv.*—**ge'ni-al-ness,** *n.*

gen'i-tal, 1 jen'ɪ-təl; 2 ğĕn'ĭ-tal, *a.* Pertaining to generation.

gen'i-tive, } 1 jen'ɪ-tiv; 2 ğĕn'ĭ-tĭv. **I.** *a.*
gen'i-tiv[S], } *Gram.* Indicating source, possession, or the like. **II.** *n.* In Latin, Greek, etc., the genitive case.

ge'nius[1], 1 jīn'yus; 2 ğēn'yŭs, *n.* [GE'NI-I or (def. 3) GE'NIUS-ES, *pl.*] **1.** Exalted intellectual power and creative ability. **2.** Remarkable special aptitude. **3.** A person of remarkable intellect and creative power. **4.** The essential principle of anything; a representative type.

ge'ni-us[2], 1 jī'nɪ-us; 2 ğē'ni-ŭs, *n.* [-NI-I, 1 -aɪ *or* -ī; 2 -I *or* -ī, *pl.*] A beneficent guardian spirit.

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gen're, 1 jēn're; 2 shān're, *n.* **A style of art** illustrative of common life.

gen-teel', 1 jen-tēl', *a.* Well-bred or refined; elegant; fashionable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gen'tian, 1 jen'shən; 2 ǵēn'shan, *n.* A flowering plant of various species, as the *fringed gentian* of America, with blue, delicately fringed flowers.

gen'tile, 1 jen'tail; 2 ǵēn'tīl, *n.* **1.** [G-] *Script.* One not a Jew. **2.** *Gram.* A word denoting race or country.

gen-til'i-ty, 1 jen-til'ı-tı; 2 ǵēn-tīl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] **1.** The quality of being gentleel; exclusiveness. **2.** Dignity of birth.

gen'tle, } 1 jen'tl; 2 ǵēn'tl, *a.* **1.** Mild;
gen'tle², } kindly; soft or low; peaceful; docile; easy. **2.** Of honorable family; noble. **-ness,** *n.*— **gen'tly,** *adv.*— **gen'tle-folk",** *n. pl.* People of good family: now more commonly *gentlefolks.*— **gen'tle-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] **1.** A well-bred and honorable man. **2.** A man of gentle extraction.— **gen'tle-man-li-ness,** *n.*— **gen'tle-man-ly,** *a.* Pertaining to or befitting a gentleman; courteous; gracious.— **gen'tle-wo"-man,** *n.* [-wo'MEN, 1 -wim'ən; 2 -wim'ēn, *pl.*] A woman of good birth and breeding; a lady.

gen'try, 1 jen'trı; 2 ǵēn'try, *n.* **1.** People of good position or birth. **2.** Any specified class of people.

gen"u-flec'tion or **-flex'ion,** 1 jen"yu-flek'shən; 2 ǵēn"yu-flēk'shon, *n.* A bending of the knee, as in worship.

gen'u-ine, } 1 jen'yu-in; 2 ǵēn'yu-in, *a.* **1.**
gen'u-in², } Of the original or true stock; of the authorship claimed; not spurious, adulterated, or counterfeit. **2.** Not affected or hypocritical; frank; sincere. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ge'nus, 1 jī'nus; 2 ǵē'nūs, *n.* [GEN'ER-A, 1 jen'ı-rə; 2 ǵēn'e-ra, *pl.*] A group or class embracing subordinate classes or species.

ge-og'ra-phy, } 1 jı-og'rə-fı; 2 ǵe-ōǵ'ra-fy,
ge-og'ra-fy², } *n.* [-PHIES², *pl.*] The science that describes the surface of the earth, with its peoples and products.— **ge-og'ra-pher,** *n.*— **ge"o-graph'i-cal,** *a.* Of or pertaining to geography. **ge"o-graph'ic‡.**

ge-ol'o-gy, 1 jı-ol'o-jı; 2 ǵe-ōl'o-ǵy, *n.* The science that treats of the structure of the earth.— **ge"o-log'ic,** 1 jī'o-lej'ık; 2 ǵē'o-lōǵ'ic, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or derived from geology. **ge"o-log'i-cal‡.**— **ge-ol'o-gist,** *n.* One versed in geology.

ge-om'e-try, 1 jı-om'ı-trı; 2 ǵe-ōm'e-try, *n.* [-TRIES², *pl.*] The science of space and its relations.— **ge-om'e-ter,** *n.* One skilled in geometry; a mathematician. **ge-om"e-tri'cian‡.**— **ge"o-met'ric, ge"o-met'ri-cal,** 1 jī'o-met'rık, -rı-kəl; 2 ǵē'o-mēt'ric, -ri-cal, *a.*— **ge"o-met'ri-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ge-ra'ni-um, 1 jı-rē'nı-um; 2 ǵe-rā'ni-ūm, *n.* *Bot.* A flowering plant of many species, common in cultivation.

Geranium.

ger'fal"con, 1 jūr'fō"kn *or* -fal"kən; 2 ǵēr'fą-en *or* -fāl'con, *n.* A large falcon with feathered shanks.

germ, 1 jūrm; 2 ǵērm, *n.* The earliest stage of an organism; bud; embryo; primary source.— **ger'mi-nal,** *a.*

Ger'man¹, 1 jūr'mən; 2 ǵēr'man. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Germany, its people, or its language. **II.** *n.* **1.** A native or citizen of Germany. **2.** The language of Germany. **3.** [g-] [U. S.] The cotillion.— **Ger-man'ic.** **I.** *a.* German. **II.** *n.* The German language.

ger'man², *a.* **1.** Having the same parents or grandparents: used after the noun; as, cousins *german.* **2.** Germane.

ger-mane', 1 jər-mēn'; 2 ǵēr-mān', *a.* **1.** Appropriate; pertinent. **2.** Akin; german.

ger'mi-cide, 1 jūr'mi-said; 2 ǵēr'mi-çīd, *n.* Something used to destroy germs, as of disease.— **ger'mi-ci"dal,** *a.*

ger'mi-nate, } jūr'mi-nēt; 2 ǵēr'mi-nāt,
vi. [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To begin to grow or develop.— **ger"mi-na'tion,** *n.*

ger"ry-man'der, 1 ger'ı-man'dər; 2 ǵēr"y-mān'dēr. **I.** *vi.* To reconstruct abnormally the voting districts, as of a state, to favor a political party. **II.** *n.* Such a reconstruction: named from Governor Elbridge *Gerry,* of Massachusetts, + *-mander* in SALAMANDER (because one of the districts formed while Gerry was governor was thought to resemble a salamander). **jer"-ry-man'der‡** [incorrect form].

ger'und, 1 jer'und; 2 ǵēr'ūnd, *n.* **1.** *L. Gram.* A verbal noun governing the same case as its verb. **2.** *Eng. Gram.* In the usage of some grammarians the verbal noun-form in *-ing.* [*n.* Pregnancy.

ges-ta'tion, 1 jes-tē'shən; 2 ǵēs-tā'shon,

ges-tic'u-late, 1 jes-tik'yu-lēt; 2 ǵēs-tīc'-yu-lāt, *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To make gestures.— **ges-tic"u-la'tion,** *n.*

ges'ture, 1 jes'chur *or* -tiur; 2 ǵēs'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* An expressive motion, as of the hand in speaking. See illus. on next page.

get, 1 get; 2 ǵēt, *v.* [GOT, 1 got, 2 ǵōt (GAT†); GOT or GOT'TEN, 1 got'n, 2 ǵōt'n;

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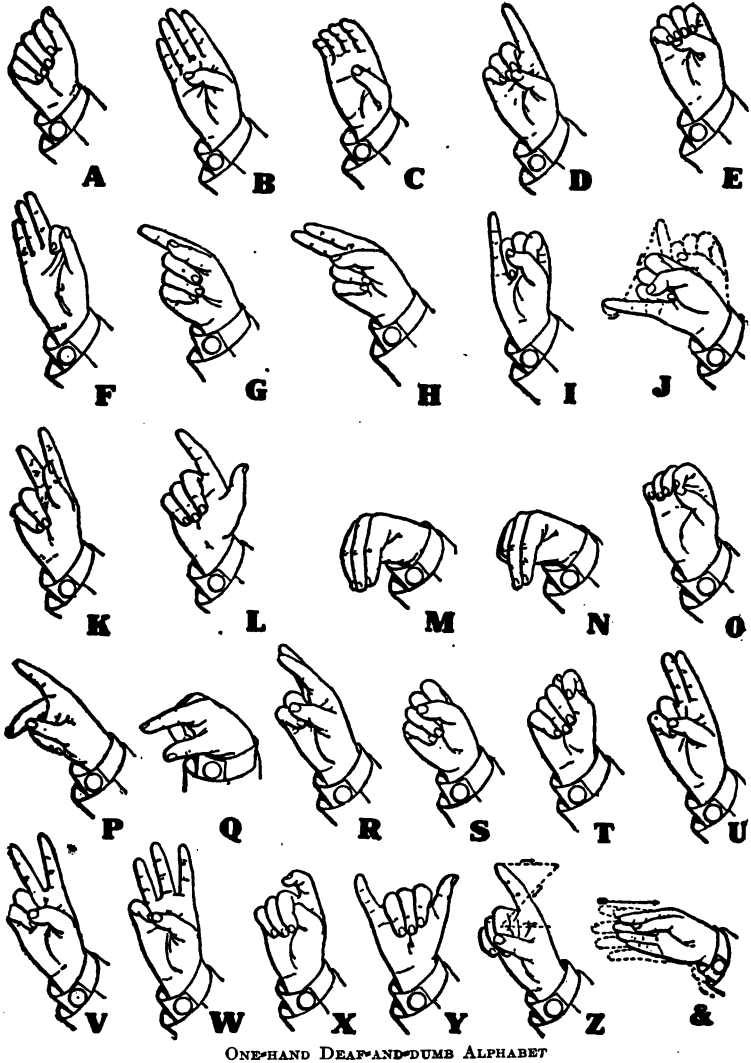

One-hand Deaf-and-dumb Alphabet

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gew'gaw, 1 giū'gē; 2 ğū'ğą, *n.* A flashy, useless ornament; bauble.

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Gibbon. 1/24

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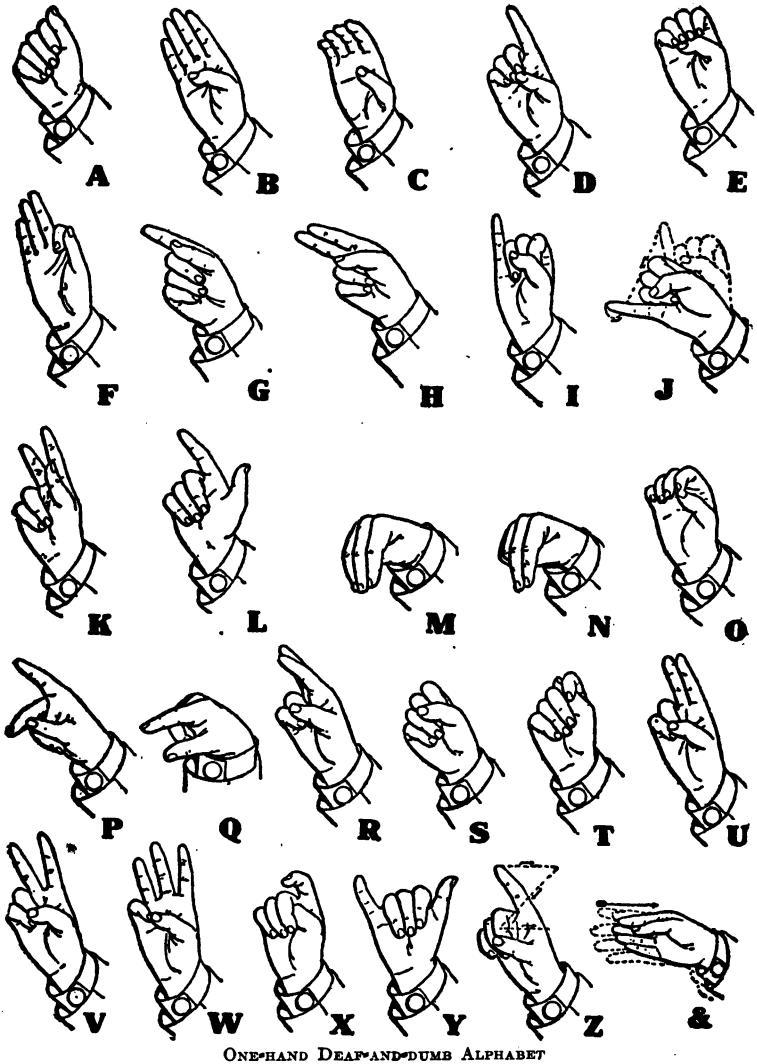

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‡1. ə = final; ı = habit; aisle; au = out; oil; iū = feud; chin; go; ŋ = sing; ŧhin, this.
‡2. wolf, dą; bōōk, bōōt; full, rule, cūre, but, bûrn; ōil, bōy; go, gem; ink; thin, this.

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found in every part of the world; also, the language of that race.

gi-raffe', 1 ji-raf'; 2 ǧi-răf', *n.* An African ruminant having a very long neck.

Giraffe. 1/100

gird[1], 1 gūrd; 2 ǧird, *vt.* [GIRD'ED[d] or GIRT; GIRD'ING.] To bind around, as with a belt; encircle.

gird[2d], *vt. & vi.* To attack with sarcasm; gibe; jeer.

gird'er, 1 gūrd'-ər; 2 ǧird'ĕr, *n.* A principal horizontal beam.

gir'dle, } 1 gūr'dl; 2 ǧir'dl. **I.** *vt.* [GIR-
gir'dl[F], } DL(E)D[F]; GIR'DLING.] **1.** To fasten a girdle around; gird; encompass. **2.** To make an encircling cut through the bark of (a branch or tree). **II.** *n.* A belt; something encircling like a belt.

girl, 1 gūrl; 2 ǧirl, *n.* A female infant or child, or a young unmarried woman.— **girl'hood**, *n.* The state or time of being a girl.— **girl'ish**, *a.* Like or pertaining to a girl. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

girt, 1 gūrt; 2 ǧirt, *imp.* of GIRD, *v.*

girth, 1 gūrth; 2 ǧirth, *n.* **1.** A band for fastening a pack or saddle to a horse's back. **2.** Anything that girds or binds. **3.** The circumference of an object.

gist, 1 jist; 2 ǧist, *n.* The main point; substance.

give, } 1 giv; 2 ǧiv, *v.* [GAVE, 1 gēv, 2 ǧāv;
giv[F], } GIV'EN, GIV'N[F]; GIV'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To bestow gratuitously. **2.** To transfer as or for a price; hand over; deliver; administer; inflict; declare; pronounce. **3.** To concede; surrender: often with *up.* **4.** To yield as a product or result. **5.** To supply; impart. **II.** *i.* **1.** To convey gratuitously something valuable. **2.** To yield as through pressure; recede.— **giv'en**, *pa.* **1.** Habitually inclined. **2.** Specified.— **giv'er**, *n.*

giz'zard, 1 giz'ərd; 2 ǧiz'ard, *n.* The second stomach of birds, in which the food is ground.

gla'cial, 1 glē'shəl; 2 ǧlā'shal, *a.* Pertaining to glaciers; icy.

gla'cier, 1 glē'shər *or* glas'ı-ər; 2 ǧlā'shĕr *or* ǧlăç'i-ēr, *n.* A slowly moving field or stream of ice, as on the slope of a mountain.

gla'cis, 1 glē'sıs; 2 ǧlā'çis, *n.* A defensive slope in front of a fortification.

glad, 1 glad; 2 ǧlăd, *a.* [GLAD'DER; GLAD'DEST.] Joyful; pleased; gratified.— **glad'ly**, *adv.* [GLAD'LI-ER; GLAD'LI-EST.]— **glad'ness**, *n.*— **glad'some**, *a.* Causing or having a feeling of joy. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

glad'den, 1 glad'n; 2 ǧlăd'n, *vt. & vi.* To make, be, or become glad.

glade, 1 glēd; 2 ǧlād, *n.* A clearing or open space in a wood.

glad'i-a"tor, 1 glad'ı-ē"tər *or* -tor; 2 ǧlăd'i-ā"tor, *n. Rom. Antiq.* A man who fought with deadly weapons, especially in the amphitheater, for popular amusement. — **glad"i-a-to'ri-al**, *a.*

gla-di'o-lus, 1 gla-dai'o-lus; 2 ǧla-dī'o-lŭs, *n.* A plant with a fleshy bulb and sword-shaped leaves.

glair, 1 glār; 2 ǧlâr, *n.* The white of egg; viscous matter.— **glair'y**, *a.*

glam'our, } 1 glam'ər; 2 ǧlăm'or, *n.* A
glam'er, } delusive fascination; enchantment.

glance, 1 glans; 2 ǧlanç, *v.* [GLANCED[t]; GLANC'ING.] **I.** *t.* To dart suddenly; direct momentarily. **II.** *i.* **1.** To look hurriedly or indirectly. **2.** To bound off after striking obliquely. **3.** To hint; make allusion. **4.** To flash; gleam.— **glanc'ing-ly**, *adv.*

glance, *n.* A quick look; sudden thought; momentary gleam; oblique rebound.

gland, 1 gland; 2 ǧländ, *n.* A secreting organ in plants or animals.— **glan'du-lar**, *a.*

glan'ders, 1 glan'dərz; 2 ǧlăn'dĕrẓ, *n. Vet. Med.* A contagious disease affecting the air-passages of the horse.

glare, 1 glār; 2 ǧlâr, *vi.* [GLARED; GLAR'ING.] To shine with fierce intensity; gaze fiercely.— **glar'ing**, *pa.* Excessively brilliant; evident; notorious; staring fiercely. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

glare[1], *n.* **1.** A dazzling light. **2.** A piercing look.

glare[2], *n.* [U. S.] A glassy, smooth surface.

glass, 1 glas; 2 ǧlăs. **I.**[t] *vt.* **1.** To reflect as in a mirror. **2.** To glaze. **II.** *n.* **1.** A transparent, brittle compound of silica with metallic oxids. **2.** Any article made wholly or partly of glass, as a mirror or a drinking-vessel; in the plural, spectacles or eye-glasses. **3.** The contents of a drinking-glass.— **glass'ful**, *n.* As much as can be contained in a drinking-glass.— **glass'y**, *a.* Composed of or like glass; having a hard, fixed look.— **glass'i-ly**, *adv.*— **glass'i-ness**, *n.*

glaze, 1 glēz; 2 ǧlāz, *v.* [GLAZED; GLAZ'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To furnish with glass. **2.** To

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give a glassy appearance or coating to. **II.** *i.* To become glassy.— **gla'zier,** 1 glē'-zər; 2 glā'shēr, *n.* **1.** One who fits panes of glass. **2.** One who applies glaze to pottery.— **glaz'ing,** *n.* **1.** A glaze. **2.** The act or art of applying glaze. **3.** Window-panes; glasswork. [used to produce it.

glaze, *n.* A glossy coating, or a substance

gleam, 1 glīm; 2 glēm. **I.** *vi.* To shine out suddenly; glow. **II.** *n.* A glimmer; flash.

glean, 1 glīn; 2 glēn, *vt.* & *vi.* To gather (leavings) after reaping; gather item by item.— **glean'er,** *n.*— **glean'ing,** *a.*

glebe, 1 glīb; 2 glēb, *n.* **1.** [Gt. Brit.] Land of a parish church. **2§.** Turf; soil.

glee, 1 glī; 2 glē, *n.* **1.** Mirth; gaiety; merriment. **2.** A song for three or more voices.— **glee'ful,** *a.* Full of glee; merry.

glen, 1 glen; 2 glēn, *n.* A small, secluded valley.

glib, 1 glib; 2 glīb, *a.* Fluent and plausible. — **glib'ly,** *adv.*— **glib'ness,** *n.*

glide, 1 gloid; 2 glīd, *vi.* [GLID'ED[d] or GLID; GLID'ING.] To flow rapidly and smoothly.— **glid'ing-ly,** *adv.*

glid'er, 1 gloid'ər; 2 glīd'ēr, *n.* One who or that which glides; especially, a device for gliding on the air.

glim'mer, 1 glim'ər; 2 glīm'ēr. **I.** *vi.* To gleam fitfully; flicker. **II.** *n.* A faint, unsteady light; a gleam.— **glim'mer-ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

glimpse, } 1 glimps; 2 glīmps, *n.* **1.** A
glimps[s], } momentary view or look. **2.** A swift, passing appearance; temporary gleam.

glis'ten, 1 glis'n; 2 glīs'n. **I.** *vi.* To sparkle; shine; gleam. **II.** *n.* A gleam.

glit'ter, 1 glit'ər; 2 glīt'ēr. **I.** *vi.* To shine as a hard, polished surface; sparkle; gleam. **II.** *n.* Sparkle; brilliancy.— **glit'-ter-ing-ly,** *adv.* [twilight.

gloam'ing, 1 glōm'iŋ; 2 glōm'ing, *n.* The

gloat[d], 1 glōt; 2 glōt, *vi.* To gaze steadily with cruel or malign satisfaction.

globe, 1 glōb; 2 glōb, *n.* **1.** A perfectly round body; ball; sphere. **2.** The earth. — **glo'bose,** *a.* Nearly globular.— **glob'u-lar,** 1 glob'yu-lər; 2 glōb'yu-lar, *a.* Spherical.— **glob'ule,** 1 glob'yul; 2 glōb'yul, *n.* A small globe or spherical particle.— **glob'u-lous,** *a.*

gloom, 1 glūm; 2 glōōm, *n.* Darkness; obscurity; hence, melancholy; misfortune. — **gloom'y,** *a.* [GLOOM'I-ER; GLOOM'I-EST.] Full of gloom; dark; dismal; melancholy.— **gloom'i-ly,** *adv.*— **gloom'i-ness,** *n.*

glo'ri-fy, 1 glō'ri-fai; 2 glō'ri-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **1.** To ascribe glory to; adore. **2.** To honor; make glorious.— **glo"ri-fi-ca'-tion,** *n.*

glo'ri-ous, 1 glō'ri-us; 2 glō'ri-ūs, *a.* Full of glory; illustrious; grand; noble. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

glo'ry, 1 glō'ri; 2 glō'ry. **I.** *vi.* [GLO'-RIED; GLO'RY-ING.] To exult: commonly followed by *in.* **II.** *n.* [GLO'RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Distinguished honor; praise; adoration. **2.** Grandeur; radiance.

gloss[1], 1 glōs; 2 glōs. **I[1].** *vt.* **1.** To polish. **2.** To excuse: usually with *over.* **II.** *n.* Polish; deceptive show.

gloss[2]. **I[1].** *vt.* & *vi.* To annotate; write marginal explanations. **II.** *n.* **1.** An explanatory note. **2.** A plausible excuse.

glos'sa-ry, 1 glos'ə-ri; 2 glōs'a-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A lexicon of the obsolete, obscure, or foreign words of a work.

gloss'y, *a.* [GLOSS'I-ER; GLOSS'I-EST.] Smooth and shining.— **gloss'i-ly,** *adv.*— **gloss'i-ness,** *n.*

glot'tis, 1 glot'is; 2 glōt'is, *n.* [-TI-DES, 1 -i-dīz; 2 -i-dēg, *pl.*] The mouth of the windpipe.

glove, 1 gluv; 2 glōv, *n.* A covering for the hand, with separate sheath for each finger. — **glov'er,** *n.* A maker of or a dealer in gloves.

glow, 1 glō; 2 glō. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To radiate light and heat, especially without a flame. **2.** To be ardent or excited. **3.** To flush. **II.** *n.* Fervid heat; strong emotion; ardor; flush; ruddiness.— **glow'worm",** *n.* A phosphorescent beetle.

glow'er, 1 glau'er; 2 glow'ēr, *vi.* To frown; scowl.

gloze, 1 glōz; 2 glōz, *vt.* & *vi.* [GLOZED; GLOZ'ING.] **1.** To palliate. **2§.** To flatter.

glu'cose, 1 glū'kōs; 2 glu'cōs, *n.* A sugar less sweet than cane-sugar, found largely in nature, and made artificially by treating with sulfuric acid any substance containing starch.

glue, 1 glū; 2 glu. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [GLUED; GLU'ING.] To stick; adhere. **II.** *n.* An adhesive preparation derived from animal substances, as hoofs. [silent; morose.

glum, 1 glum; 2 glūm, *a.* Moody and

glume, 1 glūm; 2 glum, *n.* A chaff-like scale of the inflorescence of grasses.

glut, } 1 glut; 2 glūt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [GLUT'-
glutt[d], } TED[d]; GLUT'TING.] To gorge. **II.** *n.* An excessive supply; plethora.

glu'ten, 1 glū'ten; 2 glu'tēn, *n.* The tough albuminous part of wheat-flour.— **glu'ti-nous,** *a.* Resembling glue; sticky.

glut'ton, 1 glut'n; 2 glūt'n, *n.* One who gluts himself with food and drink.— **glut'-**

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ton-ish, *a.*— **glut'ton-ous,** *a.*— **glut'ton-ous-ly,** *adv.*— **glut'ton-y,** *n.* Excess in eating.

glyc'er-in, } 1 glĭs'ər-in, -in *or* -ĭn; 2
glyc'er-ine, } glĭy̆ç'ĕr-ĭn, -ĭn *or* -ĭn, *n.* A thick, oily, sweet liquid formed in the decomposition of fats.

gnarl, 1 nȯrl; 2 närl, *n.* A tough knot.— **gnarl(e)d**[e], 1 nȯrld; 2 närld, *a.* Knotty; distorted. **gnarl'y**‡.

gnash[t], 1 nash; 2 ȵăsh, *vt. & vi.* To grind (the teeth) together, as in rage. [fly.

gnat, 1 nat; 2 năt, *n.* A small two-winged

gnaw, 1 nē; 2 na, *vt. & vi.* **I.** To eat little by little. **2.** To corrode.

gneiss, 1 nīs; 2 nĭs, *n.* A granitic rock. — **gneiss'ic, gneiss'old,** *a.*

gnome, 1 nōm; 2 nŏm, *n.* A fabled dwarfed goblin; a humming-bird; small owl.

gno'mon, 1 nō'mən; 2 nŏ'mŏn, *n.* The upright piece that casts the shadow on a sun-dial.

gnu, 1 nū; 2 nu̯, *n.* A South-African

White-tailed Gnu. 1/28

antelope having a buffalo-like head and a horse-like tail.

go, 1 gō; 2 ḡō, *vi.* [WENT, 1 went, 2 wĕnt; GONE, 1 gōn, 2 ḡŏn; GO'ING.] **1.** To move from one place to another; depart; proceed; reach; tend; be about to do; intend; suit; fit. **2.** To pass away; be expended; die.

goad, 1 gōd; 2 ḡōd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To drive; stimulate; incite. **II.** *n.* A point set in the end of a stick for urging oxen; spur; incitement.

goal, 1 gōl; 2 ḡōl, *n.* A point aimed at; limit; winning-point of a game.

goat, 1 gōt; 2 ḡōt, *n.* A hollow-horned ruminant of nearly the size of the sheep. — **goat'herd",** *n.* One who tends goats.

goa-tee', 1 gō-tī'; 2 ḡō-tē', *n.* A pointed beard on the chin.

gob'ble[1], } 1 gəb'l; 2 ḡŏb'l, *vt.* [GOB'BLED,
gob'l[r], } GOB'LD[r]; GOB'BLING.] To eat greedily.— **gob'bler**[1], *n.* A glutton.

gob'ble[2]. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter a gobble. **II.** *n.* The sound made by the turkey-cock.— **gob'bler**[2], *n.* [Colloq.] A turkey-cock.

gob'let, 1 gəb'let; 2 ḡŏb'lĕt, *n.* A drinking-vessel with stem and standard.

gob'lin, 1 gəb'lin; 2 ḡŏb'lin, *n.* A frightful creature fabled to haunt groves and grottoes.

god, 1 gōd; 2 ḡŏd, *n.* **1.** [G-] The one Supreme Being; the Deity. **2.** An object of worship; divinity; an idol.— **god'child",** **god'daugh"ter, god'fa"ther, god'moth"er, god'son",** one viewed as holding a religious relationship like the natural one indicated, in consequence of sponsorship at baptism.— **god'dess,** *n.* A female divinity. — **God'head,** *n.* Deity.— **god'less,** *a.* Ungodly; wicked. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **god'like,** *a.* Divine; of supreme excellence or beauty.— **god'li-ness,** *n.* The character of being godly.— **god'ly,** *a.* Filled with reverence and love for God; pious.— **god'send",** *n.* An unexpected stroke of good fortune.— **God'speed",** *n.* A wish that God will speed or prosper one.

gog'gle, } 1 gəg'l; 2 ḡŏḡ'l, *n.* **1.** A rolling
gog'l[r], } of the eyes. **2.** *pl.* Tubular spectacles to protect against dust or strong light.

goi'ter, } 1 gəi'tər; 2 ḡŏi'tĕr, *n.* A morbid
goi'tre, } swelling of the neck.

gold, 1 gōld; 2 ḡōld, *n.* A precious metal of a yellow color, very heavy, ductile, and malleable; money made of this metal; hence, wealth. — **gold'-beat"er,** 1 gōld'-bīt'ər; 2 ḡōld'-bēt'ĕr, *n.* One who makes gold-leaf.— **g.-beating,** *n.*— **g.-dust,** *n.* Gold in fine particles.— **gold'-finch",** *n.* A finch with brilliant markings of black and yellow.— **gold'fish",** *n.* A small carp of golden color.— **g. lace,** a lace wrought with gold or gilt thread.— **g.-leaf,** *n.* The finest leaf made from beaten gold.— **gold'smith",** *n.* A worker in gold.— **g.-foil,** *n.* Thin sheets of gold, thicker than gold-leaf.

American Goldfinch. 1/5

gold'en, 1 gōld'n; 2 ḡōld'n, *a.* Made of or like gold; precious; prosperous.— **gold'en-rod",** 1 gōld'n-rəd"; 2 ḡōld'n-rōd". *n.* A plant of the aster family with bright-yellow flowers.

golf, 1 gelf; 2 ḡŏlf, *n.* A Scottish game

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played with a small, resilient ball and clubs having wooden or metal heads.

gon'do-la, 1 gen'do-lə; 2 ğŏn'do-la, *n.* A long, narrow, flat-bottomed Venetian boat.— **gon"do-lier',** 1 gen"do-lēr'; 2 ğŏn"do-lēr', *n.* The rower of a gondola.

gone, *pp.* of GO, *v.*

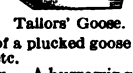
gong, 1 gəŋ; 2 ğŏng, *n.* A metal instrument like a shallow dish, sounded by beating; a bell of similar shape.

good, 1 gud; 2 ğŏŏd. **I.** *a.* [BET'TER; BEST.] **1.** Having excellent, useful, or admirable qualities; excellent; worthy; righteous; virtuous; religious. **2.** Adequate; competent; serviceable; ample. **3.** Valid; genuine. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is good; advantage; benefit; righteousness; virtue; welfare. **2.** *pl.* Personal property; chattels.— **good'ly,** *a.* [-LI-ER; -LI-EST.] Pleasing; attractive; excellent; ample.— **good'li-ness,** *n.* Comeliness; beauty. — **good'man**‖, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] Master; Mr.; husband; head of a family.— **good'ness,** *n.* The state or quality of being good.— **good'-wife"**‖, 1 gud'wəif"; 2 ğŏŏd'wĭf", *n.* [-WIVES", *pl.*] Madam; Mrs.: the correlative of *goodman.*— **good"-will',** *n.* The established popularity of a business.

good"-by', ⎫ 1 gud"-bai'; 2 ğŏŏd"-bĭ', *a.*,
good"-bye', ⎭ *n.*, & *interj.* Farewell; adieu.

good'y, 1 gud'i; 2 ğŏŏd'y. **I.** *a.* Mawkishly good; weakly pious. **good'y-good"y**‡. **II.** *n.* [GOOD'IES², *pl.*] **1.** A poor old woman. **2.** A sweetmeat.

goose, 1 gūs; 2 ğōōs, *n.* [GEESE, 1 gīs; 2 ğēs, *pl.*] **1.** A web-footed bird, larger than a duck and smaller than a swan. **2.** A tailors' smoothing-iron. **3.** A silly creature; ninny. — **goose'ber"ry,** 1 gūz'ber"i; 2 ğōōs'bĕr"y, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] The tart fruit of a spiny shrub; also, the shrub.— **goose'-flesh",** *n.* Skin roughened like that of a plucked goose as the result of cold, fear, etc.


Tailors' Goose.

go'pher, 1 gō'fər; 2 ğō'fĕr, *n.* A burrowing American rodent.

gore¹, 1 gōr; 2 ğōr, *vt.* [GORED; GOR'ING.] To make a gore of; supply with a gore.

gore², *vt.* [GORED; GOR'ING.] To pierce, as with a horn; stab.

gore³, *n.* A wedge-shaped piece, as of cloth in a garment.

gore², *n.* Blood after effusion, especially clotted blood.— **gor'y,** *a.* Stained with or resembling gore.

gorge, 1 gōrj; 2 ğōrğ, *vt.* & *vi.* [GORGED; GORG'ING.] To eat greedily; glut.

gorge, *n.* **1.** The throat. **2.** A ravine.

gor'geous, 1 gōr'jus; 2 ğōr'ğŭs, *a.* Resplendent; magnificent; sumptuous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gor'gon, 1 gōr'gən; 2 ğōr'ğon, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* **1.** [G-] A frightful female monster inhabiting the edge of the Western ocean. **2.** The head of the Gorgon Medusa, set in the egis of Athena, after the monster had been slain by Perseus. **3.** Any hideously ugly being or object.

Gorilla. 1/55

go-ril'la, 1 go-ril'ə; 2 ğo-rĭl'a, *n.* A manlike African ape about five and a half feet in height, with a massive body and limbs.

gor'mand, ⎫ 1 gōr'mənd, gūr'mənd; 2
gour'mand, ⎭ ğōr'mand, ğur'mand, *n.* **1.** A glutton. **2.** An epicure.— **gor'mand-ize,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To eat voraciously. **gor'mand-ise**‡.— **gor'mand-iz"er** or **-is"er,** *n.*

gorse, 1 gōrs; 2 ğōrs, *n.* Furze.

gor'y, 1 gōr'i; 2 ğōr'y, *a.* **1.** Stained with gore. **2.** Resembling gore.

gos'hawk", 1 ges'hōk"; 2 ğŏs'hąk", *n.* A short-winged hawk.

gos'ling, 1 gez'liŋ; 2 ğŏs'ling, *n.* A young goose.

gos'pel, 1 ges'pel; 2 ğŏs'pĕl, *n.* **1.** Good news, especially the tidings of salvation through Jesus Christ. **2.** [G-] One of the four memoirs of Christ in the New Testament.

gos'sa-mer, 1 ges'ə-mər; 2 ğŏs'a-mĕr. **I.** *a.* Thin and light; flimsy. **II.** *n.* **1.** An exceedingly fine web of spider's silk that may float in the air. **2.** A fine gauze; a thin water-proof outer garment.

gos'sip, 1 ges'ip: 2 ğŏs'ip. **I.** *vi.* [GOS'SIPED², GOS'SIP²; GOS'SIP-ING.] To chat; tattle. **II.** *n.* **1.** Familiar or idle talk; mischievous tattle; rumor. **2.** One who gossips. **3.** Originally, a sponsor in baptism.— **gos'sip-y,** *a.*

got, *imp.* & *pp.* of GET, *v.*— **got'ten,** 1 get'n; 2 ğŏt'n, *pp.* of GET, *v.*

Goth, 1 geth; 2 ğŏth, *n.* One of the German invaders of the Roman empire in the 3d and 4th centuries.— **Goth'ic.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Goths; rude; barbaric. **2.** Pertaining to the Pointed style of architecture. **II.** *n.* **1.** The language of the

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Goths. **2.** *Arch.* The Pointed style. **3.** *Print.* A style of type.

This Line is in Gothic Type.

gouge, 1 gauj; 2 ğouğ. **I.** *vt.* [GOUGED; GOUG'ING.] To scoop out, as with a gouge; cheat. **II.** *n.* A chisel with a curved cutting edge, or a cut made by it.

gourd, 1 gōrd; 2 ğōrd, *n.* A melon-like fruit with a hard rind; also, the plant that bears it, or a vessel made of its shell.

gour'mand, etc. See GORMAND.

gour"met', 1 gūr"mē'; 2 ğur"mę', *n.* An epicure.

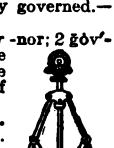
gout, 1 gaut; 2 ğout, *n.* A disease manifested by painful inflammation of a joint, as of the great toe.— **gout'i-ness,** *n.*— **gout'y,** *a.*

goût, 1 gū; 2 ğu, *n.* Taste; relish.

gov'ern, } 1 guv'ərn; 2 ğov'ĕrn, *v.* **I.** *t.*
guv'ern[R], } To control; regulate; direct. **II.** *i.* To exercise authority; administer laws.— **gov'ern-ess,** *n.* A woman who trains and instructs children in their home.

gov'ern-ment, } 1 guv'ərn-ment *or* -mənt;
guv'ern-ment[R], } 2 ğov'ĕrn-ment, *n.* The act of governing; control, direction, or restraint; the controlling power in a state; the administration; territory governed.— **gov"ern-men'tal,** *a.*

gov'er-nor, } 1 guv'ər-nər *or* -nor; 2 ğov'-
guv'er-nor[R], } ĕr-nor, *n.* One who governs; chief executive of a state; a regulator, as of the speed of machinery.


Governor.

gown, 1 gaun; 2 ğown. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To dress in a gown. **II.** *n.* A woman's dress; any long, loose robe.— **gowned,** *a.*

grab, 1 grab; 2 ğrăb. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [GRABBED, GRABD[R]; GRAB'BING.] To grasp rudely; clutch; seize suddenly or dishonestly. **II.** *n.* An act of grabbing; a clutch; snatch.

grace, 1 grēs; 2 ğrēç. **I.** *vt.* [GRACED[T]; GRAC'ING.] To adorn; honor; gratify. **II.** *n.* **1.** Beauty of form, motion, or speech. **2.** Any attractive quality. **3.** Clemency; divine favor or influence. **4.** A brief prayer before or after a meal.— **grace'ful,** *a.* Marked by grace; elegant; easy; becoming. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **grace'less,** *a.* Lacking grace; immoral; vicious.—**grace-note,** *n.* *Mus.* An ornament or embellishment, such as the turn, trill, etc.

gra'cious, 1 grē'shus; 2 ğrā'shŭs, *a.* Courteous; kind; affable; manifesting divine grace. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gra-da'tion, 1 grē-dē'shən; 2 ğrā-dā'shon, *n.* Advance by steps.

grade, 1 grēd; 2 ğrād. **I.** *vt.* [GRAD'ED[d]; GRAD'ING.] **1.** To classify by grades. **2.** To bring to a grade. **3.** To improve by cross-breeding. **II.** *n.* **1.** A degree, step, or rank in any series. **2.** An incline, or the degree of inclination. **3.** A cross-bred animal.

gra'di-ent, 1 grē'di-ent; 2 ğrā'di-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Advancing by steps or by a grade. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Civ. Eng.* A grade. **2.** *Meteor.* Rate of increase or decrease, as of barometric pressure.

grad'u-al, 1 graj'u-əl *or* grad'yu-əl; 2 grăj'u-al *or* ğrăd'yu-al, *a.* **1.** Proceeding by steps; moving slowly and regularly; slow. **2.** Divided into degrees; graduated. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

grad'u-ate, 1 graj'u-ēt *or* grad'yu-ēt; 2 grăj'u-āt *or* ğrăd'yu-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To admit to or take an academic degree at the end of a course. **2.** To divide into grades or intervals; change by degrees. **II.** *a.* Having been graduated from an institution of learning. **III.** *n.* One who has been graduated by an institution of learning.— **grad"u-a'tion,** *n.* The act of graduating. — **grad'u-a"tor,** *n.*

graft[1]**d,** 1 graft; 2 ğrăft. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [GRAFT'ED; GRAFT'ING.] To insert, as a graft; insert a graft into. **II**[1]. *n.* A shoot inserted into a tree or plant so as to unite with it.— **graft'er**[1], *n.*

graft[2]. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To toil. **2.** To obtain something, as money, by dishonest means. **II**[2]. *n.* **1.** Manual labor. **2.** Anything obtained by grafting, as money secured dishonestly. — **graft'er**[2], *n.*

grail, 1 grēl; 2 ğrāl, *n.* A broad bowl or chalice; in medieval legend the cup used by Christ at the Last Supper; the *Holy Grail.*

grain, 1 grēn; 2 ğrān. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To granulate. **2.** To paint or stain in imitation of the grain of wood. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any very small hard mass; a seed; kernel; minute particle. **2.** Cereals, collectively. **3.** A weight, the 1/7000 part of a pound avoirdupois. **4.** Texture; direction of fibers, as of wood. **5.** Innate quality or character.

gram, } 1 gram; 2 ğrăm, *n.* In the
gramme, } metric system, a weight: 15.43 troy grains. See METRIC SYSTEM.

gram"i-niv'o-rous, 1 gram"i-niv'o-rus; 2 ğrăm"i-nĭv'o-rŭs, *a.* Feeding upon grass, or the like.

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gram'mar, 1 gram'ər; 2 grăm'ar, *n.* The science treating the correct use of language; a treatise on this subject; any elementary treatise.— **gram-ma'ri-an,** 1 gra-mē'rı-ən; 2 grā-mā'ri-an, *n.* One skilled in grammar.— **gram-mat'i-cal,** *a.* According to grammar. **gram-mat'ic‡.— gram-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

gram'pus, 1 gram'pus; 2 grăm'pŭs, *n.* A large dolphin-like cetacean.

gran'a-ry, 1 gran'ə-rı; 2 grăn'a-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A storehouse for grain.

grand, 1 grand; 2 grănd, *a.* Of imposing character or aspect; magnificent; stately; noble; chief.— **grand'ly,** *adv.*— **grand'ness,** *n.*— **gran'dam, gran'dame,** *n.* A grandmother; an old woman.— **grand'child",** *n.* The child of one's son or daughter.— **grand'daugh"ter,** *n. fem.*— **grand'fa"ther,** *n.* The father of one's father or mother. **grand'pa"‡; grand'pa-pa"‡.— grand'moth"er,** *n.* The mother of one's father or mother. **grand'ma"‡; grand'ma-ma"‡.— grand'par"ent,** *n.* The parent of one's parent.— **grand'sire",** *n.* A grandfather; any male ancestor.— **grand'son",** *n.* The son of one's child. [Spanish noble.

gran-dee', 1 gran-dī'; 2 grăn-dē', *n.* A

gran'deur, 1 gran'jur *or* -diur; 2 grăn'jur *or* -dūr, *n.* The quality of being grand; sublimity; magnificence.

gran-dil'o-quent, 1 gran-dil'o-kwent; 2 grăn-dil'o-kwĕnt, *a.* Pompous or bombastic in style.— **gran-dil'o-quence,** *n.*— **gran-dil'o-quent-ly,** *adv.*

gran"di-o'so, 1 grăn"di-ō'so; 2 grăn"di-ō'so, *a. & adv. Mus.* In a grand or imposing manner.

grange, 1 grēnj; 2 grānj, *n.* A farm, with its dwelling-house.— **grang'er,** *n.*

gran'ite, } 1 gran'it; 2 grăn'it, *n.* A rock
gran'it[e], } composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica, of great strength, and taking a high polish.— **gran'ite-ware",** *n.*— **gran-it'ic,** *a.* Of or like granite.

gra-niv'o-rous, 1 gra-niv'o-rus; 2 gra-nĭv'o-rŭs, *a.* Living on grain or seeds.

grant, 1 grunt; 2 grănt. I[d]. *vt.* **1.** To bestow; confer. **2.** To admit as true; concede. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of granting. **2.** The thing granted. **3.** An admission; concession.— **grant-ee',** 1 grunt-ī'; 2 grănt-ē', *n.* The person to whom property or rights are granted.— **grant'or** or **-or,** *n.* One who grants.

gran'u-lar, 1 gran'yu-lər; 2 grăn'yu-lar, *a.* Composed of, like, or containing grains or granules. **gran'u-lous‡.— gran'u-lar-ly,** *adv.*— **gran'u-la-ry,** *a.*

gran'u-late, 1 gran'yu-lēt; 2 grăn'yu-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To form into grains; become granular.— **gran"u-la'tion,** *n.* The forming into grains or granules; a granulated surface.

gran'ule, 1 gran'yūl; 2 grăn'yul, *n.* A small grain; particle; corpuscle.— **gran'u-lous,** *a.*

grape, 1 grēp; 2 grāp, *n.* **1.** The round edible fruit growing in clusters on a vine called the grape-vine; also, the vine. **2.** *Mil.* Grape-shot.— **grap'er-y,** 1 grēp'ər-ı; 2 grāp'ĕr-y, *n.* A building or enclosure for the growing of grapes.— **grape'-shot",** *n.* A cluster of cast-iron shot, to be discharged from a cannon.— **g.-vine,** *n.* The vine that bears grapes.

-graph. A suffix denoting that which writes or that which is written; as, phono*graph*. See -GRAPHY.

graph'ic, } 1 graf'ık, -ı-kəl; 2 grăf'ic,
graph'i-cal, } -i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to or recorded in writing; describing with pictorial effect. **-ly,** *adv.*

graph'ite, 1 graf'aıt; 2 grăf'It, *n. Mineral.* A variety of carbon: used in the making of lead-pencils, etc.

graph'o-phone, 1 graf'o-fōn; 2 grăf'o-fōn, *n.* An instrument for recording and reproducing sounds through the medium of a disk, cylinder, or tape. See PHONOGRAPH.

-graphy, *suffix.* Description; writing: used in such words as geo*graphy*, bio*graphy*, naming a descriptive science.

grap'nel, 1 grap'nel; 2 grăp'nĕl, *n.* **1.** A device for grappling. **grap'pling-i'ron‡. 2.** A boat's anchor with many flukes.

Grapnel.

grap'ple, 1 grap'l; 2 grăp'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [GRAP'PLED; GRAP'PLING.] To seize; clinch; contend. **II.** *n.* **1.** A close hold or grip, as in wrestling. **2.** A grapnel.

grasp, 1 grasp; 2 grăsp. I[t]. *vt.* To seize with the hand; embrace firmly; comprehend. **II.** *n.* **1.** A grip of the hand. **2.** Ability to seize and hold; possession; comprehension.— **grasp'ing,** *pa.* Greedy of gain; avaricious.

grass, 1 gras; 2 grăs, *n.* **1.** The green plants on which cattle feed. **2.** *Bot.* Any plant with hollow, jointed stems and sheathing leaves.— **grass'hop"per,** *n.* An insect having powerful thighs adapted for leaping.— **grass'i-ness,** *n.*— **grass'y,** *a.* Abounding in, covered with, or resembling grass.

grate', 1 grēt; 2 grāt, *vt. & vi.* [GRAT'ED[d]; GRAT'ING.] **1.** To rub together with a

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harsh sound; rasp; irritate. **2.** To wear away in minute particles by rubbing. —**grat'er,** *n.* One who or that which grates; a utensil for grating substances.—**grat'ing,** *pa.* Harsh; rasping; irritating.

grate[2d], *vt.* To fit with a grate or with bars.

grate, *n.* A framework of bars, as to close an opening, or to hold fuel in burning. **grat'ing‡.**

grate'ful, 1 grēt'ful; 2 ğrāt'fụl, *a.* Having or expressing a due sense of benefits received; thankful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

grat'i-fy, 1 grat'ı-fəi; 2 ğrăt'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **1.** To please; satisfy. **2‖.** To recompense; reward.—**grat"i-fi-ca'tion,** 1 grat'ı-fı-kē'shən; 2 ğrăt'i-fi-cā'shon, *n.* The act of gratifying; state of being gratified; that which gratifies.

gra'tis, 1 grē'tıs; 2 ğrā'tis, *adv.* Without recompense; freely.

grat'i-tude, 1 grat'ı-tiūd; 2 ğrăt'i-tūd, *n.* The state of being grateful; thankfulness.

gra-tu'i-tous, 1 grə-tiū'ı-tus; 2 ğra-tū'i-tŭs, *a.* Given without recompense, as a benefit, or without provocation, as an insult. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**gra-tu'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Something given gratuitously; a present; donation.

grat'u-late, 1 gracḥ'u-[*or* grat'yu-]lēt; 2 ğrăch'ụ-[*or* ğrăt'yu-]lāt, *vt.* To congratulate.—**grat"u-la'tion,** *n.*—**grat'u-la-tory,** *a.*

grave, 1 grēv; 2 ğrāv, *vt.* [GRAVED; GRAVED or GRAV'EN, 1 grēv'n, 2 ğrāv'n; GRAV'ING.] To engrave.

grave, *a.* Important; serious; sober. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

grave, *n.* An excavation in the earth for the burial of a dead body; the abode of the dead.—**grave'stone",** *n.* A memorial stone at a grave.—**grave'yard",** *n.* A burial-ground; cemetery.

grav'el, 1 grav'el; 2 ğrăv'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [GRAV'ELED or GRAV'ELLED, GRAV'ELD[3]; GRAV'ELING or GRAV'EL-LING.] To cover or fill with gravel. **II.** *n.* **1.** A mixture of sand and pebbles. **2.** *Pathol.* Granular concretions formed in the kidneys.—**grav'el-ly,** *a.*

grav'er, 1 grēv'ər; 2 ğrāv'ĕr, *n.* An engraver; a burin or chisel.

grav'i-tate, 1 grav'ı-tēt; 2 ğrăv'i-tāt, *vi.* [-TAT'ED[3]; -TAT'ING.] To tend by or as by force of gravity.

grav"i-ta'tion, 1 grav"ı-tē'shən; 2 ğrăv"i-tā'shon, *n.* The force with which all bodies attract each other.

grav'i-ty, 1 grav'ı-ti; 2 ğrăv'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** Gravitation; weight. **2.** The quality of being grave; importance; sedateness.

gra'vy, 1 grē'vı; 2 ğrā'vy, *n.* [GRA'VIES[2], *pl.*] The juice of cooked meat, or a sauce made from it.

gray, } 1 grē; 2 ğrā. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of mingled
grey, } white and black. **2.** Having gray hair; hoary; aged. **II.** *n.* A gray color; a gray animal.

gray'hound", *n.* Same as GREYHOUND.

graze[1], 1 grēz; 2 ğrāz, *vt.* & *vi.* [GRAZED; GRAZ'ING.] To feed upon herbage; pasture.—**gra'zier,** 1 grē'zər; 2 ğrā'shēr, *n.* One who pastures or deals in cattle.

graze[2], *vt.* & *vi.* [GRAZED; GRAZ'ING.] To touch lightly in passing; rub; abrade.

grease, 1 grīs *or* grīz; 2 ğrēs *or* ğrēz. **I.** *vt.* [GREASED, 1 grīst *or* grīzd, 2 ğrēst *or* ğrēzd; GREAS'ING.] To smear with grease. **II.** 1 grīs; 2 ğrēs, *n.* Animal fat; any fatty substance.—**greas'i-ly,** *adv.*—**greas'i-ness,** *n.*—**greas'y,** 1 grīs'ı; 2 ğrēs'y, *a.* [GREAS'I-ER; GREAS'I-EST.] Smeared with, containing, or like grease; oily.

great, 1 grēt; 2 ğrāt, *a.* **1.** Of large size, quantity, number, or duration; big; vast; numerous; prolonged. **2.** Important; mighty; eminent; distinguished; magnanimous; grand. **3.** More remote by one generation; as, *great*-grandfather, etc. —**great'coat",** *n.* A heavy overcoat.—**great'ly,** *adv.*—**great'ness,** *n.*

greaves, 1 grīvz; 2 ğrēvg, *n. pl.* Armor to protect the legs from knee to ankle.

grebe, 1 grīb; 2 ğrēb, *n.* A 4-toed diving bird without tail-feathers.

Gre'cian, 1 grī'shən; 2 ğrē'shan. **I.** *a.* Greek. **II.** *n.* **1.** A Greek. **2.** A Greek scholar.

Gre'cism, 1 grī'sızm; 2 ğrē'çịsm, *n.* A Greek idiom.

greed, 1 grīd; 2 ğrēd, *n.* Eager and selfish desire; **greediness; avarice.** —**greed'i-ly,** *adv.*—**greed'i-ness,** *n.*—**greed'y,** *a.* [GREED'I-ER; GREED'I-EST.] Excessively eager for food or drink; selfish; avaricious.

Grebe. 1/14

Greek, 1 grīk; 2 ğrēk. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Greece or the Greeks; Grecian. **II.** *n.* One of the people of Greece; the Greek language.

green, 1 grīn; 2 ğrēn. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of the ordinary color of growing plants. **2.** Unripe; immature. **3.** New; fresh; flourishing. **II.** *n.* **1.** A green color or object. **2.** A plot of grass-land. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**green'back",** *n.* A legal-tender note of the United States.—**green'gro"cer,** *n.* A retailer of fresh vegetables.—

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green'house", *n.* A building covered with glass, for tender plants.— **green'ish,** *a.* Somewhat green.— **green'room",** 1 grēn'rūm"; 2 grēn'rōōm", *n.* The common waiting-room for performers in a theater.— **green'sward",** *n.* Green turf.

greet[d], 1 grēt; 2 grēt, *vt. & vi.* To salute; accost.— **greet'ing,** *n.* Salutation; welcome.

gre-ga'ri-ous, 1 gri-gā'ri-us; 2 grē-gā'ri-ŭs, *a.* Associating in flocks or companies. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Gre-go'ri-an, 1 gri-gō'ri-an; 2 grē-gō'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to one named Gregory, especially to either of two popes, Gregory I. or XIII.— **Gregorian chant,** the prescribed musical ritual of the Roman Catholic Church, ascribed to Pope Gregory (6th century).

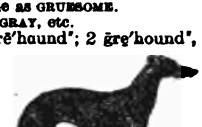
gre-nade', 1 gri-nād'; 2 grē-nād', *n.* An explosive shell, to be thrown by hand.— **gren"a-dier',** 1 gren'a-dīr'; 2 grĕn'a-dēr', *n.* A foot-soldier wearing a special uniform; originally, a soldier who threw grenades.

grew, *imp.* of GROW, *v.*

grew'some, *a.* Same as GRUESOME.

grey, *etc.* Same as GRAY, *etc.*

grey'hound", 1 grē'hound"; 2 grē'hound", *n.* A tall, slender hunting-dog, noted for keen sight and swiftness.



Greyhound. 1/36

grid'dle, } 1 grid'l;
grid'ɪʳ, } 2 grĭd'l, *n.* A shallow pan, for baking thin cakes; a cover for a hole in a cooking-stove.

grid'ɪʳon, 1 grid'ai"ərn; 2 grĭd'ɪʳērn, *n.* A grated utensil for broiling.

gride, 1 graid; 2 grīd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [GRID'ED; GRID'ING.] To make a harsh, grating sound; grate. **II.** *n.* The sound so made.

grief, 1 grīf; 2 grēf, *n.* **1.** Sorrow; regret; lamentation. **2.** Affliction; grievance.

grieve, } 1 grīv; 2 grēv, *v.* [GRIEV(E)D[d]; **griev**ʳ, } GRIEV'ING.] **I.** *t.* To oppress with grief; afflict. **II.** *i.* To sorrow.— **griev'ance,** *n.* A cause of annoyance; wrong done.— **griev'ous,** *a.* Causing grief or injury; harmful; distressing; severe.— **griev'ous-ly,** *adv.*— **griev'ous-ness,** *n.*

grif'fin, 1 grif'in; 2 grĭf'in, *n.* A fabulous creature, half lion, half eagle.

grill, } 1 gril; 2 grĭl, *vt. & vi.* To broil.
grilʳ, } — **grill'room",** *n.* An eating-room where grilling is done.

grim, 1 grim; 2 grĭm, *a.* Stern and forbidding; harsh; formidable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

gri-mace', 1 gri-mās'; 2 grĭ-māç'. **I.** *vi.* To make grimaces. **II.** *n.* A distortion of the features, as in contempt or pretense.

gri-mal'kin, 1 gri-mal'[*or* -māl']kin; 2 grĭ-māl'[*or* -mal']kin, *n.* An old cat.

grime, 1 groim; 2 grīm. **I.** *vt.* [GRIMED; GRIM'ING.] To soil; begrime. **II.** *n.* That which soils; dirt ground in.— **grim'y,** *a.*

grin, 1 grin; 2 grĭn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [GRINNED, GRIND[d]; GRIN'NING.] To make by grinning; show the teeth, as in suppressed laughter. **II.** *n.* The act of grinning; a broad smile.

grind, 1 graind; 2 grīnd, *v.* [GROUND, 1 graund, 2 ground; GRIND'ING.] **I.** *t.* To wear down or pulverize by friction; sharpen; chafe; oppress; harass. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be chafed, polished, or sharpened by rubbing. **2.** To toil mechanically.— **grind'er,** *n.* One who or that which grinds; a molar tooth.— **grind'stone",** *n.* A flat circular stone turning on an axis, for sharpening tools.

grip, 1 grip; 2 grĭp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [GRIPPED[t], GRIPT[t]; GRIP'PING.] To gripe; grasp. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of grasping firmly; a firm grasp. **2.** A handle; gripping mechanism.

gripe, 1 graip; 2 grīp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [GRIPED[t]; GRIP'ING.] **1.** To grasp. **2.** To give pain to (the bowels); distress; suffer; be extortionate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A firm hold; grip; oppressive control. **2.** *pl.* Intermittent pains in the bowels.

grippe, } 1 grip; 2 grĭp, *n.* Severe influen-
grip, } za or epidemic catarrh.

gris'ly, 1 griz'li; 2 grĭz'ly, *a.* Savage-looking; fearful.

grist, 1 grist; 2 grĭst, *n.* **1.** A portion of grain to be ground. **2.** A supply.— **grist'mill",** *n.* A mill for grinding grain.

gris'tle, 1 gris'l; 2 grĭs'l, *n.* Tough, elastic animal tissue; cartilage.— **gris'tly,** 1 gris'li; 2 grĭs'ly, *a.*

grit[1], 1 grit; 2 grĭt, *n.* **1.** Rough, hard particles; sand or gravel. **2.** Firmness of character; courage.— **grit'ti-ness,** *n.*— **grit'ty,** 1 grit'i; 2 grĭt'y, *a.*

grit[2], *n.* **1.** Coarse meal. **2.** *pl.* Grain hulled or granulated.

Grizzly Bear. 1/15

griz'zle, }
griz'lɪʳ, } 1 griz'l; 2 grĭz'l, *n.* A mixture of white and black; gray.— **griz'zled,** *a.* Gray.— **griz'zly,** *a.* Grayish; somewhat gray.— **grizzly bear,** a large, ferocious, griz-

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sly-gray or brownish bear of western North America.

groan, 1 grōn; 2 ǧrōn. **I.** *vi.* To utter a groan. **II.** *n.* A low, murmuring sound, as of distress.—**groan'ing,** *n.*

groat, 1 grōt; 2 ǧrōt, *n.* A former English silver coin: fourpence; a trifle.

groats, 1 grōts; 2 ǧrōts, *n. pl.* Hulled and crushed oats or wheat.

gro'cer, 1 grō'sər; 2 ǧrō'çēr, *n.* One who deals in grocéries.—**gro'cer-y,** 1 grō'sər-i; 2 ǧrō'çēr-y, *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] **1.** [U. S.] A grocer's store or shop. **2.** *pl.* Household supplies for the table.

grog, 1 greg; 2 ǧrōǧ, *n.* A mixture of spirits and water.—**grog'gy,** *a.*—**grog's shop",** *n.* A liquor-saloon.

groin, 1 grein; 2 ǧrōin, *n.* **1.** *Anat.* The crease where the thigh joins the abdomen. **2.** *Arch.* The line of intersection of two arches.

groom, 1 grūm; 2 ǧrōōm. **I.** *vi.* To take care of, as a horse. **II.** *n.* **1.** A person who cares for horses in the stable; hostler. **2.** A bridegroom. **3].** A menial; servitor.

groove, } 1 grūv; 2 grōōv. **I.** *vt.* [GROOV(E)D[3];
groov'y, } GROOV'ING.] To form a groove in; shape like a groove. **II.** *n.* **1.** A furrow or long hollow, as cut by a tool. **2.** A fixed routine.

grope, 1 grōp; 2 ǧrōp, *vt. & vi.* [GROPED[4]; GROP'ING.] To feel one's way; search uncertainly.—**grop'ing-ly,** *adv.*

gros'beak", 1 grōs'bik'; 2 ǧrōs'bēk', *n.* One of various birds having a large, stout beak, as the cardinal redbird of North America.

gross, 1 grōs; 2 ǧrōs. **I.** *a.* **1.** Large and coarse; glaring, as a fault. **2.** Entire. **3.** Indelicate; obscene. **4.** Dull; stupid. **II.** *n.* [GROSS, *pl.*] **1.** Twelve dozen, as a unit. **2.** The greater part; mass; entire amount. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

grot, 1 gret; 2 ǧrōt, *n.* [Poet.] A grotto.

gro-tesque', 1 gro-tesk'; 2 ǧro-tēsk', *a.* Ludicrously odd or extravagant; fantastic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

grot'to, 1 gret'o; 2 ǧrōt'o, *n.* A small picturesque cave.

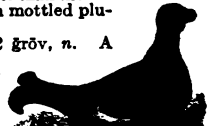
ground[d], 1 ground; 2 ǧround, *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To found; establish; train in first principles. **2.** To fix in the ground; run aground. **II.** *i.* To run aground; fall to the ground.

ground, *imp. & pp.* of GRIND, *v.*

ground, *n.* **1.** The surface of the earth; land. **2.** A base; starting-point; reason. **3.** *pl.* Dregs.—**ground's hog",** *n.* The woodchuck.—**ground'less,** *a.* Without foundation, reason, or cause. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**ground'ling,** *n.* **1.** Any animal that lives on the ground. **2.** An underling or base person.—**ground'nut",** *n.* A peanut.—**ground'-plan",** *n.* The plan of the ground floor of a building.—**g.-rent,** *n.* The rent of grounds leased for building.—**ground'-work",** *n.* A fundamental part; basis.

group, 1 grūp; 2 ǧrup. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To form into a group or groups. **II.** *n.* A small assemblage or collection; company; cluster.

grouse, 1 graus; 2 ǧrous, *n. sing. & pl.* A game-bird, smaller than the domestic hen, with mottled plumage.



Grouse. 1/18

grove, 1 grōv; 2 ǧrōv, *n.* A small wood.

grov'el, 1 grev'l; 2 ǧrōv'l, *vi.* [-ELED or -ELLED, -ELD[3]; -EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To creep on the earth; delight in what is low; be abject or mean.—**grov'el-er, -el-ler,** *n.*

grow, 1 grō; 2 ǧrō, *v.* [GREW, 1 grū, 2 ǧry; GROWN; GROW'ING.] **I.** *i.* To raise, as a crop. **II.** *i.* **1.** To increase in bulk, as a living organism; develop. **2.** To pass to a certain state; as, to *grow* cold. **-er,** *n.*

growl, 1 graul; 2 ǧrowl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter in a surly tone; utter a growl; grumble. **II.** *n.* The guttural sound made by an angry animal; grumbling.—**growl'er,** *n.*

grown, 1 grōn; 2 ǧrōn, *pp.* of GROW, *v.*

growth, 1 grōth; 2 ǧrōth, *n.* **1.** Gradual increase, as of a living organism; augmentation; progress; promotion. **2.** Anything grown; product; effect.

grub, 1 grub; 2 ǧrūb, *vt. & vi.* [GRUBBED, GRUBD[3]; GRUB'BING.] To dig up or out; dig; drudge.—**grub'ber,** *n.*

grub, *n.* The larva of an insect.

grudge, 1 gruj; 2 ǧrūdǧ. **I.** *vt.* [GRUDGED, GRUDGD[3]; GRUDG'ING.] To envy; begrudge; give reluctantly. **II.** *n.* **1.** Ill will cherished, as for some remembered wrong. **2.** Reluctance.—**grudg'ing-ly,** *adv.* In a grudging manner; with reluctance or ill will.

gru'el, 1 grū'el; 2 ǧry'ēl, *n.* A semiliquid food made by boiling meal in water or milk.

grue'some, } 1 grū'səm; 2 ǧry'som, *a.*
grew'some, } Inspiring horror and repulsion; repulsive; horrible.

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gruff, 1 gruf; 2 ğrŭf, *a.* Rough or morose; surly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [surly.

grum, 1 grum; 2 ğrŭm, *a.* Morose;

grum'ble, } 1 grum'bl; 2 ğrŭm'bl. **I.** *vt.*
grum'bl[r], } & *vi.* [GRUM'BL(E)D[r]; GRUM'-BLING.] To murmur; growl; mutter; complain. **II.** *n.* The act of grumbling; a complaint; murmur.— **grum'bler,** *n.*— **grum'bling,** *pa.* & *n.*

Grun'dy, 1 grun'dı; 2 ğrŭn'dy, **Mrs.** A character in Morton's comedy *Speed the Plough:* used to typify society in general, regarded as a censor of morals.

grunt, 1 grunt; 2 ğrŭnt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To utter as a grunt; emit a grunt; murmur; complain. **II.** *n.* A short, guttural sound, as of a hog.— **grunt'er,** *n.* One that grunts; a hog.

gua'no, 1 gwā'no; 2 ğwā'no, *n.* The excrement of sea-birds: used as a fertilizer.

guar"an-tee', } 1 gar'ən-tī'; 2 ğär'an-tē'.
gar"an-tee'[r], } **I.** *vt.* [-TEED'; -TEE'ING.] To warrant; secure against loss or damage. **II.** *n.* A guarantty.

guar'an-tor", 1 gar'ən-tōr"; 2 ğär'an-tôr", *n.* One who or that which guarantees or warrants.

guar'an-ty, } 1 gar'ən-tı; 2 ğär'an-ty, *n.*
gar'an-ty[r], } [-TIES[s], *pl.*] An undertaking by one person to be answerable for an obligation of another; the act of making sure, or that which assures.

guard, } 1 gärd; 2 ğärd. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To
gard[s], } protect; defend; watch over; be on one's guard. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who or that which protects or defends. **2.** Watchful oversight; an attitude or condition of defense. **3.** One having charge, as of a train, or of baggage.— **guard'ed,** 1 gärd'ed; 2 ğärd'ĕd, *pa.* Exhibiting caution; circumspect. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **guard'i-an,** 1 gard'ı-ən; 2 ğärd'ı-an, *n.* **1.** A person who legally has the care of another, as of a minor. **2.** A guard; warden.— **guard'i-an-ship,** *n.*

gua'va, 1 gwā'və; 2 ğwā'va, *n.* A tropical American tree or its fruit, from which guava jelly is made.

gu"ber-na-to'ri-al, 1 giū"bər-nə-tō'rı-əl; 2 ğū"bĕr-na-tō'ri-al, *a.* [U. S.] Of or pertaining to a governor.

gudg'eon[1], 1 guj'ən; 2 ğŭdg'on, *n.* **1.** An Old World fish, very easily caught. **2.** A simpleton. [shaft; a pin.

gudg'eon[2], *n.* *Mech.* The bearing of a

guer'don, 1 gūr'dən; 2 ğĕr'don, *n.* Reward; recompense.

guer-ril'la, 1 ge-ril'ə; 2 ğĕ-rīl'a, *n.* One of an irregular band of soldiers.

guess, } 1 ges; 2 ğĕs. **I[t].** *vt.* & *vi.* To
gess[p], } jecture; surmise; find out by conjecture; divine. **II.** *n.* A tentative opinion; a supposition; surmise; conjecture.

guest, } 1 gest; 2 ğĕst, *n.* A visitor; boarder.
gest[p], }

guf-faw', 1 gu-fô'; 2 ğŭ-fa', *n.* A shout of boisterous laughter.

guide, 1 gaid; 2 ğīd. **I.** *vt.* [GUID'ED[d]; GUID'ING.] To conduct in a path; lead; manage; train. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who leads another in any path. **2.** Something serving to guide; a guide-book. — **gui'dance,** 1 gai'dəns; 2 ğī'danç, *n.* The act of guiding; a leading; direction.— **guide'-board",** **g.-post,** *n.* A board or post to direct travelers.— **g.-book,** *n.* A book for travelers and tourists, telling of places, sights, routes, etc.

gui'don, 1 gai'dən; 2 ğī'don, *n.* A forked guide-flag carried by a cavalry company or a mounted battery; also, the officer who carries it.

guild, etc. Same as GILD, etc.

guile, 1 gail; 2 ğīl, *n.* Deceit; stratagem. — **guile'ful,** *a.* Full of deceit or guile.— **guile'less,** *a.* Free from guile; artless.

guil"lo-tine', 1 gil'o-tīn'; 2 ğīl'o-tīn', *vt.* [-TINED'; -TIN'ING.] To behead with the guillotine.

guil'lo-tine", *n.* An instrument for beheading criminals by the fall of a weighted knife: used by the French.

guilt, 1 gilt; 2 ğĭlt, *n.* **1.** Desert of condemnation or punishment. **2.** Wickedness.— **guilt'i-ly,** *adv.*— **guilt'i-ness,** *n.*— **guilt'less,** *a.* Free from guilt; innocent. **-ly,** *adv.*— **guilt'y,** 1 gilt'ı; 2 ğĭlt'y, *a.* [GUILT'I-ER; GUILT'I-EST.] Having incurred guilt; involving guilt; deserving punishment.

guin'ea, 1 gin'ı; 2 ğĭn'e, *n.* A former English gold coin, value 21 shillings or $5.

guin'ea-fowl", *n.* A speckled African fowl, commonly domesticated. **guin'ea-hen"†.**— **guin'ea-pig",** *n.* A small South-American rodent.

guise, } 1 gaıs; 2 ğīs, *n.* The external ap-
guize[r], } pearance; seeming; manner; behavior.

gui-tar', 1 gı-tär'; 2 ği-tär', *n.* A musical instrument, having usually six strings played with the fingers.

gulch, 1 gulch; 2 ğŭlch, *n.* A ravine.

gulf, 1 gulf; 2 ğŭlf, *n.* **1.** A partly enclosed tract of water smaller than a sea. **2.** An abyss; chasm.

gull, 1 gul; 2 ğŭl, *vt.* To impose upon; outwit.

gull[1], *n.* A long-winged water-fowl. See illus. on next page.

gull[2], *n.* **1.** A credulous person; dupe. **2.** A deceit.

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gul'let, 1 gul'et; 2 ğül'ĕt, *n.* The esophagus.

gul'li-ble, } 1 gul'i-bl; 2 ğül'i-bl, *a.* Ca-
gul'li-bl², } pable of being gulled; simple; credulous.— **gul"li-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

gul'ly, 1 gul'i; 2 ğül'y, *n.* [GUL'LIES², *pl.*] A channel cut by running water; a narrow ravine.

Great Black-backed Gull. 1/10

gulp, 1 gulp; 2 ğülp. **I.**[t] *vt.* To swallow eagerly and in large drafts. **II.** *n.* A huge swallow.

gum, 1 gum; 2 ğ ŭm, *vt.* & *vi.* [GUMMED, GUMD²; GUM'MING.] To smear, stiffen, or stick with gum; become stiff and sticky.

gum¹, *n.* **1.** The hardened sap of certain trees or shrubs. **2.** India-rubber.— **gum'mi-ness,** *n.*— **gum'my,** *a.* [GUM'MI-ER; GUM'MI-EST.] Like or covered with gum; viscous; sticky.— **gum'-tree",** *n.* A gum-producing tree of the United States and Australia.

gum², *n.* The fleshy tissue that invests the necks of the teeth.— **gum'-boil",** *n.* A small boil formed on the gum.

gum'bo, 1 gum'bo; 2 ğŭm'bo, *n.* [Southern U. S.] **1.** The okra-plant or its pods; also a soup flavored with okra. **2.** *Geol.* A stratified formation found in the Mississippi valley. **3.** The Creole patois in Louisiana.

gun, 1 gun; 2 ğŭn. **I.** *vi.* [GUNNED, GUND²; GUN'NING.] [U. S.] To shoot with a gun. **II.** *n.* A metal tube for firing projectiles by the force of gunpowder or other explosive.— **gun'-bar"rel,** *n.* The tube of a gun.— **gun'boat",** *n.* Formerly, a small vessel having one gun; now, a man-of-war next in size below a cruiser.— **gun'cot"ton,** *n.* A compound prepared by treating cotton with nitric and sulfuric acids.— **gun'ner,** *n.* One who uses or operates a gun.— **gun'ner-y,** *n.*— **gun'ning,** *n.* The sport of hunting game with a gun.— **gun'pow"der,** *n.* An explosive mixture of niter, charcoal, and sulfur.— **gun'shot".** **I.** *a.* Made by the shot of a gun. **II.** *n.* The range or reach of a gun.— **gun'smith",** *n.* One who makes or repairs firearms.— **gun'-stock,** *n.* The wooden part of a gun holding the lock and the barrel.

gun'ny, 1 gun'i; 2 ğŭn'y, *n.* [GUN'NIES², *pl.*] Coarse sacking of jute or hemp.

gun'wale, 1 gun'el *or* gun'wēl; 2 ğŭn'el *or* ğŭn'wāl, *n.* *Naut.* The upper edge of a vessel's side.

gur'gle, } 1 gŭr'gl; 2 ğŭr'ğl. **I.** *vi.* [GUR-
gur'gl², } GL(E)D²; GUR'GLING.] To flow with a murmuring sound. **II.** *n.* A gurgling flow or sound.

gush, 1 gush; 2 ğŭsh. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* [GUSHED'[t], GUSHT²; GUSH'ING.] To pour forth or flow out freely; make an extravagant display of affection or sentiment. **II.** *n.* A sudden outpouring of fluid; an extravagant display of sentiment.— **gush'ing,** *pa.*— **gush'ing-ly,** *adv.*

gus'set, 1 gus'et; 2 ğŭs'ĕt, *n.* A triangular piece of cloth fitted into a garment.

gust¹, 1 gust; 2 ğŭst, *n.* A violent blast of wind; sudden outburst of feeling.— **gust'i-ness,** *n.*— **gust'y,** *a.*

gust², *n.* Taste; relish.— **gus'ta-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to the sense of taste.

gus'to, 1 gus'to; 2 ğŭs'to, *n.* Keen enjoyment; relish.

gut, 1 gut; 2 ğŭt. **I.** *vt.* [GUT'TED[d]; GUT'TING.] To disembowel; despoil; plunder. **II.** *n.* The alimentary canal; an intestine: not in best usage.

gut'ta-per'cha, 1 gut'ə-pūr'chə; 2 ğŭt'a-pĕr'cha, *n.* A horny substance, softening with heat, obtained from a Malayan evergreen tree.

gut'ter, 1 gut'ər; 2 ğŭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To form a channel in; become channeled. **II.** *n.* A channel to carry off rain-water, as along the eaves of a house or at the side of a road; a trench; trough.

gut'tur-al, 1 gut'ur-əl; 2 ğŭt'ŭr-al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or formed in the throat. **II.** *n.* A sound produced in the throat. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

guy¹, 1 gai; 2 ğĭ, *n.* A stay-rope, as for steadying a mast.

guy². **I.** *vt.* To ridicule; quiz. **II.** *n.* A person of grotesque appearance.

guz'zle, } 1 guz'l; 2 ğŭz'l, *vt.* & *vi.* [GUZ-
guz'l², } ZLED, GUZ'LD²; GUZ'ZLING.] To drink immoderately.— **guz'zler,** *n.*

gym-na'si-um, 1 jim-nē'zi-um *or* -zum; 2 ğym-nā'si-ŭm *or* -shŭm, *n.* [-A or -UMS, *pl.*] **1.** A place for gymnastic exercises. **2.** A Latin or classical school, as in Germany. —**gym'nast,** *n.* An athlete.— **gym-nas'tic.** **I.** *a.* Relating to gymnastics. **II.** *n.* Disciplinary exercise; a feat of bodily skill: generally in the plural.

gyp'sum, 1 jip'sum; 2 ğyp'sŭm, *n.* Sulfate of lime: when calcined, called *plaster of Paris.*

Gyp'sy, etc. See GIPSY.

gy'ral, 1 jai'rəl; 2 ğĭ'ral, *a.* **1.** Having a circular or whirling motion. **2.** *Anat.*

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Of or pertaining to the convolutions of the brain.

gy'rate, 1 jai'rēt; 2 ǵī'rāt, *vi.* [GY'RAT-ED[d]; GY'RAT-ING.] To rotate or revolve; move in a spiral, as a cyclone.— **gy-ra'tion,** 1 jai-rē'shən; 2 ǵī-rā'shon, *n.* A whirling or rotating.— **gy'ra-to-ry,** 1 jai'rə-to-ri; 2 ǵī'rə-to-ry, *a.* Having a circular motion.

gy'ro-scope, 1 jai'ro-skōp; 2 ǵī'ro-scōp, *n.* A heavy rotating wheel that may be made to revolve as if independent of gravitation.— **gy"ro-scop'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to or like the gyroscope or its motion.

Gyroscope.

gyve, 1 jaiv; 2 ǵīv, *n.* A fetter.

H

H, h, 1 ēch; 2 āch, *n.* [AITCHES, H's, or *Hs,* 1 ēch'əz; 2 āch'ēs, *pl.*] The eighth letter in the English alphabet.

ha, 1 hā; 2 hä, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise, joy, grief, laughter, etc.

ha'be-as cor'pus, 1 hē'bi-əs kōr'pus; 2 hä'be-as cōr'pûs. *Law.* A writ requiring a person in custody to be brought before a court.

hab'er-dash"er, 1 hab'er-dash"ər; 2 häb'-ēr-däsh"ēr, *n.* A dealer in gentlemen's furnishings, etc.

ha-bil'i-ment, 1 hə-bil'i-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* A garment: in the plural, dress; garb.

hab'it, 1 hab'it; 2 häb'it, *n.* **1.** An acquired tendency toward the repetition of an act or thought; habitual course of action or conduct. **2.** Habitual condition; temperament. **3.** An outer garment; costume; a woman's dress for horseback-riding.

hab'it-a-ble, } 1 hab'it-ə-bl; 2 häb'it-a-bl,
hab'it-a-bl[e], } *a.* Fit to be inhabited.

hab'i-tat, 1 hab'i-tat; 2 häb'i-tät, *n.* The region where a plant or animal usually lives or is found.

hab"i-ta'tion, 1 hab"i-tē'shən; 2 häb"i-tä'shon, *n.* **1.** A place of abode. **2.** The act or state of inhabiting.

ha-bit'u-al, 1 hə-bich'u-[*or* -bit'yu-]əl; 2 ha-bich'u-[*or* -bit'yu-]al, *a.* Pertaining to or resulting from habit; usual; ordinary; inveterate.— **ha-bit'u-al-ly,** *adv.*

ha-bit'u-ate, 1 hə-bich'u-[*or* -bit'yu-]ēt; 2 ha-bich'u-[*or* -bit'yu-]ät, *vt.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To make familiar by use; accustom.— **ha-bit"u-a'tion,** *n.*

hab'i-tude, 1 hab'i-tūd; 2 häb'i-tūd, *n.* Habitual method; habit; customary association.

ha-bit"u-ē', 1 hə-bich"u-ē'; 2 ha-bich"u-ē', *n.* A habitual frequenter, as of a social resort.

hack, 1 hak; 2 häk, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To cut at random; chop; notch **2.** To emit a short, dry cough.

hack[1], *n.* A gash made by or as by a sharp instrument.

hack[2], *n.* **1.** A horse kept for hire. **2.** [U. S.] A hackney-coach. **3.** A drudge.

hack'le, } 1 hak'l; 2 häk'l. **I.** *vt.* [HACK'-
hack'l[e], } L(E)D[d]; HACK'LING.] To hatchel; tear. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hatchel. **2.** Unspun fiber, as raw silk. **3.** A feather from the neck or back of a cock.

hack'ney, 1 hak'ni; 2 häk'ny. **I.** *vt.* To use up; make stale by repetition. **II.** *a.* Let out for hire; common. **III.** *n.* **1.** One of a valued breed of horses. **2.** A horse kept for hire. **3.** A hackney-coach. — **hack'ney-coach",** *n.* A coach plying for hire.

had, 1 had; 2 häd, *imp.* of HAVE, *v.*

had'dock, 1 had'ək; 2 häd'ok, *n.* A food-fish of the North Atlantic.

Ha'des, 1 hē'dīz; 2 hä'dēg, *n.* The condition and abode of the dead.

haft, 1 haft; 2 häft, *n.* The handle of a knife.

hag, 1 hag; 2 häg, *n.* A forbidding or malicious old woman.— **hag'gish,** *a.* Like a hag.

hag'gard, 1 hag'ərd; 2 häg'ard, *a.* Worn and gaunt in appearance.

hag'gle, } 1 hag'l; 2 häg'l, *v.* [HAG'GLED,
hag'l[e], } HAG'LD[d]; HAG'GLING.] **I.** *t.* To hack; mangle. **II.** *i.* To chaffer; bargain; cavil.

hail[1], 1 hēl; 2 häl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To pour out like hail; pour down hail. **II.** *n.* Frozen rain or congealed vapor, falling in pellets.— **hail'stone",** *n.* A pellet of hail.

hail[2]. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To salute; call to; give a loud call. **II.** *n.* A call to attract attention; greeting. **III.** *interj.* An exclamation of greeting.— **hail'-fel"low,** 1 hēl'-fel'o; 2 häl'-fēl'o, *n.* A close companion.

hair, 1 hār; 2 hâr, *n.* A filament growing from the skin of an animal; such filaments collectively; any similar outgrowth. — **hair'breadth",** *n.* A hair's breadth; an extremely small distance: used adjectively.—

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hair'cloth", *n.* A fabric having a warp of either cotton or linen with a horsehair filling. — **hair'dress"er**, *n.* A barber.— **h.-dressing**, *n.*— **hair'less**, *a.* Destitute of hair.— **hair'lip"**, *n.* Same as HARELIP.— **hair'pin"**, *n.* A pin for supporting the hair or headdress.— **h.-splitter**, *n.*— **h.-splitting**, *a.* & *n.* Denoting the making of very fine or trivial distinctions.— **h.-spring**, *n.* The fine spring of the balance-wheel, as in a watch.— **h.-trigger**, *n.* A secondary trigger that instantaneously releases the main trigger of a firearm.— **hair'y**, *a.* Covered with, consisting of, or like hair.— **hair'l-ness**, *n.*

hal'berd, 1 hal'bərd; 2 häl'bərd, *n.* A weapon in the form of a battle-ax and pike combined, at the end of a long staff.— **hal"ber-dier'**, *n.* A soldier armed with a halberd.

Halberd.

hal'cy-on, 1 hal'sı-ən; 2 häl'çy-on. **I.** *a.* Calm; peaceful. **II.** *n.* A kingfisher.

hale, 1 hēl; 2 häl, *vt.* [HALED; HAL'ING.] To drag by force; haul; lug.

hale, *a.* Of sound and vigorous health; robust.

half, 1 haf; 2 häf. **I.** *a.* Having half of a standard value; partial. **II.** *n.* [HALVES[s], *pl.*] One of the two equal parts into which a thing is or may be divided. **III.** *adv.* To the extent of a half; partially.— **half"-breed"**, *a.* & *n.* Half of one blood and half of another; one of such extraction. **h.-blood‡.**— **h.-brother**, *n.* A brother related through only one parent.— **h.-caste**, *a.* & *n.* Of mixed European and other blood; one of such extraction.— **h.-hearted**, *a.* Wanting in affection, interest, or sincerity. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*— **h.-mast**, *n.* The position of a flag when half-way up the staff.— **h.-moon**, *n.* The moon when half its disk is lit.— **half'pen"ny**, 1 hāf'[*or* hē']pen'ı *or* hap'ən-ı; 2 häf'[*or* hä']pēn"y *or* häp'ən-y, *n.* [HALF'PENCE[s] or HALF'PEN"NIES[s], *pl.*] A British coin worth half of a penny.— **h.-sister**, *n.* A sister by one parent.— **h. step** (*Mus.*), the smallest interval on ordinary keyboard instruments, as from C to C sharp.— **h.-witted**, *a.* Feeble-minded; idiotic.

hal'i-but, 1 hel'ı-bət; 2 häl'i-bŭt, *n.* A large flat fish of northern seas.

hall, 1 hēl; 2 häl, *n.* A large building or room; entry; passageway.

hal"le-lu'lah, 1 hal'ı-lū'yə; 2 häl"e-lu'ya, *n.* & *interj.* Praise ye the Lord. **hal"le-lu'jah‡.**

hal-loo', 1 ha-lū'; 2 hä-lōō', *interj.* An exclamation used in accosting or calling the attention: used also as verb and noun. **hal-lo'‡.**

hal'low, 1 hal'o; 2 häl'o, *vt.* To devote to sacred use.

Hal"low-e'en', 1 hal'o-ın'; 2 häl"o-ēn', *n.* The evening of Oct. 31, as the vigil of All Saints' Day.

hal-lu"ci-na'tion, 1 ha-liū'sı-nē'shən; 2 hä-lū"çi-nā'shon, *n.* An apparent perception without external cause; delusion.

ha'lo, 1 hē'lo; 2 hā'lo, *n.* A luminous circle, as around the moon.

halt[1], 1 hēlt; 2 hąlt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To limp; falter; hesitate. **II.** *a.* Limping; lame. **III.** *n.* The act of limping; lameness.

halt[2]. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To stop. **II.** *n.* A complete stop, as of marching troops.

hal'ter, 1 hēl'tər; 2 hąl'tĕr, *n.* A strap or rope by which to hold a horse; a hangman's rope.

halve, } 1 hav; 2 hăv, *vt.* [HALV(E)D[s]; HALV'-
halv[v], } ING.] To divide into halves.

halves, 1 havz; 2 hăvs, *n.* Plural of HALF.

hal'yard, 1 hal'yərd; 2 häl'yard, *n.* *Naut.* A rope for hoisting a sail, a yard, or a flag.

ham, 1 ham; 2 hăm, *n.* The thigh of an animal, as of a hog, prepared for food.

hame, 1 hēm; 2 hām, *n.* One of two curved bars fitted to the collar, that hold the traces of a draft-harness.

ham'let, 1 ham'let; 2 hăm'lĕt, *n.* A little village.

ham'mer, 1 ham'ər; 2 hăm'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To pound; drive; work out laboriously; toil. **II.** *n.* An implement for driving nails, beating, pounding, etc.

Hammers.
1. Claw. 2. Machinists'. 3. Riveting. 4. Bricklayers'. 5. Upholsterers'.

ham'mock, 1 ham'ək; 2 hăm'ok, *n.* A couch of canvas or netting, swung by the ends.

ham'per[1], 1 ham'pər; 2 hăm'pĕr. **I.** *vt.* To hinder. **II.** *n.* **1.** Rigging, etc., on a ship. **2.** A fetter.

ham'per[2]. **I.** *vt.* To put into hampers. **II.** *n.* A large packing-basket.

ham'string", 1 ham'strıŋ"; 2 hăm'strĭng". **I.** *vt.* To cut the hamstring of; cripple. **II.** *n.* A tendon of the human thigh, or of the hind leg of a quadruped.

hand, 1 hand; 2 hănd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To give, pass, deliver, lead, etc., with or as with the hand. **II.** *n.* **1.** The extremity of the arm below the wrist, or something like or acting like it. **2.** Dexterity; touch; performance. **3.** An operative. **4.** Handwriting; signature. **5.** A measure: four inches. **6.** Possession; control. **7.** Side;

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direction.— **hand' bar"row,** *n.* **1.** A litter. **2.** A wheelbarrow.— **hand'bill",** *n.* A small advertising sheet.— **hand'book",** *n.* A small guide-book.— **hand'breadth",** *n.* The breadth of the hand; a palm.— **hand'-cuff",** I†. *v.* To put handcuffs upon. **II.** *n.* One of two iron bands for the wrists, connected by a chain.— **hand'ful,** *n.* As much as a hand can hold.— **hand'maid",** *n.* A female servant. **hand'maid"ent.**— **h.-organ,** *n.* A musical instrument operated by a crank.— **h.-saw,** *n.* A saw made to be used with one hand.— **hand'spike",** *n.* A bar used as a lever.— **hand'writ"ing,** *n.* The form of writing peculiar to a given person; penmanship; written matter.

hand'i-cap, 1 hand'i-kap; 2 hănd'i-căp. **I.** *vt.* [-CAPPED[t], -CAPT[s]; -CAP'PING.] To impose a handicap on; hinder; retard. **II.** *n.* The weighting of the better horses, or the allowance of time or distance in favor of a weaker rival; also, a race so conducted.

hand'i-craft", 1 hand'ı-kraft'; 2 hănd'i-crăft', *n.* Skill with the hands; a mechanical trade.

hand'i-ly, *adv.*, **hand'i-ness,** *n.* See HANDY.

hand'i-work", 1 hand'ı-wŭrk'; 2 hănd'i-wŭrk', *n.* Work done by the hands.

hand'ker-chief, 1 haŋ'kər-chıf; 2 hăŋ'-kĕr-chif, *n.* A kerchief for wiping the face or nose.

han'dle, } 1 han'dl; 2 hăn'dl. **I.** *vt.* [HAN'-
han'dl[e]r, } DL(E)D[r]; HAN'DLING.] To touch; feel; treat; deal in; train. **II.** *n.* That part of an object intended to be grasped with the hand.

hand'some, } 1 han'səm; 2 hăn'som, *a.*
hand'sum[e], } Fine-looking; liberal; magnanimous.— **hand'some-ly,** *adv.* Becomingly; liberally; generously. **-ness,** *n.*

hand'y, 1 hand'ı; 2 hănd'y, *a.* [HAND'I-ER; HAND'I-EST.] **1.** Ready at hand; near by; convenient. **2.** Skilful with the hands. — **hand'i-ly,** *adv.*— **hand'i-ness,** *n.*

hang, 1 haŋ; 2 hăng, *v.* [HUNG, 1 huŋ, 2 hŭng, or HANGED, HANGD[s]; HANG'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To support by attachment to something above; suspend; also, to suspend something on. **2.** To execute on the gallows (with pp. *hanged*). **II.** *i.* **1.** To droop, swing, wave, or flutter from any support. **2.** To suffer death by the gallows. **3.** To depend; wait; cling; hover; rest.— **hang'dog",** *a. & n.* Mean; sneaking; abject; a sneak.— **hang'er,** 1 haŋ'ər; 2 hăng'ĕr, *n.* That which hangs, or on which something is hung; a short cut-and-thrust sword.— **hang'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of suspending; execution on the gallows. **2.** *pl.* Drapery for a room, as tapestry.— **hang'-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A public executioner. — **hang'nail",** *n.* Skin partially torn loose near a finger-nail.

han'gar", 1 haŋ'gär' *or* (*F.*) aŋ'gär'; 2 hăŋ'-gär' *or* (*F.*) ăn'gär', *n.* [F.] A shelter or shed; specif., one adapted to the housing of aeroplanes.

hank, 1 haŋk; 2 hăŋk, *n.* A bundle of two or more skeins of yarn; also, a single skein.

han'ker, 1 haŋ'kər; 2 hăŋ'kĕr, *vi.* To have an incessant desire; hunger; crave. — **han'ker-ing,** *n.*

han'som, 1 han'səm; 2 hăn'som, *n.* A low, two-wheeled, one-horse cab, with driver's seat perched back of the top.

Hansom.

hap, 1 hap; 2 hăp. **I.** *vi.* [HAPPED[t], HAPT[s]; HAP'PING.] To happen; chance. **II.** *n.* **1.** A casual occurrence; happening; chance. **2.** Luck; good fortune.— **hap'haz"ard,** *a. & n.* Accidental; chance; hazard.— **hap'less,** *a.* Having no luck or hap; unfortunate; unhappy.— **hap'-ly,** *adv.* By chance; perhaps.

hap'pen, 1 hap'n; 2 hăp'n, *vi.* To occur or exist by chance; befall; come to pass.

hap'py, 1 hap'ı; 2 hăp'y, *a.* [HAP'PI-ER; HAP'PI-EST.] Enjoying, giving, or expressing pleasure; joyous; blessed; opportune; felicitous; fortunate.— **hap'pi-ly,** *adv.*— **hap'pi-ness,** *n.* The state or quality of being happy; enjoyment; good fortune; felicitousness.

ha'ra-ki'ri, 1 hä'rə-ki'rı; 2 hä'rä-kĭ'rĭ, *n.* A Japanese method of suicide by ripping open the bowels. **ha'ri-ka'ri‡.**

ha-rangue', } 1 hə-raŋ'; 2 ha-răng'. **I.** *vt.*
ha-rang'[s], } & *vi.* [HA-RANG(UE)D'[s]; HA-RANGU'ING.] To utter a harangue to; deliver a harangue. **II.** *n.* An oration; a vehement speech.— **ha-rangu'er,** *n.*

har'ass[t], 1 har'əs; 2 hăr'as, *vt.* To vex; tease; worry.

har'bin-ger, 1 här'bın-jər; 2 hăr'bin-jĕr, [*n.* A forerunner.

har'bor, 1 här'bər; 2 hăr'bor. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To shelter; entertain; find shelter. **II.** *n.* A port or haven; place of refuge and rest.

har'bour, *n.* Harbor: usual spelling in England.

hard, 1 härd; 2 hărd. **I.** *a.* **1.** Solid; firm. **2.** Difficult; rigorous; severe. **3.** Unfeeling; unsparing. **4.** Thoroughgoing and energetic. **5.** Coarse; poor; scanty; offensive. **6.** Containing mineral salts: said of water. **II.** *adv.* In a hard manner. **-ness,** *n.*— **hard'-heart"ed,** *a.* Lacking pity or sympathy; unfeeling; obdurate.

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hard'en, 1 härd'n; 2 härd'n, *vt. & vi.* To make or become hard or harder.— **hard'ened,** *a.*

har'di-hood, 1 här'di-hud; 2 här'di-hōōd, *n.* Sturdy courage; presumption; hardiness.

har'di-ly, 1 här'di-li; 2 här'di-ly, *adv.* With hardihood.

har'di-ness, 1 här'di-nes; 2 här'di-nĕs, *n.* **1.** The state of being hardy. **2.** Intrepidity.

hard'ly, 1 härd'li; 2 härd'ly, *adv.* **1.** With difficulty. **2.** Scarcely; not quite. **3.** Improbably.

hard'ship, 1 härd'ship; 2 härd'ship, *n.* Something hard to endure, as exposure or injustice.

hard'tack", 1 härd'tak"; 2 härd'tăk", *n.* Large, unsalted, hard-baked biscuit, as for army use.

hard'ware", 1 härd'wär"; 2 härd'wär", *n.* Manufactured articles of metal.

har'dy, 1 här'di; 2 här'dy, *a.* [HAR'DI-ER; HAR'DI-EST.] Inured to hardship; robust; bold; audacious.

hare, 1 här; 2 hâr, *n.* A swift, timid, long-eared rodent with cleft upper lip.— **hare'bell",** *n.* A perennial herb with blue bell-shaped flowers.— **hare'brained",** *a.* Foolish; flighty; giddy — **hare'lip",** *n.* A cleft upper lip, like a hare's.

ha'rem, 1 hē'rem; 2 hā'rĕm, *n.* The women's apartments in a Mohammedan household; also, the women occupying them. [meat and vegetables.

har'i-cot, 1 har'i-kō; 2 hăr'i-cō, *n.* A stew of

ha'ri-ka'ri, *n.* See HARA-KIRI.

hark[t], 1 härk; 2 härk, *vi.* To harken; listen.

hark'en, } 1 härk'n; 2 härk'n, *vt. & vi.*
heark'en, } To hear by listening; listen.

har'le-quin, 1 här'li-kwin; 2 hăr'le-kwin, *n.* A buffoon. [tute.

har'lot, 1 här'lət; 2 hăr'lot, *n.* A prosti-

harm, 1 härm; 2 härm. **I.** *vt.* To injure; hurt **II.** *n.* That which inflicts injury or loss; injury; hurt; wrong.— **harm'ful,** *a.* Having power to injure; noxious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **harm'less,** *a.* **1.** Not harmful. **2.** Without hurt, loss, or liability. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

har-mon'ic, 1 har-men'ik; 2 hăr-mŏn'ie. **I.** *a.* Producing or relating to harmony. **-i-cal**[t]. **II.** *n.* **1.** An attendant or secondary tone. **2.** A note on a stringed instrument, produced by lightly stopping a string. — **har-mon'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

har'mo-ny, 1 här'mo-ni; 2 hăr'mo-ny, *n.* [-NIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** Agreement of musical sounds. **2.** Accord, as in feeling or action; symmetry; unanimity; unity.— **har-mo'ni-ous,** 1 här-mō'ni-us; 2 hăr-mō'ni-ŭs, *a.* Possessing harmony; concordant; musical; peaceable; symmetrical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **har'mo-nize** or **-nise,** *vt. & vi.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To make or become harmonious.

har'ness, 1 hār'nes; 2 hăr'nĕs. **I.**[t] *vt.* To equip with harness or with armor. **II.** *n.* **1.** The equipment of a horse or other draft-animal; tackle. **2.** Equipment for any work; active service. **3.** Defensive armor.

harp, 1 härp; 2 härp. **I.**[t] *vi.* **1.** To revert to something incessantly; dwell unduly: with *on* or *upon*. **2.** To play on the harp. **II.** *n.* A stringed musical instrument played with the fingers.— **harp'er,** 1 härp'er; 2 härp'er, *n.* One who plays the harp. **harp'ist**[t].

Harp.

har-poon', 1 har-pūn'; 2 hăr-pōōn'. **I.** *vt.* To strike with a harpoon. **II.** *n.* A barbed missile weapon, carrying a long cord for striking whales or the like.

harp'si-chord, 1 härp'si-kōrd; 2 härp'si-cōrd, *n.* An old-fashioned musical instrument, resembling the pianoforte.

har'py, 1 har'pi; 2 hăr'py, *n.* [HAR'PIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** A plunderer; extortioner. **2.** *Myth.* A rapacious and filthy winged monster. **3.** A large American eagle.

har'que-bus, 1 hār'kwi-bus; 2 hăr'kwe-bŭs, *n.* An ancient hand-firearm.

har'ri-dan, 1 har'i-dən; 2 hăr'i-dan, *n.* A vixenish old woman; hag.

har'ri-er[1], 1 har'i-ər; 2 hăr'i-ĕr, *n.* One who or that which harries; a buzzard-like bird destructive to poultry.

har'ri-er[2], *n.* A small dog used in hunting hares.

har'row, 1 har'o; 2 hăr'o. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To work with a harrow, as land. **2.** To pain; grieve; torment. **II.** *n.* A frame set with teeth for leveling plowed ground. — **har'row-ing-ly,** *adv.*

har'ry, 1 har'i; 2 hăr'y, *vt. & vi.* [HAR'RIED, 1 -id, 2 -id; HAR'RY-ING.] To pillage; strip; harass.

harsh, 1 härsh; 2 härsh, *a.* Grating or rough; irritating; severe. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hars'let, *n.* Same as HASLET.

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hart, 1 härt; 2 härt, *n.* The male of the red deer.— **harts'horn",** *n.* A preparation of ammonia, used as smelling-salts.

har'vest, 1 här'vest; 2 här'vĕst. **I**[d]. *vt.* To gather, as a crop; reap. **II.** *n.* A ripened crop, as of grain; the time of gathering; product; return.— **har'vest-er,** *n.* A harvest-worker; a machine that harvests grain.— **har'vest-home",** *n.* The season of gathering the harvest; an old English festival then observed, or the song then sung.

har'vey, } 1 här'vi, här'vi-oiz; 2 här'vy.
har'vey-ize, } här'vy-iz, *vt.* **1.** To harden, as steel plate, by a process invented by the English physician, H. A. *Harvey,* 1578–1657. **2.** To cover or protect such plates.

has, 1 haz; 2 hăs, *3d per. sing. pres. ind.* of HAVE, *v.*

hash, 1 hash; 2 hăsh. **I**[t]. *vt.* To chop into small pieces. **II.** *n.* A dish of hashed and cooked meat.

hash'ish, 1 hash'ish; 2 hăsh'ish, *n.* An intoxicating preparation of Indian hemp.

hash'eesh‡.

has'let, 1 has'let; 2 hăs'lĕt, *n.* The heart, liver, lungs, etc., of an animal, used as food.

hasp, 1 hasp; 2 hăsp. **I**[t]. *vt.* To fasten, as with a hasp. **II.** *n.* A fastening passing over a staple and secured as by a padlock.

has'sock, 1 has'ek; 2 hăs'ok, *n.* A thick cushion for a footstool.

hast, 1 hast; 2 hăst, *3d per. sing. pres. ind.* of HAVE, *v.*

haste, 1 hĕst; 2 hăst. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HAST'ED[d], HAST'ING.] To hasten. **II.** *n.* Quickness; speed; dispatch; hurry.— **hast'en,** *vt. & vi.* To make haste; dispatch; be quick.— **hast'y,** *a.* [HAST'I-ER; HAST'I-EST.] Acting or done with haste; rash; impetuous; irascible.— **hast'i-ly,** *adv.*— **hast'i-ness,** *n.*

hat, 1 hat; 2 hăt, *n.* A covering for the head.

hatch[1t], } 1 hach; 2 hăch, *vt. & vi.* To
hatch[r], } bring or come forth from the egg, as young birds.

hatch[2t], *vt.* To mark with parallel or crossed lines.

hatch[1], *n.* The act of hatching, or the brood hatched.

hatch[2], *n.* An opening in a deck, floor, or roof; also, its cover.

hatch'el, 1 hach'el; 2 hăch'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* [HATCH'ELED OF HATCH'ELLED; HATCH'EL-ING OF HATCH'EL-LING.] To comb, as flax or hemp. **II.** *n.* An implement for combing flax, etc.

hatch'et, 1 hach'et; 2 hăch'ĕt, *n.* A small short-handled ax, for use with one hand.

hatch'way", 1 hach'wē"; 2 hăch'wā", *n.* [A hatch.

hate, 1 hēt; 2 hăt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HAT'ED[d]; HAT'ING.] To regard with hatred; detest; cherish hatred. **II.** *n.* Intense aversion; animosity; malignity.— **hate'ful,** *a.* Exciting strong aversion; odious; feeling or manifesting hatred. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hath, 1 hath; 2 hăth, *3d per. sing. pres. ind.* of HAVE, *v.*

ha'tred, 1 hē'tred; 2 hā'trĕd, *n.* Bitter [aversion; enmity.

hat'ter, 1 hat'ər; 2 hăt'ĕr, *n.* One who makes or deals in hats.

haugh'ty, 1 hē'ti; 2 hą'ty, *a.* [HAUGH'TI-ER; HAUGH'TI-EST.] Proud and disdainful.— **haugh'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **haugh'ti-ness,** *n.*

haul, 1 hōl; 2 hąl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To draw or drag with force; transport by pulling. **II.** *n.* A pulling with force; something hauled in, as a draft of fishes.

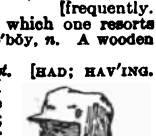
haunch, 1 hänch *or* hēnch; 2 hänch *or* hąnch, *n.* **1.** The fleshy part of the hip. **2.** The part of an arch on either side of its crown.

haunt[d], 1 hänt *or* hēnt; 2 hänt *or* hąnt, *vt. & vi.* To resort much to; frequent; visit [frequently.

haunt, *n.* A place to which one resorts persistently.

haut'boy, 1 hō'bel; 2 hō'bŏy, *n.* A wooden wind-instrument.

have, } 1 hav; 2 hăv, *vt.* [HAD; HAV'ING.
hav[r], } *Pres. ind. sing.,* I HAVE, thou HAST, he HAS.] **1.** To hold; own; possess. **2.** To feel; realize; enjoy. **3.** To cause to be; procure. **4.** To be compelled to. **5.** To bring forth; bear.



Havelock.

have'lock, 1 hav'lek; 2 hăv'lok, *n.* A white cover, with cape, for a military cap, as a protection from the sun: named from *Havelock,* British general.

ha'ven, 1 hē'vn; 2 hā'vn, *n.* A harbor; [refuge.

hav'er-sack, 1 hav'er-sak; 2 hăv'ĕr-săk, *n.* A bag, slung from the shoulder, as for a soldier's rations.

hav'oc, 1 hav'ek; 2 hăv'oc, *n.* General carnage or destruction.

haw, 1 hē; 2 hą, *vt. & vi.* To turn to the [left in driving.

haw, *n.* The fruit of the hawthorn.

Ha-wai'ian, 1 hə-wai'yən; 2 hä-wī'yan. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to the island of Hawaii, or to the group of associated islands. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of the Hawaiian people. **2.** The Hawaiian language.

hawk[1t], 1 hōk; 2 hąk, *vt.* To cry for sale in the streets; peddle.— **hawk'er**[1], *n.* A pedler.

hawk[2t], *vt. & vi.* To cough up or clear the throat forcibly.

1: ə = final; ı = habit; aisle; au = out; oil; iū = feud; chin; go; ŋ = sing; ŧhin, ŧhis.
2: wolf, do; book, boot; full, rule, cure, but, burn; oil, boy; go, gem; ink; thin, this.

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hawk[2t], *vi.* To hunt with hawks.— **hawk'er**[2], *n.* One who hunts with hawks; a falconer.

hawk, *n.* A bird of prey, as a falcon.

haw'ser, 1 hē'zər; 2 hą'gĕr, *n. Naut.* A large rope, 5 to 10 inches in circumference.

haw'thorn, 1 hē'thôrn; 2 hą'thôrn, *n.* A thorny shrub of the rose family.

hay, 1 hē; 2 hā, *n.* Grass cut and dried.— **hay'cock"**, *n.* A dome-shaped pile of hay in the field.— **hay'mow"**, *n.* A mass of hay stored in a barn.— **hay'stack"**, *n.* A conical pile of hay stacked in the open air.

Hawk prepared for Falconry. 1/25

haz'ard, 1 haz'ərd; 2 hăz'ard. **I**[d]. *vt.* To put to hazard; imperil; risk. **II.** *n.* **1.** Exposure to the chance of loss or harm; risk; peril. **2.** A chance. **3.** That which is hazarded.— **haz'ard-ous,** *a.* Exposed to or involving danger of risk of loss. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

haze, 1 hēz; 2 hăz, *vt.* [HAZED; HAZ'ING.] To subject to ill treatment, as a student.

haze, *n.* Very fine suspended particles in the air; dimness, as of perception or knowledge.— **haz'i-ly,** *adv.*— **haz'i-ness,** *n.* — **haz'y,** 1 hēz'i; 2 hăz'y, *a.* Obscured with haze; dim; confused; obscure.

ha'zel, 1 hē'zl; 2 hā'zl. **I.** *a.* Made of hazel-wood; dark-brown. **II.** *n.* A small tree of the oak family, yielding a small edible nut, the *hazelnut.*

he, 1 hĭ; 2 hē, *pron.* The male previously mentioned.

head[d], } 1 hed; 2 hĕd, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To be at
hed[s], } the head of; lead. **2.** To be or get ahead of; intercept. **II.** *i.* To move in a given direction; come to a head; originate.

head, *a.* **1.** Being the head or at the head; chief. **2.** Bearing upon or against the head; as, a *head* wind.

head, *n.* **1.** The part of the body containing the brain; also, something analogous to it; top; front; prow; ear of grain; title or division, as of a discourse. **2.** A chief, leader, or commander. **3.** A unit; as, a hundred *head* of sheep: used both as a singular and plural. **4.** Headway; freedom.— **head'ache"**, *n.* A pain in the head. — **head'-dress"**, *n.* A covering for the head.— **head'ing,** *n.* Something located at the head, as a title.— **head'land"**, *n.* A cliff projecting into the sea.— **head'less,** *a.* Without a head.— **head'long"** or **hed'-long"**[s], *a. & adv.* Head foremost; impetuous; rash; rashly; recklessly; precipitately.— **head'quar"ters,** *n. sing. & pl. Mil.* The location of a commanding officer in camp, garrison, etc.— **head'ship,** *n.* The office of a chief; authority.— **heads'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A public executioner.— **h.-stall,** *n.* The part of a bridle that fits over the horse's head.— **head'stone"**, *n.* A stone set at the head of a grave, bearing the inscription.— **head'strong"**, *a.* Stubborn; obstinate; determined.— **head'way"**, *n.* Forward motion; momentum; progress; interval between consecutive trains.— **head'wind"**, *n.* A wind blowing directly against a vessel's course. — **head'y,** *a.* [HEAD'I-ER; HEAD'I-EST.] **1.** Headstrong. **2.** Tending to affect the head, as liquor.— **head'i-ness,** *n.*

heal, 1 hĭl; 2 hēl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To restore to health; reconcile, as differences; remedy. **II.** *i.* To become sound and well.— **heal'er,** *n.*— **heal'ing,** *a. & n.*

health, } 1 helth; 2 hĕlth, *n.* **1.** Sound-
helth[s], } ness of any living organism; also, physical condition, good or ill. **2.** A toast wishing health.— **health'ful,** *a.* **1.** Promoting health; salubrious. **2.** Being in health: properly *healthy.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **health'i-ly,** *adv.*— **health'i-ness,** *n.*— **health'y, helth'y**[s], *a.* [HEALTH'I-ER; HEALTH'I-EST.] **1.** Having health; sound; well. **2.** Conducing to health: properly *healthful.*

heap, 1 hĭp; 2 hēp. **I**[t]. *vt.* To form into a heap; fill heaping full; amass. **II.** *n.* A pile; mass.

hear, 1 hĭr; 2 hēr, *v.* [HEARD, 1 hŭrd, 2 hĕrd; HEAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To apprehend by the ear; listen to. **2.** To regard; favor; grant. **II.** *i.* To perceive sound; be told; receive word.— **hear'er,** *n.*— **hear'ing,** *n.* The capacity to hear; opportunity to be heard; audience.— **hear'say"**, *n.* Common talk; report; rumor. [HARKEN.

hark'en, 1 härk'n; 2 härk'n, *v.* Same as

hearse, } 1 hŭrs; 2 hĕrs, *n.* A vehicle for
herse[r], } carrying the dead to the grave.

heart, } 1 härt; 2 härt, *n.* **1.** The muscu-
hart[s], } lar organ that propels the blood. **2.** The emotional nature; tenderness; sympathy. **3.** Courage. **4.** Vital part; center; core.— **heart'ache"**, *n.* Mental anguish; grief.— **heart'-bro"ken,** *a.* Overwhelmingly grieved.— **heart'burn"**, *n* A burning sensation in the esophagus, due to acidity of the stomach.— **heart'felt"**, *a.* Deeply felt; most sincere.— **heart'less,** *a.* Without heart; pitiless; spiritless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **heart'rend"ing,** *a.* Extremely distressing; dreadful.— **hearts'ease"**, 1 härts'lz'; 2 härts'ēs', *n.* The pansy or violet. — **h.-sick,** *a.* Deeply disappointed. **-ness,** *n.*

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hearth, } 1 härth; 2 härth, *n.* The floor
harth[s], } of a fireplace; fireside; home.
hearth'stone[w]†.

heart'y, } 1 härt'ı; 2 härt'y, *a.* [HEART'I-ER;
hart'y[s], } HEART'I-EST.] Cordial; heartfelt; vigorous; eager.

heat, 1 hīt; 2 hēt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become hot; excite. **II.** *n.* **1.** A form of energy manifested by burning substances; the state of being hot; intensity; vehemence. **2.** A single course of a race.— **heat'er,** *n.*— **heat'-unit**[w], *n.* A unit of quantity of heat; a calory.

heath, 1 hīth; 2 hēth, *n.* A low hardy evergreen shrub; open land overgrown with heath.

hea'then, 1 hī'thn; 2 hē'thn. **I.** *a.* Gentile; pagan; irreligious. **II.** *n.* [HEA'-THENS or, collectively, HEA'THEN, *pl.*] One of a non-Christian people; a pagan; idolater.— **hea'then-dom,** *n.* Heathenism; heathen or heathen lands collectively.— **hea'then-ish,** *a.*— **hea'then-ism,** *n.* The state of being a heathen.

heath'er, } 1 heth'ər; 2 hēth'ĕr, *n.* Heath.
heth'er[s], } — **heath'er-y,** *a.*

heave, } 1 hīv; 2 hēv, *v.* [HEAVED
heav[p], } OR HOVE, HEAVD[s]; HEAV'-ING.] **I.** *t.* To raise with effort; throw with difficulty. **II.** *i.* To rise or swell up; pant; strain; labor.

heave, *n.* A heaving; throw; swell, as of waves.

heav'en, } 1 hev'n; 2 hĕv'n, *n.* **1.**
hev'en[s], } The abode of the righteous dead; supreme happiness; the sky. **2.** [H-] God; Providence. — **heav'-en-ly,** *a.* Of or like heaven; celestial.— **heav'-en-li-ness,** *n.*— **heav'en-ward,** *a.* & *adv.* Tending toward heaven.

Common Heather.

heav'y, } 1 hev'ı; 2 hĕv'y, *a.* [HEAV'I-ER;
hev'y[s], } HEAV'I-EST.] Having great weight; ponderous; hard to lift, bear, or suffer; dejected; sluggish.— **heav'i-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

heb-dom'a-dal, 1 heb-dom'ə-dəl; 2 hĕb-dŏm'a-dal, *a.* Weekly.

He-bra'ic, 1 hı-brē'ık; 2 he-brā'ic, *a.* Relating to or characteristic of the Hebrews.

He'brew, 1 hī'brū; 2 hē'bru. **I.** *a.* Hebraic. **II.** *n.* A Jew; the Jewish language.

hec'a-tomb, 1 hek'ə-tūm; 2 hĕc'a-tom, *n.* A great sacrifice, originally of a hundred bulls.

hec'tare. See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

hec'tic, 1 hek'tık; 2 hĕc'tic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Constitutional. **2.** Consumptive. **II.** *n.* A fever connected with some organic disease, as consumption.— **hec'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

hec'to-gram, hec'to-li'ter, etc. See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

hec'to-graph, 1 hek'to-graf; 2 hĕc'to-grăf, *n.* A gelatin pad for producing multiple copies of a writing or drawing.

hec'tor, 1 hek'tər *or* -tor; 2 hĕc'tor. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To domineer over; bully; be domineering. **II.** *n.* A quarrelsome fellow; bully: from Hector, a Trojan hero.

hedge, 1 hej; 2 hĕdǵ, *v.* [HEDGED; HEDG'-ING.] **I.** *t.* To enclose with a hedge; limit; defend. **II.** *i.* To make one bet to offset another; provide a means of escape.

hedge, 1 hej; 2 hĕdǵ, *n.* A fence formed by bushes set close together. — **hedge'hog'**[w], *n.* A small insectivorous mammal armed with stout spines; porcupine.

European Hedgehog. 1/8

heed, 1 hīd; 2 hēd. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To notice; attend to; pay attention. **II.** *n.* Careful attention or consideration.— **heed'ful,** *a.* Attentive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **heed'less,** *a.* Careless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

heel[1], 1 hīl; 2 hēl, *vt.* To add a heel to.

heel[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To tip or lean to one side; cant, as a ship.

heel, *n.* The hinder part of the foot or of a shoe, or something like it in position; lower end of a rafter; last part of a thing.

heg'i-ra, 1 hej'ı-rə *or* hı-jaı'rə; 2 hĕǵ'i-ra *or* he-ǵi'ra, *n.* A flight; especially [H-], the flight of Mohammed from Mekka, A. D. 622.

heif'er, } 1 hef'ər; 2 hĕf'ĕr, *n.* A young
hef'er[p], } cow.

height, } 1 hait; 2 hīt, *n.* **1.** Distance
hight, } above a base; altitude. **2.** An eminence. **3.** The acme; extreme degree.— **height'en, hight'en,** 1 hait'n; 2 hīt'n, *v.* **I.** *t.* To intensify; elevate; exalt. **II.** *i.* To be elevated or intensified.

hei'nous, 1 hē'nus; 2 hē'nŭs, *a.* Wicked in the extreme; atrocious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

heir, 1 ār; 2 ēr, *n.* An inheritor of property or of qualities, etc.— **heir apparent,** the person recognized as next in succession to a throne.— **heir'ess,** *n. fem.*— **heir'loom**[w], 1 ār'lūm[w]; 2 ēr'loom[w], *n.* Any movable chat-

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tel, quality, etc., that descends by inheritance.

hej'i-ra, *n.* Same as HEGIRA.

hek'to-gram, *etc.* Same as HECTOGRAM. See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

held, 1 held; 2 hĕld, *imp.* of HOLD, *v.*

he-li'a-cal, 1 hı-laı'ə-kəl; 2 he-lī'a-cal, *a.* Pertaining to the sun.

hel'i-cal, 1 hel'ı-kəl; 2 hĕl'i-eal, *a.* Pertaining to or shaped like a helix.

hel"i-cop'ter, 1 hel'ı-kop'tər; 2 hĕl"i-cŏp'tĕr, *n.* In aeronautics, a machine in which power to rise is produced by propellers.

he"li-o-cen'tric, 1 hı"lı-o-sen'trık; 2 hē"li-o-çĕn'trie, *a.* Having reference to the sun as a center.

he'li-o-graph, 1 hı'lı-o-graf; 2 hē'li-o-gräf, *n.* **1.** An instrument for taking photographs of the sun. **2.** A photograph taken by sunlight. **3.** A mirror for signaling by flashes of light.— **he"li-o-graph'ic,** *a.*

he'li-o-trope, 1 hı'lı-o-trōp; 2 hē'li-o-trōp, *n.* A shrub or herb, with small purplish or white flowers.

he'li-o-type, 1 hı'lı-o-taıp; 2 hē'li-o-tīp, *n.* A photoengraving from which impressions can be taken by a printing-press; a picture so made.

he'li-um, 1 hı'lı-um; 2 hē'li-ŭm, *n.* A chemical element first inferred from lines in the spectrum to exist in the sun, now found on the earth.

he'lix, 1 hı'lıks; 2 hē'liks, *n.* [HE'LIX-ES or HEL'I-CES, 1 -ez *or* hel'ı-sīz; 2 -ēz *or* hĕl'i-çēz, *pl.*] A spiral, as a screw-thread.

hell, 1 hel; 2 hĕl, *n.* The abode of evil spirits; place of punishment, torment, or evil-doing; Hades.— **hell'ish,** 1 hel'ısh; 2 hĕl'ish, *a.* Of or like hell; diabolical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hel'le-bore, 1 hel'ı-bōr; 2 hĕl'e-bōr, *n.* A perennial herb of cathartic or poisonous properties.

Hel-len'ic, 1 he-len'ık; 2 hĕ-lĕn'ie, *a.* Grecian.

helm[1], 1 helm; 2 hĕlm, *n.* The steering-apparatus of a vessel; tiller.— **helms'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] *Naut.* A steersman.

helm[2], *n.* A helmet.

hel'met, 1 hel'met; 2 hĕl'mĕt, *n.* A defensive covering for the head.

Hel'ot, 1 hel'ət *or* hī'lət; 2 hĕl'ot *or* hē'lot, *n.* One of the Spartan bondmen; any slave.

help[t], 1 help; 2 hĕlp, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To aid; assist; relieve. **2.** To remedy. **3.** To wait upon, as at table. **4.** To refrain from. **II.** *i.* To lend assistance; be useful; portion out food at table.— **help'er,** *n.*— **help'ful,** *a.* Affording aid; beneficial. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **help'less,** *a.* **1.** Unable to help oneself; feeble. **2.** Beyond remedy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **help'mate",** *n.* A helper; coworker.— **help'meet",** *n.* One who is fitted to help; a partner; companion; wife.

help, *n.* **1.** Assistance; aid; remedy; relief; rescue. **2.** A helper.

hel'ter-skel'ter, 1 hel'tər-skel'tər; 2 hĕl'tĕr-skĕl'tĕr. **I.** *a.* & *adv.* Hurried and confused; with haste and confusion. **II.** *n.* Disorderly hurry.

helve, } 1 helv; 2 hĕlv, *n.* The handle, as
helve[s], } of an ax or hatchet.

hem[1], 1 hem; 2 hĕm, *vt.* [HEMMED, HEMD[s]; HEM'MING.] To border; edge; shut in; restrict.

hem[2], *vt.* & *vi.* [HEMMED, HEMD[s]; HEM'MING.] To throw off by coughing; cough; stammer.

hem[1], *n.* A folded edge of cloth sewed down on the inner side.

hem[2], *n.* & *interj.* A sound made, as in clearing the throat; ahem.

hem'i-, *prefix.* Half; as, *hemi*sphere.

hem'i-sphere, 1 hem'ı-sfır; 2 hĕm'i-sfēr, *n.* A half-sphere.— **hem"i-spher'ic, hem"i-spher'i-cal,** *a.*

hem'i-stich, 1 hem'ı-stik; 2 hĕm'i-stĭc, *n.* A half of a poetic line.

hem'lock, 1 hem'lok; 2 hĕm'lŏk, *n.* **1.** An evergreen of the pine family. **2.** A poisonous herb of the parsley family.

Hemlock.

hem'or-rhage, 1 hem'ə-rıj; 2 hĕm'o-raǵ, *n.* Discharge of blood from a ruptured blood-vessel. **hæm'or-rhage‡.**— **hem"or-rhag'ic,** *a.*— **hem'(or hæm')-or-rhoids,** *n. pl.* Piles.— **hem'or-rhoid-al,** *a.*

hemp, 1 hemp; 2 hĕmp, *n.* A tall annual herb of the nettle family; also, the tough fiber obtained from its bark.— **hemp'en,** 1 hemp'n; 2 hĕmp'n, *a.*

hem'stitch[ng], 1 hem'stıch[ng]; 2 hĕm'stĭch[ng]. **I.** *vt.* To embroider with a hem. **II.** *n.* The ornamental finishing of the inner edge of a hem, made by pulling out several threads adjoining it and drawing together in groups the cross-threads by successive stitches.

hen, 1 hen; 2 hĕn, *n.* **1.** A female fowl or bird. **2.** *pl.* Domestic fowl, without regard to sex.— **hen'bane",** *n.* A poisonous herb of the nightshade family.

hence, } 1 hens; 2 hĕnç, *adv.* Away from
hense[y], } this place; hereafter; consequently,

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therefore.— **hence"forth',** *adv.* From this time on. **hence"for'ward‡.**

hench'man, 1 hench'mən; 2 hĕnch'man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A subordinate; male servant.

hen'ner-y, 1 hen'ər-ɪ; 2 hĕn'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES², *pl.*] A place where hens are kept.

hen'peck't, 1 hen'pek"; 2 hĕn'pĕk", *vt.* To domineer over, as a wife who controls her husband.

hen'ry, 1 hen'rɪ; 2 hĕn'ry, *n.* *Elec.* The unit of inductance: named from Joseph *Henry*, American physicist (1797–1878).

he-pat'ic, 1 hɪ-pat'ɪk; 2 he-păt'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the liver.

hep'ta-gon, 1 hep'tə-gən; 2 hĕp'ta-gŏn, *n.* A figure having seven sides and seven angles.— **hep-tag'o-nal,** *a.*

hep'tar-chy, 1 hep'tär-kɪ; 2 hĕp'tär-cy, *n.* [-CHIES², *pl.*] **1.** A group of seven kingdoms. **2.** Government by seven persons.

her, 1 hūr; 2 hĕr, *pron.* Objective or possessive case of SHE: used in the form *hers* in the predicate when the noun is not expressed.

her'ald, 1 her'əld; 2 hĕr'ald. **I.**[d.] *vt.* To announce publicly; usher in; proclaim. **II.** *n.* An official bearer of messages, as from a sovereign; any bearer of news; a forerunner.— **he-ral'dic,** 1 hɪ-ral'dɪk; 2 he-răl'dic, *a.* Relating to heralds or heraldry.— **her'ald-ry,** 1 her'əld-rɪ; 2 hĕr'ald-ry, *n.* The science that treats of blasoning or describing coats of arms and the like.— **her'ald-ship,** *n.* The office or rank of a herald.

herb, 1 hūrb; 2 hĕrb, *n.* A plant that dies completely, or down to the ground, after flowering; herbage.— **her-ba'ceous,** 1 her-bē'shəs; 2 hĕr-bā'shŭs, *a.* Pertaining to or like herbs.— **herb'age,** 1 hūrb'ɪj *or* ūrb'ɪj; 2 hĕrb'ăj *or* ĕrb'ăj, *n.* Herbs collectively; hence, pasturage.— **herb'al,** 1 hūrb'əl *or* ūrb'əl; 2 hĕrb'al *or* ĕrb'al, *a.* Pertaining to herbs.— **herb'al-ist,** *n.* One skilled in the study of plants; also, a dealer in herbs.— **her-ba'rɪ-um,** 1 hər-bē'rɪ-um; 2 hĕr-bā'rɪ-ŭm, *n.* [-RI-UMS or -RI-A, *pl.*] A collection of dried plants scientifically arranged.— **her-bif'er-ous,** *a.* Producing herbs or vegetation.— **her-biv'o-rous,** *a.* Feeding on herbage.— **herb'y,** *a.*

her-cu'le-an, 1 hər-kiū'lɪ-ən; 2 hĕr-cū'le-an, *a.* [H- or h-] Like or pertaining to Hercules, the mighty ancient demigod; laborious; mighty.

Her'cu-les, 1 hūr'kiu-lɪz; 2 hĕr'cū-lēs, *n.* *Class. Myth.* Son of Zeus by Alcmena; a national hero of Greece; incarnation of strength; founder of Olympic games.

herd[d], 1 hūrd; 2 hĕrd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To bring together; congregate; flock together. **II.** *n.* **1.** A number of animals feeding together. **2.** A crowd; rabble. **3.** A herdsman.— **herds'man",** *n.* One who owns or tends a herd. **herd'er‡.**

here, 1 hɪr; 2 hĕr, *adv.* In, at, or to this place, time, or stage of proceedings; in the present life.— **here'a-bout",** *adv.* About this place; in this vicinity. **here'a-bouts"‡.** — **here-af'ter.** **I.** *n.* A future state. **II.** *adv.* At a future time; from this time forth; after this life.— **here-at',** *adv.* At or by reason of this.— **here-by',** *adv.* By means or virtue of this.— **here-in',** *adv.* In this; in this place, circumstance, etc.— **here-of',** *adv.* **1.** Of this; about this. **2.** From this; because of this.— **here-on',** *adv.* On this; hereupon.— **here-to',** *adv.* To this time, place, or end.— **here"to-fore',** **I.** *n.* Past time. **II.** *adv.* Previously; hitherto.— **here"up-on',** *adv.* Upon or because of this. — **here-with',** *adv.* Along with this.

he-red'ɪ-ta-ry, 1 hɪ-red'ɪ-tə-rɪ; 2 he-rĕd'ɪ-tă-ry, *a.* Descending by inheritance.— **he-red'ɪ-ta-rɪ-ly,** *adv.*

he-red'ɪ-ty, 1 hɪ-red'ɪ-tɪ; 2 he-rĕd'ɪ-ty, *n.* Transmission of qualities, diseases, etc., from parent to offspring.

her'e-sy, 1 her'ɪ-sɪ; 2 hĕr'e-sy, *n.* [-SIES², *pl.*] A belief at variance with that of a church, school, or party.— **her'e-sɪ-arch,** 1 her'ɪ-sɪ-ärk; 2 hĕr'e-sɪ-ärc, *n.* The chief exponent of a heresy.— **her'e-tic,** 1 her'ɪ-tɪk; 2 hĕr'e-tic, *n.* One who holds a heresy.— **he-ret'ɪ-cal,** *a.* At variance with accepted beliefs. **-ly,** *adv.*

her'ɪ-ta-ble, } 1 her'ɪ-tə-bl; 2 hĕr'ɪ-ta-bl,
her'ɪ-ta-bl[e], } *a.* **1.** That can be inherited. **2.** Capable of inheriting.

her'ɪ-tage, 1 her'ɪ-tɪj; 2 hĕr'ɪ-tăg, *n.* That which is inherited, as an estate, quality, or condition.

her-met'ic, 1 hər-met'ɪk; 2 hĕr-mĕt'ic, *a.* Made air-tight, as by fusion. **her-met'ɪ-cal‡.**— **her-met'ɪ-cal-ly,** *adv.*

her'mit, 1 hūr'mɪt; 2 hĕr'mit, *n.* One who lives alone; an anchorite.— **her'mit-age,** 1 hūr'mɪt-ɪj; 2 hĕr'mit-ăg, *n.* The retreat of a hermit.

her'nɪ-a, 1 hūr'nɪ-ə; 2 hĕr'ni-a, *n.* Protrusion, as of an intestine; rupture.

he'ro, 1 hɪ'ro; 2 hē'ro, *n.* **1.** A man eminent for courage; anciently, a demigod. **2.** The chief male figure of a poem, play, or novel.— **he-ro'ic,** 1 hɪ-rō'ɪk; 2 he-rō'ic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Relating to or like a hero; brave; venturesome. **2.** *Art.* Larger than life. **II.** *n.* A heroic verse; in the plural, extravagances of language. **he-ro'ɪ-cal‡.**— **her'o-in**(ē[e], 1 her'o-ɪn; 2 hĕr'o-in, *n. fem.*— **her'o-ɪsm,** 1 her'o-ɪzm; 2 hĕr'o-ĭsm, *n.* Heroic character or action.

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her'on, 1 her'ən; 2 hĕr'on, *n.* A long-necked long-legged wading bird.

her'ring, 1 her'iŋ; 2 hĕr'ing, *n.* A small food-fish.

hers, 1 hûrz; 2 hĕrs, *poss. pron.* See HIS.

her-self', 1 hər-self'; 2 hĕr-sĕlf', *pron.* A reflexive or emphatic form of the third-personal pronoun, feminine.

hes'i-tate, 1 hez'i-tēt; 2 hĕs'i-tāt, *vi.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To be in doubt; be slow in deciding; deliberate; falter.— **hes'i-tan-cy, hes"i-ta'tion,** *n.* The act or manner of one who hesitates; vacillation.— **hes'i-tant,** *a.* Hesitating; faltering; lingering; vacillating.— **hes'i-tat"ing-ly,** *adv.*

Hes'per, 1 hes'pər; 2 hĕs'pĕr, *n.* The evening star; vesper. **Hes'per-us‡.**— **Hes-pe'ri-an,** 1 hes-pē'ri-ən; 2 hĕs-pē'ri-an, *a.* [Poet.] In or of the west; western.

het"er-o-dox, 1 het'ər-o-deks; 2 hĕt'ĕr-o-dŏks, *a.* At variance with a commonly accepted belief.— **het"er-o-dox"y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] The character of being heterodox; a heterodox doctrine.

het"er-o-ge'ne-ous, 1 het'ər-o-jī'ni-us; 2 hĕt'ĕr-o-ĝē'ne-ŭs, *a.* Consisting of dissimilar elements. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hew, 1 hiū; 2 hū, *vt. & vi.* [HEWED; HEWN or HEWED, HEWD[s]; HEW'ING.] To cut with blows, as of an ax; chop; work out laboriously.— **hew'er,** *n.*

hex'a-gon, 1 heks'a-gən; 2 hĕks'a-ĝŏn, *n. Geom.* A figure with six sides and six angles.— **hex-ag'o-nal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **hex"a-he'dral,** *a.*— **hex"a-he'dron,** *n.* [-DRONS or -DRA, *pl.*] A solid bounded by six plane faces.

hex-am'e-ter, 1 heks-am'i-tər; 2 hĕks-ăm'e-tĕr. **I.** *a. Pros.* Having six feet in a verse. **II.** *n. Pros.* A verse of six feet.

hey, 1 hē; 2 hę, *interj.* An exclamation of surprise, pleasure, inquiry, incitement, etc.

hey'day", 1 hē'dē'; 2 hę'dā'. **I.** *n.* The time of greatest vitality and vigor. **II.** *interj.* An exclamation of surprise, joy, etc.

hi-a'tus, 1 hai-ē'tus; 2 hī-ā'tŭs, *n.* [-TUS or -TUS-ES, 1 -tus-iz; 2 -tŭs-ĕs, *pl.*] A gap; break; interruption; the meeting of two separate vowels without an intervening consonant.

hi-ber'nal, 1 hai-bər'nel; 2 hī-bĕr'nal, *a.* Wintry.— **hi'ber-nate,** 1 hai'bər-nēt; 2 hī'-bĕr-nāt, *vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To pass the winter, especially in a torpid state.— **hi"-ber-na'tion,** *n.*

Hi-ber'ni-an, 1 hai-bər'ni-ən; 2 hī-bĕr'ni-an. **I.** *a.* Irish. **II.** *n.* A native of Ireland.— **Hi-ber'ni-an-ism,** *n.* An Irish idiom. **Hi-ber'ni-cism‡.**

hic'cup, hic'cough, hic'coughs, 1 hik'up; 2 hĭc'ŭp. **I.** *vi. & vt.* To have the hiccups; utter a hiccup; utter with hiccups. **II.** *n.* A short, catching sound due to spasmodic contraction of the diaphragm and windpipe.

hick'o-ry, 1 hik'o-ri; 2 hĭk'o-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An American tree of the walnut family, yielding an edible nut; also, its hard, tough, heavy wood. [*vt.*

Shagbark Hickory. *a*, hickory-nut, with half the shuck removed.

hid, hid'den. See HIDE[1].

hi-dal'go, 1 hi-dal'go; 2 hi-dăl'ĝo, *n.* A Spanish nobleman.

hide[1], 1 haid; 2 hīd, *vt. & vi.* [HID; HID'DEN or HID; HID'ING.] To put or keep out of sight; hide secrete; disguise.

hide[2], *vt.* [HID'ED[d]; HID'ING.] To whip with a rawhide; cover as with hide.

hide, *n.* The skin of a large animal, as an ox.— **hide'bound",** *a.* Having the skin tight-drawn; narrow-minded.

hid'e-ous, 1 hid'i-us; 2 hĭd'e-ŭs, *a.* Shocking; ghastly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hid'ing[1], 1 haid'iŋ; 2 hīd'ing, *n.* Concealment.

hid'ing[2], *n.* [Colloq.] A flogging.

hie, 1 hai; 2 hī, *vi. & vi.* [HIED; HY'ING.] To hasten; hurry.

hi'er-arch, 1 hai'ər-ärk; 2 hī'ĕr-ärc, *n.* An ecclesiastical chief ruler.— **hi"er-ar'chic,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a hierarchy. **hi"-er-ar'chal‡.** **hi"er-ar'chi-cal‡.**— **hi'er-ar"-chy,** *n.* A body of organized ecclesiastical rulers; clerical or priestly government.

hi'er-o-glyph, 1 hai'ər-o-glif; 2 hī'ĕr-o-ĝlĭf, *n.* **1.** Picture-writing, as of the ancient Egyptians. **2.** A character or word supposed to convey a hidden meaning. **hi"er-o-glyph'ic‡.**— **hi"er-o-glyph'-ic,** *a.* Pertaining to hieroglyphs. **hi"er-o-glyph'i-cal‡.**— **hi"er-o-glyph'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

hig'gle, 1 hig'l; 2 hĭg'l, *vi.* [HIG'GLED; HIG'GLING.] To dispute about trifles.— **hig'-gler,** *n.*

high, 1 hai; 2 hī. **I.** *a.* Greatly elevated; lofty; chief; exalted; intense. **II.** *adv.* In a high manner; to a great altitude; also, at a high rate; luxuriously.— **high'-born",** *a.* Of noble extraction.— **h.-bred,** *a.* **1.** Having a fine pedigree. **2.** Characterized by fine manners.— **h.-flown,** *a.* Pretentious; extravagant.— **h.-handed,** *a.* Carried on in an overbearing manner.— **high'-ly,** *adv.*— **h.-minded,** *a.* Magnanimous.— **high'ness,** *n.*— **h.-pressure,** *a.* Having or

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using a high steam-pressure.— **h. priest,** a chief priest.— **high'road",** *n.* **1.** A main road. **2.** A common or easy method.— **high school,** a school ranking between grammar-school and college; secondary school.— **h.-spirited,** *a.* Full of spirit; not brooking restraint. **h.-strung‡.**

high'land, 1 hai'lənd; 2 hī'land, *n.* **1.** An elevation of land. **2.** *pl.* A mountainous region: commonly with a capital [H-].— **high'land-er,** *n.*

hight, hight'en, etc. Same as HEIGHT, etc.

high'way", 1 hai'wē"; 2 hī'wā", *n.* A public road.— **high'way"man,** *n.* A robber on the highway.

hi-la'ri-ous, 1 hai-lē'rɪ-us; 2 hī-lā'ri-ŭs, *a.* Boisterously merry.— **hi-lar'i-ty,** *n.* Boisterous mirth.

hill, } 1 hil; 2 hĭl, *n.* **1.** A conspicuous
hil', } natural elevation. **2.** A small heap of earth.— **hill'ock,** *n.* A small hill.— **hill'y,** *a.* Full of hills; also, large and swelling.

hilt, 1 hilt; 2 hĭlt, *n.* The handle and guard of a sword or dagger.

him, 1 him; 2 hĭm, *pron.* The objective case of HE.

him-self', 1 him-self'; 2 hĭm-sĕlf', *pron.* [THEM-SELVES', *pl.*] **1.** The intensive form of HE. **2.** One's individuality.

hind, 1 haind; 2 hīnd, *a.* [HIND'MOST or HIND'ER-MOST, *superl.*] Belonging to the rear.

hind[1], *n.* A female deer.

hind[2], *n.* A farm-laborer.

hin'der, 1 hin'dər; 2 hĭn'dĕr, *vt. & vi.* To keep from or delay in action; be or act as a check.— **hin'der-ance,** *n.* Same as HINDRANCE.

hind'er, 1 haind'ər; 2 hīnd'ĕr, *a.* Pertaining to or constituting the rear.— **hind'-most,** *a.* In the extreme rear. **hind'er-most‡.**

Hin'do, -ism, etc. Same as HINDU, etc.

hin'drance, 1 hin'drəns; 2 hĭn'dranç, *n.* The act of hindering; an obstacle.

Hin'du, 1 hin'dū; 2 hĭn'dụ, *n.* A member of the native race of India; also, the language of this race.— **Hin"du-sta'ni,** 1 hin'dū-stä'nɪ; 2 hĭn'dụ-stä'nĭ, *n.* The official and ordinary language of India.

hinge, 1 hinj; 2 hĭng. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HINGED; HING'ING.] To furnish with a hinge; turn, as on a hinge; depend; hang. **II.** *n.* A device allowing one part to turn upon another.

hin'ny, 1 hin'ɪ; 2 hĭn'y, *n.* The offspring of a stallion and a she ass.

hint, 1 hint; 2 hĭnt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To suggest indirectly; make a suggestion. **II.** *n.* A covert or indirect allusion.

hip, 1, hip; 2 hĭp, *n.* The hip-joint; haunch.

hip'po-drome, 1 hip'o-drōm; 2 hĭp'o-drōm, *n.* An ancient race-course or modern circus.

hip"po-pot'a-mus, 1 hip'o-pot'ə-mus; 2 hĭp"o-pŏt'a-mŭs, *n.* [-ES, *or* -MI, 1 -əz *or* -mai; 2 -ĕs *or* mĭ, *pl.*] A large amphibious short-legged thick-skinned mammal; river-horse.

Hippopotamus. 1/600

hir'cine, 1 hūr'sɪn; 2 hĭr'çin, *a.* Pertaining to or like a goat.

hire, 1 hair; 2 hīr. **I.** *vt.* [HIRED; HIR'ING.] To engage for pay. **II.** *n.* Compensation for labor, services, etc.— **hire'ling.** **I.** *a.* Serving for hire; venal. **II.** *n.* One who serves for or only for hire.

hir-sute', 1 hūr-sūt'; 2 hĭr-sūt', *a.* Hairy.

his, 1 hiz; 2 hĭz, *pron.* Possessive case of HE.

hiss, 1 his; 2 hĭs. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To utter with or as a hiss; utter a hiss. **II.** *n.* The prolonged sound of *s*, especially as an expression of contempt; also, any similar sound.— **hiss'ing,** *n.* The act of uttering a hiss.

hist, 1 hist; 2 hĭst, *interj.* Be silent! hush! [hark!

his'to-ry, 1 his'to-rɪ; 2 hĭs'to-ry, *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] A systematic record of past events; past events in general.— **his-to'ri-an,** *n.* One who compiles a history; a chronicler.— **his-tor'ic,** *a.* **1.** Mentioned or celebrated in history; notable. **2.** Historical.— **his-tor'i-cal,** *a.* **1.** Relating to history or to the past. **2.** Historic. **-ly,** *adv.*

his"tri-on'ic, 1 his"trɪ-ən'ɪk; 2 hĭs"tri-ŏn'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the stage; theatrical.

hit, 1 hit; 2 hĭt, *v.* [HIT; HIT'TING.] **I.** *t.* To strike; get or catch cleverly. **II.** *i.* To strike together; clash; also, to attain one's aim; happen; conform; suit.

hit, *n.* A stroke; blow; a repartee; stroke of luck.

hitch[t], } 1 hich; 2 hĭch, *v.* **I.** *t.* To fasten
hich[p], } or tie. **II.** *i.* To move by jerks; become entangled.

hitch, *n.* **1.** A stop; obstruction. **2.** The act of fastening, as by a rope. **3.** A noose-like knot.

hith'er, 1 hith'ər; 2 hĭth'ĕr. **I.** *a.* Near to or toward the speaker. **II.** *adv.* In this direction.— **hith"er-to',** *adv.* Till now. — **hith'er-ward,** *adv.* Hither.

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hive, 1 hīv; 2 hĭv. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HIVED; HIV'ING.] To cause to enter a hive; store, as honey; enter or dwell in a hive. **II.** *n.* A structure in which bees may dwell; also, a colony of bees; a busy place.

hives, 1 hīvs; 2 hĭvz, *n.* A mild fever with eruptions of the skin; also, croup.

ho, 1 hō; 2 hŏ, *interj.* A call to excite attention.

hoar, 1 hōr; 2 hŏr, *a.* Hoary; white; as, [*hoar* frost.

hoard, 1 hōrd; 2 hŏrd. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To gather and store away; accumulate. **II.** *n.* That which has been accumulated and stored away; a stock or store.

hoar'hound", 1 hōr'hound"; 2 hŏr'hound", *n.* A bitter perennial herb of the mint family: used as a remedy for colds.

hoarse, 1 hōrs; 2 hŏrs, *a.* [HOARS'ER; HOARS'EST.] Harsh in sound; having the voice harsh or rough. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hoar'y, 1 hōr'ĭ; 2 hŏr'y, *a.* [HOAR'I-ER; HOAR'I-EST.] White, as from age; ancient.— **hoar'i-ness,** *n.*

hoax, 1 hōks; 2 hŏks. **I**[t]. *vt.* To play a trick upon. **II.** *n.* A deception practised for sport.— **hoax'er,** *n.*

hob, 1 heb; 2 hŏb, *n.* A projection; hub.

hob'ble, } 1 heb'l; 2 hŏb'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
hob'F, } [HOB'BLED, HOB'LD[E]; HOB'BLING.] To hamper; hopple; walk with a hitch. **II.** *n.* **1.** A limping gait. **2.** A fetter for the legs.— **hob'ble-de-hoy",** *n.* An awkward stripling.— **hob'ble-skirt",** *n.* A very narrow, close-fitting skirt permitting the wearer to take only short steps.

hob'by, 1 heb'ĭ; 2 hŏb'y, *n.* [HOB'BIES[s], *pl.*] An object of extravagant interest; pet idea.— **hob'by-horse",** *n.* A wooden horse; rocking-horse.

hob-gob'lin, 1 heb-geb'lĭn; 2 hŏb-gŏb'lin, *n.* A mischievous imp; frightful apparition.

hob'nail", 1 heb'nāl"; 2 hŏb'nāl", *n.* A nail for the soles of heavy shoes.— **hob'nailed",** *pa.* Bearing hob-nails, as heavy shoes.

hob'nob", 1 heb'neb"; 2 hŏb'nŏb", *vi.* [HOB'NOBBED", HOB'NOBD"[s]; HOB'NOB'BING.] To drink together; be familiar.

hock[1], 1 hek; 2 hŏk, *n.* The joint of the hind leg in quadrupeds; back part of knee-joint in man.

hock[2], *n.* Any white Rhine wine.

hock'ey, 1 hek'ĭ; 2 hŏk'y, *n.* A game in which a ball is driven with a hooked bat; also, a hooked bat.

ho'cus-po'cus, 1 hō'kus-pō'kus; 2 hō'cŭs-pō'cŭs, *n.* A conjurer's trick; a deception: coined in imitation of Latin.

hod, 1 hed; 2 hŏd, *n.* A receptacle for carrying bricks and mortar; also, a coal-scuttle.

hodge'podge", 1 hej'pej"; 2 hŏdg'pŏdg", *n.* A hotchpotch.

hoe, 1 hō; 2 hō. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HOED; HOE'ING.] To work with a hoe.
II. *n.* A flat-bladed implement for digging.

Hoe.

hog, 1 heg; 2 hŏg, *n.* **1.** An omnivorous mammal; a swine: bred and raised for its meat, which is called *pork.* **2.** A filthy, gluttonous person.— **hog'gish,** *a.* Like a hog; gluttonous.

hogs'head, 1 hegs'hed; 2 hŏgg'hĕd, *n.* **1.** A large cask. **2.** A liquid measure, ordinarily 63 gallons.

hoi'den, 1 hoi'dn; 2 hŏi'dn, *n.* A romping or bold girl. **hoy'den‡.**— **hoi'den-ish,** *a.*

hoist, 1 heist; 2 hŏist. **I**[d]. *vt.* To raise to a higher position. **II.** *n.* A hoisting-machine; lift; the act of hoisting.

hold, 1 hōld; 2 hŏld, *v.* [HELD; HELD or HOLD'EN; HOLD'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To retain so as to prevent movement or escape; grasp; keep; restrict; restrain; withhold. **2.** To maintain; sustain; adhere to. **3.** To contain; have room for. **II.** *i.* **1.** To stick; adhere. **2.** To remain firm or unbroken. **3.** To continue; proceed. **4.** To have possession. **5.** To stop; forbear.— **hold'er,** *n.*— **hold'ing,** *n.* A possession.

hold[1], *n.* The act of holding; a seizure; restraint; a place to grasp; refuge.

hold[2], *n.* The storage part of a ship.

hold[3], *n.* A sign ⌒ over a note in music indicating that it should be prolonged.

hole, 1 hōl; 2 hŏl, *n.* A cavity; hollow; den.

hol'i-day, 1 hel'ĭ-dē; 2 hŏl'i-dā, *n.* A day of rest or of diversion.

ho'li-ness, 1 hō'lĭ-nes; 2 hō'li-nĕs, *n.* The state of being holy.

hol'land, 1 hel'ənd; 2 hŏl'and, *n.* **1.** Unbleached linen. **2.** *pl.* Ardent spirits; gin.

hol'lo, 1 hel'o *or* he-lō'; 2 hŏl'o *or* hō-lō', *n.* & *interj.* Same as HALLOO. **hol'la‡; hol'loa‡; hul-lo'‡.**

hol'low, 1 hel'o; 2 hŏl'o. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become hollow. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having a cavity, as a tube, jar, or the like. **2.** Empty; vacant; sounding like the reverberation from an empty vessel or cavity; deep; murmuring. **III.** *n.* A depression or opening; an enclosed cavity. **-ness,** *n.*

hol'ly, 1 hel'ĭ; 2 hŏl'y, *n.* [-LIES[s], *pl.*] A tree or shrub with white flowers and red berries. See illus. on next page.

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hol'ly-hock", 1 hel'ı-hek"; 2 hŏl'y-hŏk", *n.* A tall biennial herb of the mallow family, with large flowers.

holm[1], 1 hōlm *or* hōm; 2 hōlm *or* hōm, *n.* Low land by a stream; an island in a river.

holm[2], *n.* **1.** An oak: the *holm-oak.* **2.** The holly.

hol'o-caust, 1 hel'o-kēst; 2 hŏl'o-ȩast, *n.* **1.** A whole burnt offering. **2.** Wholesale destruction by fire and sword.

hol'ster, 1 hōl'stər; 2 hōl'stĕr, *n.* A horseman's pistol-case.

American Holly.

ho'ly, 1 hō'lı; 2 hō'ly, *a.* [HO'LI-ER; HO'LI-EST.] Morally excellent; of highest spiritual purity; consecrated; hallowed.

hom'age, 1 hem'ıj; 2 hŏm'aǵ, *n.* Reverential regard or worship; a vassal's act of fealty.

home, 1 hōm; 2 hōm. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to home or country. **2.** Going home; effective. **II.** *n.* **1.** A place of abode; family residence; resting-place; habitat. **2.** In games, a goal. **III.** *adv.* **1.** To or at home. **2.** To the place or point intended.— **hom'ing,** *a.* Readily finding its way home, as a carrier-pigeon.— **home'less,** *a.* Having no home.— **home'like",** *a.* Like home; reminding of home.— **home'li-ness,** *n.*— **home'ly,** *a.* [HOME'LI-ER; HOME'-LI-EST.] **1.** Having a familiar, every-day character; simple; domestic. **2.** [U. S.] Having plain features.— **home'sick",** *a.* Suffering because of absence from home.— **home'sick"ness,** *n.*— **home'spun".** **I.** *a.* **1.** Of domestic manufacture. **2.** Plain and homely in character. **II.** *n.* Fabric woven at home.— **home'stead,** *n.* A permanent family abode.— **home'ward,** *adv.* Toward home.

ho"me-op'a-thy, 1 hō"mı-əp'ə-ϑı; 2 hō"me-ŏp'a-thy, *n.* A system of medicine founded on the principle that "like cures like," and prescribing minute doses of medicines that would produce in a healthy person symptoms like those of the disease to be cured.— **ho"me-o-path'ic,** *a.*— **ho"me-op'a-thist,** *n.* One who advocates or practises homeopathy. **ho'me-o-path‡.**

hom'i-cide, 1 hem'ı-said; 2 hŏm'i-çid, *n.* The killing of a human being; one who has killed another.— **hom'i-ci"dal,** *a.*

hom'i-ly, 1 hem'ı-lı; 2 hŏm'i-ly, *n.* [-LIES[2], *pl.*] A didactic discourse; sermon.— **hom"i-let'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to the composition and delivery of sermons. **hom"i-let'i-cal‡.**

hom'i-ny, 1 hem'ı-nı; 2 hŏm'i-ny, *n.* [U. S.] Maize, hulled and broken.

ho"mœ-op'a-thy, etc. Same as HOMEOPATHY, etc.

ho"mo-ge'ne-ous, 1 hō'mo-jī'nı-us; 2 hō'mo-ǵē'ne-ŭs, *a.* Made up of similar parts; uniform in texture or composition. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ho"mo-ge-ne'i-ty,** *n.* Identity or similarity of kind or structure.

ho-mol'o-gous, 1 ho-mel'o-gus; 2 ho-mŏl'o-ǵŭs, *a.* Having a similar structure, proportion, value, or position.— **hom'o-log,** *n.*

hom'o-nym, 1 hem'o-nim; 2 hŏm'o-nym, *n.* A word similar in sound to, but different in meaning from, another; as, *fair* and *fare.* **hom'o-nyme‡.**— **ho-mon'y-mous,** *a.* — **ho-mon'y-my,** *n.*

hone, 1 hōn; 2 hōn. **I.** *vt.* [HONED; HON'-ING.] To sharpen, as on a hone. **II.** *n.* A block of fine stone, as for sharpening razors.

hon'est, 1 en'est; 2 ŏn'ĕst, *a.* Fair and candid in dealings; frank; open; just; upright; also, chaste.— **hon'est-ly,** *adv.*— **hon'es-ty,** *n.* The quality of being honest.

hon'ey, } 1 hun'ı; 2 hŏn'y, *n.* A sweet
hun'ey[2], } sirup from the nectaries of flowers, deposited by bees.— **hon'ey-bee",** *n.* A bee that collects honey; the common hive bee.— **hon'ey-comb".** **I.** *vt.* To fill with small holes or passages. **II.** *n.* **1.** A structure of waxen cells, made by bees to contain honey, eggs, etc. **2.** Anything full of small holes or cells.— **hon'ey-combed",** *pa.* Full of cells or perforations.— **hon'eyed,** *a.* **1.** Covered with or full of honey. **2.** Sweet; cajoling.— **hon'ey-moon",** *n.* The first month after marriage.— **hon'ey-suck"le,** *n.* Any one of various ornamental erect or climbing flowering shrubs.

hon'or, 1 en'ər; 2 ŏn'or. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To regard with honor; bestow marks of honor upon; add dignity to. **2.** To pay, as a draft. **II.** *n.* **1.** Consideration due or paid, as to worth; respectful regard, or its outward tokens; a cause of esteem. **2.** Nobility of character; nice sense of what is right, noble, or becoming.— **hon'or-a-bl(e[2],** *a.* Worthy of honor; conferring honor; conforming to a code of honor.— **hon'or-a-bly,** *adv.*— **hon'or-a-ry,** 1 en'ər-ē-rı; 2 ŏn'or-ē-ry, *a.* Conferring honor; being a token of honor.

hon"o-ra'ri-um, 1 hen'o-rē'rı-um; 2 hŏn"-o-rā'ri-ŭm, *n.* [-RI-A, *pl.*] A reward for services, which is not technically viewed as pay.

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hon'our, hon'our-a-bl(e[r]**,** etc. Honor, etc.
-hood, *suffix.* Condition; state; as, child*hood.*
hood, 1 hud; 2 hōōd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To cover with a hood; hide. **II.** *n.* A covering for the head and back of the neck.— **hood'-wink**[t]**,** *vt.* To deceive, as if by blinding; blindfold.
hood'lum, 1 hūd'lum; 2 hōōd'lŭm, *n.* [Colloq., U. S.] A street ruffian; rowdy.
hoo'doo, 1 hū'dū; 2 hōō'dōō, *n.* A person or thing that causes bad luck; an evil spell. See VOODOO.
hoof, 1 hūf; 2 hōōf, *n.* [HOOFS, *pl.*] The horny casing of the foot of the horse, ox, deer, etc.
hook[t]**,** 1 huk; 2 hŏŏk, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To fasten with a hook; entrap. **2.** To attack with the horns, as a cow.— **hooked,** *pa.* **1.** Curved like a hook. **2.** Supplied with a hook. **3.** Fastened by a hook.
hook, *n.* Something bent so as to hold another object, as a fish-hook.
hoo'ka, 1 hū'ke; 2 hōō'ka, *n.* An Oriental tobacco-pipe, in which the smoke is drawn through water.
hoop[1]**,** 1 hūp; 2 hōōp, *v.* To whoop.
hoop[2]**.** **I**[t]. *vt.* **1.** To surround with hoops, as a cask. **2.** To encircle. **II.** *n.* A circular band, as one used to confine the staves of barrels.
Hoo'sier, 1 hū'zər; 2 hōō'zhēr, *n.* A nickname for a native or resident of the State of Indiana.
hoot, 1 hūt; 2 hōōt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To utter contemptuous cries; jeer; mock; cry as an owl. **II.** *n.* **1.** A cry uttered in derision. **2.** The cry of an owl.
hop, 1 hop; 2 hŏp, *v.* [HOPPED[t] or HOPT; HOP'PING.] **I.** *t.* To leap over. **II.** *i.* To move by short leaps, especially on one leg.
hop[1]**,** *n.* The act of hopping; a dance.
hop[2]**,** *n.* **1.** A perennial climbing herb with opposite lobed leaves and scaly fruit. **2.** *pl.* The fruit of this plant.
hope, 1 hōp; 2 hōp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HOPED[t]; HOP'ING.] To desire with expectation of obtaining; cherish desire mingled with expectation. **II.** *n.* **1.** Desire accompanied by expectation. **2.** The cause of hopeful expectation.— **hope'ful.** **I.** *a.* Full of hope; promising. **II.** *n.* [Colloq.] A son or daughter. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **hope'-less,** *a.* Without hope; despairing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
hop'per, 1 hep'er; 2 hŏp'ēr, *n.* A funnel for sending grain to the millstones in a mill.
hop'ple, 1 hep'l; 2 hŏp'l. **I.** *vt.* [HOP'PLED; HOP'PLING.] To hamper; hobble. **II.** *n.* A fetter, as for the legs of a horse.
horde, 1 hōrd; 2 hōrd, *n.* A gathered and motley multitude of human beings.
hore'hound", *n.* Same as HOARHOUND.
ho-ri'zon, 1 ho-rai'zən; 2 ho-rī'zon, *n.* The line where the earth or sea seems to meet the sky.— **hor"i-zon'tal,** *a.* Parallel to the horizon; level. **-ly,** *adv.*
horn, 1 hērn; 2 hôrn, *n.* **1.** A bone-like projecting growth on the head of an animal, as an ox or deer. **2.** Something made of horn, or likened to an animal's horn, as a trumpet.— **horned,** *a.* Having a horn or horns.— **horn'pipe",** *n.* **1.** A lively English country-dance. **2.** A former musical instrument.— **horn'y,** *a.*
hor'net, 1 hēr'net; 2 hôr'nĕt, *n.* A large social wasp.
ho-rol'o-gy, 1 ho-rel'o-ji; 2 ho-rŏl'o-gy, *n.* [-GIES[s], *pl.*] The science of time-measurement or of timepieces.
hor'o-scope, 1 her'o-skōp; 2 hŏr'o-scōp, *n.* *Astrol.* The position of the planets at a person's birth.
hor'ri-ble, } 1 her'i-bl; 2 hŏr'i-bl, *a.* Ex-
hor'ri-bl[r]**,** } citing abhorrence; terrible.— **hor'ri-bly,** *adv.*— **hor-rif'ic,** *a.* Causing horror.— **hor'ri-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To affect or fill with horror.
hor'rid, 1 her'id; 2 hŏr'id, *a.* Fitted to inspire horror; dreadful; outrageous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
hor'ror, 1 her'er; 2 hŏr'or, *n.* **1.** Extreme fear or abhorrence; dread; repugnance. **2.** Some great calamity.
horse, 1 hōrs; 2 hôrs. **I.** *vt.* [HORSED[t], HORST[s]; HORS'ING.] To mount or carry, as on a horse; furnish horses for. **II.** *n.* **1.** A solid-hoofed quadruped having a mane and tail of long coarse hair, and relatively small ears and head. **2.** The male of the horse. **3.** Mounted troops; cavalry. — **horse'back".** **I.** *n.* **1.** A horse's back. **2.** An object shaped like a horse's back. **II.** *adv.* On a horse's back.— **horse'-chest"nut,** *n.* An Old World tree, with a large chestnut-like fruit.— **horse'man,** *n.* One who rides a horse.— **horse'man-ship,** *n.* Equestrian skill.— **h.-power,** *n.* **1.** A standard theoretical unit of the rate of work, equal to 33,000 pounds lifted one foot in one minute. **2.** A treadmill worked by a horse.— **horse'-rad"ish,** *n.* A common garden herb of the mustard family, cultivated for its pungent root.— **horse'shoe",** *n.* A U-shaped metal shoe for a horse; something similarly shaped.— **horse'whip".** **I**[t]. *vt.* To chastise with a horsewhip. **II.** *n.* A whip for managing horses.
hor'ta-tive, } 1 hēr'te-tiv; 2 hôr'ta-tĭv, *a.*
hor'ta-tiv[s]**,** } Of the nature of exhortation. — **hor'ta-to-ry,** *a.* Giving exhortation.

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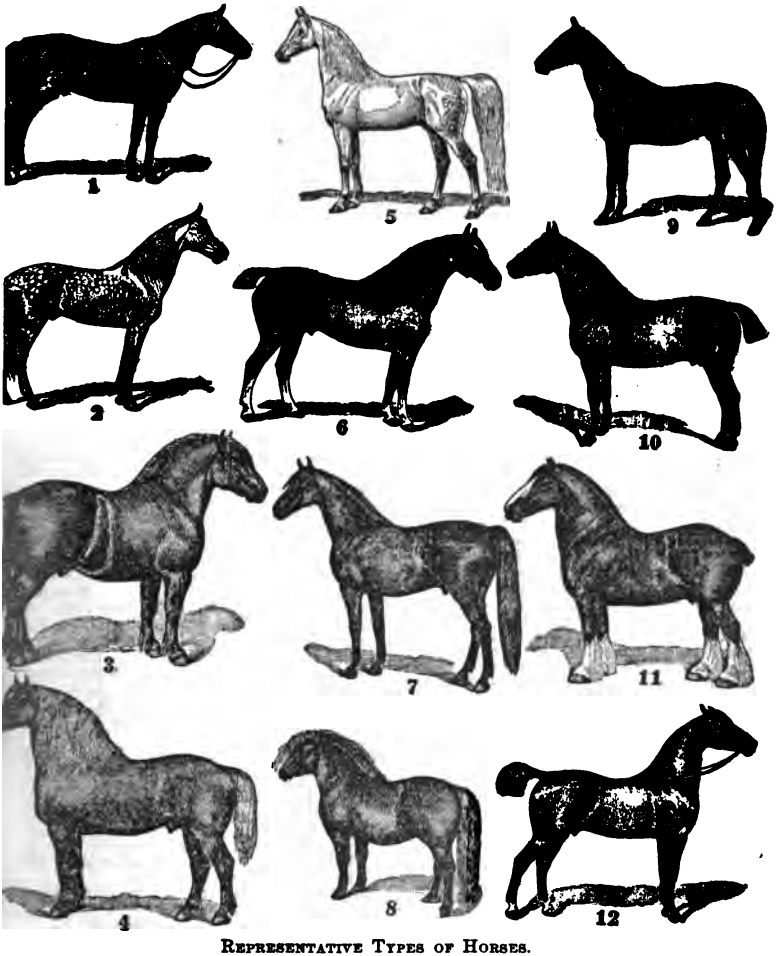

REPRESENTATIVE TYPES OF HORSES.

1. Pacing stallion. 2. Orloff stallion. 3. Belgian stallion. 4. Percheron stallion. 5. Arab stallion. 6. Hackney stallion. 7. Cleveland Bay stallion. 8. Shetland pony. 9. Trotting stallion. 10. German Coach stallion. 11. Clydesdale stallion. 12. French Coach stallion.

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hor'ti-cul"ture, 1 hŏr'tɪ-kul'chur *or* -tiūr; 2 hôr'ti-cŭl'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The cultivation of a garden, especially as a science.— **hor"ti-cul'tur-al,** *a.*— **hor"ti-cul'tur-ist,** *n.* One devoted to or skilled in horticulture.

ho-san'na, 1 ho-zan'ə; 2 ho-găn'a, *interj.* An exclamation of praise to God.

hose, 1 hōz; 2 hōs, *n.* [HOSE, formerly HO'SEN, 1 hō'zn, 2 hō'sn, *pl.*] **1.** A stocking: mostly used as a plural. **2.** A flexible tube for conveying fluids.— **ho'sier,** 1 hō'zər; 2 hō'zhēr, *n.* One who deals in hose, etc.— **ho'sier-y,** *n.* Hosiers' wares; stockings; hose.

hos'pice, 1 hes'pɪs; 2 hŏs'piç, *n.* A place of entertainment or shelter; especially a convent in an Alpine pass.

hos'pi-ta-ble, } 1 hes'pɪ-tə-bl; 2 hŏs'pi-ta-
hos'pi-ta-bl'[2], } bl, *a.* Disposed to entertain with generous kindness.— **hos'pi-ta-bly,** *adv.*

hos'pi-tal, 1 hes'pɪ-təl; 2 hŏs'pi-tal, *n.* An institution for the care and treatment of the sick or wounded.

hos"pi-tal'i-ty, 1 hes"pɪ-tal'ɪ-tɪ; 2 hŏs"pi-tăl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The act of being hospitable. [army.

host[1], 1 hōst; 2 hŏst, *n.* A multitude; an

host[2], *n.* One who entertains guests.

host[3], *n.* In some churches, the consecrated wafer used at the Lord's Supper.

hos'tage, 1 hes'tɪj; 2 hŏs'tag, *n.* A person held as a pledge, as in war, for the performance of some stipulation.

hos'tel-ry, 1 hes'tel-rɪ; 2 hŏs'tĕl-ry, *n.* An inn. **hos'tel‡; hos'tler-y‡.** [host.

host'ess, 1 hōst'es; 2 hōst'ĕs, *n.* A female

hos'tile, } 1 hes'tɪl; 2 hŏs'til, *a.* **1.** Hav-
hos'til'[2], } ing a spirit of enmity. **2.** Pertaining to an enemy.— **hos-til'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** Enmity. **2.** *pl.* Warlike measures. [man; groom.

hos'tler, 1 hes'lər; 2 hŏs'lēr, *n.* A stable-

hot, 1 het; 2 hŏt, *a.* [HOT'TER; HOT'TEST.] Being heated; very warm; pungent; acrid; fiery.— **hot'bed",** *n.* A bed of rich earth, covered with glass, for tender plants.— **hot-headed,** *a.* Having an impulsive temperament.— **hot'house",** *n.* A house, as of glass, heated artificially.— **hot'ly,** *adv.*— **hot'ness,** *n.*

hotch'potch", 1 hech'pech"; 2 hŏch'pŏch", *n.* A confused mess; jumble. **hodge'-podge"‡.**

ho-tel', 1 ho-tel'; 2 ho-tĕl', *n.* A house for the entertainment of travelers; an inn; also, an official residence.

hough, *n.* Same as HOCK.

hound, 1 haund; 2 hound. I[d.] *vt.* To hunt with hounds; trail; persecute; set on, as a hound. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hunting-dog. **2.** A dastardly fellow.

hour, 1 aur; 2 our, *n.* **1.** Sixty minutes. **2.** A set time.— **hour'-glass",** *n.* A glass vessel used for measuring time by the running of sand.— **hour'ly.** **I.** *a.* Happening every hour. **II.** *adv.* At intervals of an hour.

hou'ri, 1 hū'rɪ *or* hau'rɪ; 2 hu'ri *or* hou'ri, *n.* [HOU'RIS or HOU'RIES, *pl.*] One of the beautiful maidens who, according to the Mohammedan faith, are to be the companions of the faithful in Paradise.

house, } 1 hauz; 2 hous, *vt.* & *vi.* [HOUSED,
houz[2], } HOUZD[2]; HOUS'ING, HOUZ'ING[2].] To place under cover; take shelter or lodgings.

house, 1 haus; 2 hous, *n.* [HOUS'ES, 1 hau'zez; 2 hous'ĕz, *pl.*] **1.** A place of abode. **2.** A household. **3.** A tribe; stock; line. **4.** One of the divisions of a legislative body; a convention; audience. **5.** A mercantile partnership; a corporation.— **house'break"er,** *n.* A burglar. — **house'break"ing,** *n.*— **house'hold".** **I.** *a.* Domestic. **II.** *n.* A number of persons dwelling under the same roof.— **house'-hold"er,** *n.* The head of a family.— **house'-keep"er,** *n.* A woman who oversees work in a house.— **house'keep"ing,** *n.* The management of a household.— **house'maid",** *n.* A girl employed in housework.— **house'-warm"ing,** *n.* A festivity on entering a new home.— **house'wife",** 1 haus'waif"; 2 hous'wif", *n.* The mistress of a household. **-ly,** *adv.*— **house'wife"ry,** *n.* Housekeeping. [Shelter.

hous'ing[1], 1 hauz'ɪŋ; 2 houg'ing, *n.*

hous'ing[2], *n.* The ornamental trappings of a horse.

hove, *imp.* of HEAVE, *v.* [dwelling.

hov'el, 1 hev'el; 2 hŏv'ĕl, *n.* A wretched

hov'er, 1 huv'er; 2 hŏv'ĕr, *v.* **I.** *i.* To cover with the wings. **II.** *i.* **1.** To pause with fluttering wings. **2.** To linger about.

how, 1 hau; 2 how, *adv.* **1.** In what manner. **2.** To what degree. **3.** In what state. **4.** At what price. **5.** To what purport. **6.** By what name. **7.** For what reason; why.— **how-be'it,** *adv.* & *conj.* Be it as it may.— **how-ev'er.** **I.** *adv.* In whatever manner; by whatever means. **II.** *conj.* Notwithstanding; yet.— **how"so-ev'er,** *adv.* Nevertheless.

how'dah, 1 hau'də; 2 how'da, *n.* A railed or canopied seat on the back of an elephant.

how'it-zer, 1 hau'ɪt-sər; 2 how'it-sĕr, *n.* A short light cannon.

howl, 1 haul; 2 howl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To utter a loud wail; clamor; roar. **II.** *n.* **1.** The cry of a wolf or of a dog in distress.

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2. Any resonant mournful cry or sound. —**howl'ing,** *pa.*

hoy, 1 hoi; 2 hŏy, *interj.* Ho; halloo.

hoy'den, *n.* Same as HODDEN.

hub, 1 hub; 2 hŭb, *n.* 1. The central part of a wheel. 2. Anything central. [roar.

hub'bub, 1 hub'ub; 2 hŭb'ŭb, *n.* Up-

huck'le-ber"ry, 1 huk'l-ber'ı; 2 hŭk'l-bĕr'y, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] The edible black or dark-blue berry of a species of heath. **hur'tle-ber"ry‡.**

huck'ster, 1 huk'stər; 2 hŭk'stĕr. I. *vi.* To bargain in a small way. II. *n.* One who retails small wares; a hawker.

hud'dle, 1 hud'l; 2 hŭd'l. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [HUD'DLED; HUD'DLING.] To collect confusedly; put in place hurriedly; gather in a huddle. II. *n.* A confused crowd or collection. [quality of a color; tint.

hue[1], 1 hiū; 2 hū, *n.* The particular

hue[2], *n.* A vociferous cry; shouting.

huff, 1 huf; 2 hŭf. I[1]. *vt.* & *vi.* To puff

huf'[2], up; swell; bully; anger. II. *n.* Offense suddenly taken.—**huff'ish,** *a.* Petulant; irascible. **huff'y‡.**

hug, 1 hug; 2 hŭg, *v.* [HUGGED, HUGD[3]; HUG'GING.] I. *t.* To clasp tightly within the arms; embrace; cherish. II. *i.* To cuddle.—**hug,** *n.* A close embrace.

huge, 1 hiūj; 2 hūg, *a.* Having great bulk; vast. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Hu'gue-not, 1 hiū'gı-net; 2 hū'ge-nŏt, *n.* A French Protestant of the 16th and 17th centuries.

hulk, 1 hulk; 2 hŭlk, *n.* The body of an old ship; any unwieldy object.

hulk'ing, 1 hulk'ıŋ; 2 hŭlk'ing, *a.* [Colloq.] Bulky; clumsy. **hulk'y‡.**

hull[1], 1 hul; 2 hŭl. I. *vt.* To free from the hull. II[1]. *n.* The outer covering, as of a nut; husk.

hull[2]. I. *vt.* To strike or pierce the hull of. II[2]. *n.* The body of a vessel.

hul-lo', 1 hu-lō'; 2 hŭ-lō', *v.*, *n.*, & *interj.* Same as HALLOO.

hum, 1 hum; 2 hŭm. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [HUMMED, HUMD[3]; HUM'MING.] To sing in a low tone; make a droning sound. II. *n.* A low inarticulate sound (as of *h'm*).

hu'man, 1 hiū'mən; 2 hū'man, *a.* Pertaining to man; suitable for man.—**hu'man-ize,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render humane or human. **hu'man-ise‡.**—**hu-man"i-ta'ri-an,** *n.* A philanthropist. —**hu-man'i-ty,** 1 hiu-man'ı-tı; 2 hū-măn'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] 1. Mankind collectively. 2. Human nature. 3. The state of being humane; a humane act. 4. *pl.* Classical learning.—**hu'man-kind",** *n.* The human race.—**hu'man-ly,** *adv.*

hu-mane', 1 hiu-mān'; 2 hū-măn', *a.* 1. Having or showing kindness; compassionate. 2. Tending to refine; polite; elegant.—**hu-mane'ly,** *adv.*

hum'ble, 1 hum'bl; 2 hŭm'bl. I. *vt.*

hum'bl[2], [HUM'BL(E)D[3]; HUM'BLING.] To make humble; humiliate; lower. II. *a.* [HUM'BLER; HUM'BLEST.] Having or manifesting a lowly opinion of oneself; meek; unpretending; lowly.—**hum'bly,** *adv.*

hum'ble-bee", 1 hum'bl-bī'; 2 hŭm'bl-bē', *n.* A bumblebee.

hum'bug, 1 hum'bug; 2 hŭm'bŭg. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [HUM'BUGGED, HUM'BUGD[3]; HUM'BUG-GING.] To impose upon; deceive. II. *n.* An impostor or imposture; a deceit; sham.

hum'drum", 1 hum'drum'; 2 hŭm'drŭm', *a.* Tedious; monotonous.

hu'mid, 1 hiū'mid; 2 hū'mid, *a.* Moist; damp.—**hu-mid'i-ty,** *n.* Moisture; dampness; water-vapor in the atmosphere.

hu-mil'i-ate, 1 hiu-mil'ı-ēt; 2 hū-mĭl'i-āt, *vt.* [-AT"ED[4]; -AT'ING.] To lower the pride of; bring down; humble.—**hu-mil"i-a'tion,** *n.*

hu-mil'i-ty, 1 hiu-mil'ı-tı; 2 hū-mĭl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The quality of being humble.

hum'ming-bird", *n.* A small American bird, related to the swifts.

hum'mock, 1 hum'ək; 2 hŭm'ok, *n.* A small elevation.

hu'mor, 1 hiū'mər *or* yū'mər; 2 hū'mor *or* yu'mor. I. *vt.* To yield to the humor or caprices of; adapt oneself to. II. *n.* 1. Disposition; characteristic mood; whim. 2. A facetious turn of thought. 3. An animal fluid. 4. A cutaneous eruption. —**hu'mor-ist,** *n.* One who displays humor. —**hu'mor-ous,** *a.* 1. That excites merriment; amusing. 2. Whimsical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**hu'mor-some,** *a.* 1. Full of whims. 2. Characterized by wit; droll. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

hump, 1 hump; 2 hŭmp, *n.* A protuberance, as that formed by a curved spine. —**hump'back",** *n.* 1. A crooked back. 2. A hunchback. **hump'backed",** *a.*

hunch, 1 hunch; 2 hŭnch. I[1]. *vt.* To jostle; also, to crook, as the back. II. *n.* 1. A hump; lump. 2. A sudden shove. —**hunch'back",** *n.* A humpbacked person. —**hunch'backed",** *a.*

hun'dred, 1 hun'dred; 2 hŭn'drĕd, *a.* & *n.* Ten times ten; also, the symbol representing it, C or 100.—**hun'dredth.** I. *a.* Tenth in order after the ninetieth. II. *n.* The last in a series of 100.—**hun'dred-weight",** *n.* A weight commonly reckoned

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in the United States, and sometimes in England, at 100 lbs. avoirdupois, but commonly in England at 112 lbs.

hung, 1 hʊŋ; 2 hŭng, *imp. & pp.* of HANG, *v.*

Hun-ga'ri-an, 1 hʊŋ-gē'rɪ-ən; 2 hŭn-gā'rɪ-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Hungary. **II.** *n.* A native, or the language, of Hungary.

hun'ger, 1 hʊŋ'gər; 2 hŭŋ'gĕr. **I.** *vi.* To crave food; have eager desire. **II.** *n.* Craving for food; any strong desire. —**hun'ger-strike",** *n.* Persistent abstention from food in order to obtain a certain end, as by a prisoner to secure release.—**hun'gry,** 1 hʊŋ'grɪ; 2 hŭŋ'grȳ, *a.* [HUN'GRI-ER; HUN'GRI-EST.] Having or manifesting hunger.—**hun'gri-ly,** *adv.*

hunt, 1 hʊnt; 2 hŭnt.
hun'ter, *n.* **1.** A huntsman. **2.** A horse used in hunting.—**hunts'man,** *n.* One who practices hunting; the attendant who has charge of the pack of hounds in a hunt.

hur'dle, } 1 hʊr'dl; 2 hŭr'dl, *n.* A movable framework used for making fences, or to be leaped over in racing.
hur'dlᵉ, }

hurl, 1 hʊrl; 2 hŭrl, *vt. & vi.* To throw with violence; utter with vehemence.

hur-rah', } 1 hu-rä'; 2 hʊ-rä'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To receive with cheers; utter cheers. **II.** *n.* A shout of triumph. **III.** *interj.* An exclamation expressing triumph.
hur-ra', }

hur'ri-cane, 1 hʊr'ɪ-kēn; 2 hŭr'ɪ-eān, *n.* Originally, a cyclone; now, any gale of unusual violence.

hur'ry, 1 hʊr'ɪ; 2 hŭr'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HUR'RIED, 1 -id, 2 -id; HUR'RY-ING.] To hasten; act rapidly. **II.** *n.* [HUR'RIESᵉ, *pl.*] The act of hurrying; haste.—**hur'ry-ing-ly,** *adv.*

hurt, 1 hʊrt; 2 hŭrt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HURT; HURT'ING.] To pain; injure; harm. **II.** *n.* Injury, as a bruise; hence, damage. —**hurt'ful,** *a.* Causing hurt.

hur'tle, 1 hʊr'tl; 2 hŭr'tl, *vt. & vi.* [HUR'TLED; HUR'TLING.] To move violently; hurl; rush confusedly and noisily.

hur'tle-ber"ry, *n.* Same as HUCKLEBERRY.

hus'band, 1 hʊz'bənd; 2 hŭz'band. **I.** *vt.* To manage economically; save. **II.** *n.* A married man.—**hus'band-man,** *n.* A farmer.—**hus'band-ry,** *n.* **1.** Agriculture. **2.** Economical management.

hush, 1 hʊsh; 2 hŭsh. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To silence; be still. **II.** *n.* Profound silence; quiet. **III.** *interj.* Be still.

husk, 1 hʊsk; 2 hŭsk. **I.** *vt.* To remove the husk of. **II.** *n.* An outer covering; rind; something worthless.—**husk'ing,** *n.*

husk'yᵗ, 1 hʊsk'ɪ; 2 hŭsk'y. *a.* [HUSK'I-ER; HUSK'I-EST.] Abounding in husks; husk-like.

husk'yᵗ, *a.* [HUSK'I-ER; HUSK'I-EST.] Hoarse: said of the voice.—**husk'i-ly,** *adv.*—**husk'i-ness,** *n.*

hus-sar', 1 hʊ-zär'; 2 hŭ-gär', *n.* A light-horse trooper.

hus'sy, 1 hʊz'ɪ; 2 hŭg'y, *n.* [HUS'SIESᵉ, *pl.*] A pert or forward girl.

hust'ing, 1 hʊst'ɪŋ; 2 hŭst'ing, *n.* **1.** A meeting for conference. **2.** *pl.* [Gt. Brit.] A platform for electioneering speeches.

hus'tle, } 1 hʊs'l; 2 hŭs'l, *vt. & vi.* [HUS'TLED; HUS'TLING.] **1.** To shuffle together in confusion; jostle; shuffle along. **2.** [Colloq., U. S.] To show energy and perseverance.
hus'tlᵉ, }

hut, 1 hʊt; 2 hŭt, *n.* A small rude dwelling.

hutch, } 1 hʊch; 2 hŭch, *n.* A small room; a chest; coop.
huchᵉ, }

huz-za', 1 hʊ-zä'; 2 hŭ-zä', *v., n., & interj.* [Hurrah.]

hy'a-cinth, 1 haɪ'ə-sɪnth; 2 hī'a-çĭnth, *n.* A bulbous plant with spike-like cluster of flowers.—**hy"a-cin'thin** (eᵗ), *a.* Pertaining to or like the hyacinth; lovely; beautiful.

hy-e'na, *n.* See HYENA.

hy'brid, 1 haɪ'brɪd; 2 hī'brid. **I.** *a.* Of mixed parentage; mongrel. **II.** *n.* A hybrid animal or plant; a mongrel.—**hy'brid-ism,** *n.*—**hy-brid'i-ty,** *n.*

hy'dra, 1 haɪ'drə; 2 hī'dra, *n.* [HY'DRASᵉ or HY'DRÆ, 1 haɪ'drɪ; 2 hī'drē, *pl.*] **1.** [H-] *Gr. Myth.* The many-headed water-serpent slain by Hercules. **2.** Any evil of many forms. **3.** A fresh-water polyp.

hy'drant, 1 haɪ'drənt; 2 hī'drant, *n.* A valved discharge-pipe on a water-main.

hy-drau'lic, 1 haɪ-drô'lɪk; 2 hī-dra'lic, *a.* Pertaining to hydraulics.—**hy-drau'li-cal-ly,** *adv.*—**hy-drau'lics,** *n.* The science of liquids, as water, in motion.

hy"dro-a'er-o-plane, 1 haɪ"drə-ē'ər-ə-plēn; 2 hī"dro-ā'ĕr-o-plān, *n.* An aeroplane fitted to alight on, rise from, or travel over water.

hy'dro-gen, 1 haɪ'drə-jən; 2 hī'dro-gĕn, *n.* A colorless, odorless, tasteless, gaseous element, the lightest substance known.

hy-drog'ra-phy, } 1 haɪ-drɒg'rə-fɪ; 2 hī-drŏg'ra-fy, *n.* The science of charting navigable waters, coasts, rivers, etc.—**hy"dro-graph'ic,** *a.* Relating to hydrography.
hy-drog'ra-fyᵉ, }

hy-drom'e-ter, 1 haɪ-drɒm'ɪ-tər; 2 hī-drŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for determining specific gravity.—**hy"dro-met'ric,** *a.*—**hy"dro-met'ri-cal,** *a.*—**hy-drom'e-try,** *n.*

hy-drop'a-thy, 1 haɪ-drɒp'ə-θɪ; 2 hī-drŏp'a-thy, *n.* The treatment of diseases by the use of water.—**hy"dro-path'ic,** *a.* —**hy-drop'a-thist,** *n.* **hy'dro-path‡.**

hy"dro-pho'bi-a, } 1 haɪ"drə-fō'bɪ-ə; 2 hī"dro-fō'bi-a, *n.* A disease due to the bite of a rabid animal.
hy"dro-fo'bi-a, }

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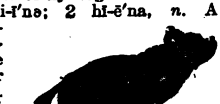
hy'dro-plane, 1 hai'dro-plēn; 2 hī'dro-plān, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat propelled as by a motor-engine.

hy"dro-stat'ics, 1 hai'dro-stat'iks; 2 hī'dro-stăt'ics, *n.* The science of the pressure and equilibrium of fluids, as water.— **hy"dro-stat'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to hydrostatics. **hy"dro-stat'i-cal†.**

hy'drous, 1 hai'drus; 2 hī'drŭs, *a.* Watery; containing water or hydrogen.

hy-e'na, 1 hai-i'nə; 2 hī-ē'na, *n.* A cowardly carnivorous mammal having the fore-legs longer than the hind.



Striped Hyena. 1/48

hy'gi-ene, 1 hai'ji-in; 2 hī'ǰi-ēn, *n.* The scientific study of the preservation of health. — **hy"gi-en'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to hygiene.

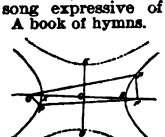
hy-grom'e-ter, 1 hai-grem'ı-tər; 2 hī-grŏm'e-tēr, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the humidity, as of the air.

Hy'men, 1 hai'men; 2 hī'mĕn, *n.* **1.** *Gr. Myth.* The god of marriage. **2.** [h-] The wedded state.— **hy"me-ne'al.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to marriage. **II.** *n.* A wedding-song.

hymn, 1 him; 2 hym. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [HYMNED, 1 himd, 2 hymd; HYMN'ING, 1 him'ıŋ *or* him'nıŋ, 2 hym'ing *or* hym'ning.] To sing hymns to; express in hymns; sing praises. **II.** *n.* A song expressive of praise.— **hym'nal,** *n.* A book of hymns.

hy'per-, 1 hai'pər-; 2 hī'pĕr-, *prefix.* Over; above; above measure; as, *hyper*critical.

hy-per'bo-la, 1 hai-pur'bo-lə; 2 hī-pĕr'bo-la, *n. Geom.* The figure formed when two cones, placed vertex to vertex, are cut by a plane that passes through them both.



A Hyperbola.

P, P, any points of the curve; *F, G,* foci; *C,* center; *AB,* transverse axis; *ED,* conjugate axis. The dotted curves are the branches of the conjugate hyperbola.

hy-per'bo-le, 1 hai-pur'bo-lī; 2 hī-pĕr'bo-lē, *n.* Poetic or rhetorical exaggeration.— **hy"per-bol'ic, hy"per-bol'i-cal,** *a.* Relating to hyperbole; exaggerating.

hy"per-bo're-an, 1 hai'pər-bō'rı-ən; 2 hī'pĕr-bō're-an. **I.** *a.* Occupying the extreme north; very cold. **II.** *n.* [H-] *Gr. Myth.* One of a people supposed to dwell beyond the north wind.

hy"per-crit'ic, 1 hai'pər-krit'ık; 2 hī"pĕr-crit'ic, *n.* A very severe critic.— **hy"per-crit'i-cal,** *a.* Given to strained or captious criticism.— **hy"per-crit'i-cism,** *n.* Unduly severe, minute, or captious criticism.

hy-per'tro-phy, 1 hai-pūr'tro-fi; 2 hī-pĕr'tro-fy, *n.* Undue or excessive growth.

hy'phen, 1 hai'fen; 2 hī'fĕn, *n.* A mark **hy'fen**[R], } (- or =) used to connect the elements of words.— **hy'phen-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To insert a hyphen between the parts of.— **hy"phen-a'tion,** *n.*

hyp'no-tism, 1 hip'no-tizm; 2 hŷp'no-tĭsm, *n.* An artificial somnambulism in which the mind becomes passive.— **hyp-not'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or tending to produce hypnotism. **2.** Tending to produce sleep.— **hyp'no-tize,** *vt.* [-TIZED; -TIZ'ING.] To produce hypnotic sleep in.

hy'po-, hyp-, 1 hai'po-, hip-; 2 hī'po-, hŷp-, *prefix.* Under; beneath; less than; opposed to *hyper-*; as, *hypo*dermic.

hyp"o-chon'dri-a, 1 hip'o-[*or* hai'po-]kon'dri-ə; 2 hŷp'o-[*or* hī'po-]cŏn'dri-a, *n.* A morbid melancholy and anxiety of mind.— **hyp"o-chon'dri-ac.** **I.** *a.* Subject to imaginary ailments. **II.** *n.* A person who suffers from hypochondria.

hyp'o-crite, } 1 hip'o-krit; 2 hŷp'o-crit, *n.*
hyp'o-crit'e, } One who acts a false part or makes false professions.— **hy-poc'ri-sy,** 1 hi-pok'rı-si; 2 hy-pŏc'rı-sy, *n.* [-SIES[z], *pl.*] The feigning to be what one is not.— **hyp"o-crit'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to a hypocrite or hypocrisy. **-ly,** *adv.*

hy"po-der'mic, 1 hai'po-[*or* hip'o-]dūr'mık; 2 hī'po-[*or* hŷp'o-]dĕr'mic, *a.* Introduced or found under the skin.

hy-pot'e-nuse, 1 hai-pet'ı-nūs; 2 hī-pŏt'e-nūs, *n.* The side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle.

hy-poth'e-cate, 1 hai-peth'ı-kēt; 2 hī-pŏth'e-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To give (personal property) in pledge as security for debt.— **hy-poth"e-ca'tion,** *n.*

hy-poth'e-nuse, *n.* Same as HYPOTENUSE.

hy-poth'e-sis, 1 hai-peth'ı-sis; 2 hī-pŏth'e-sĭs, *n.* [-SES, 1 -siz; 2 -sēs, *pl.*] A supposition assumed as a basis of reasoning or experiment; a guess or conjecture. — **hy"po-thet'ic, hy"po-thet'i-cal,** *a.* Having the nature of or based on hypothesis; conjectural.— **hy"po-thet'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

hys'sop, 1 his'əp; 2 hŷs'op, *n.* A bushy medicinal herb of the mint family.

hys-te'ri-a, 1 his-tī'rı-ə; 2 hŷs-tē'ri-a, *n.* A nervous affection occurring typically in paroxysms of laughing and crying alternately. **hys-ter'ic†.— hys-ter'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to or like hysterics; fitfully emotional. **-ly,** *adv.*

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I

I, i, 1 ai; 2 ī, *n.* [IES, I's, *Is,* 1 aiz; 2 īz, *pl.*] The ninth letter in the English alphabet; as a Roman numeral, one.

I, *pron.* The nominative case singular of the personal pronoun of the first person.

i-am'bus, 1 ai-am'bus; 2 ī-ăm'-bŭs, *n.* [-BI, 1 -bai; 2 -bī, *pl.*] A foot consisting of a short followed by a long syllable. —**i-am'bic,** *a.*

Ibex. 1/20

-ian, *suffix.* See -AN.

I'bex, 1 ai'beks; 2 ī-bĕks, *n.* One of various wild goats, especially the Alpine.

I'bis, 1 ai'bis; 2 ī'bis, *n.* A wading bird, with cylindrical bill bent downward.

-ible. A suffix of adjectives: the equivalent of -ABLE; as, edi*ble,* from the Latin *ede-re,* = *eat-able.*

-ic, *suffix.* Used as an adjective termination with general sense of "of," "pertaining to," or "like," as in artist*ic.* **-ical‡.**

ice, 1 ais; 2 īç. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [ICED†; IC'ING.] **1.** To freeze or chill. **2.** To frost, as cake. **II.** *n.* **1.** Congealed or frozen water. **2.** Ice-cream, frosting, or icing.—**ice'berg",** *n.* A thick mass of ice found floating in the sea.—**ice'-boat",** *n.* A framework with skate-like runners and sails for sailing over ice.—**ice-cream,** *n.* Cream, milk, or custard sweetened, flavored, and frozen.—**ice-house,** *n.* A building for storing ice.—**ic'ing,** 1 ais'iŋ; 2 īç'ing, *n.* A frosting, as for cake.

-ice, *suffix.* Same as -ISE.

ich-neu'mon, 1 ik-niū'mən; 2 īk-nū'mon, *n.* A carnivore, of somewhat weasel-like aspect.

ich"thy-ol'o-gy, 1 ik"thi-ol'o-ji; 2 īk"thy-ŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* The branch of zoology that treats of fishes.—**ich"thy-o-log'i-cal,** *a.*—**ich"thy-ol'o-gist,** *n.*

i'ci-cle, 1 ai'si-kl; 2 ī'çi-el, *n.* A pendent icicle of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water.

ic'i-ly, ic'i-ness, etc. See ICY.

i-con'o-clast, 1 ai-kon'o-klast; 2 ī-cŏn'o-clăst, *n.* A breaker of images, or assailant of traditional beliefs.

ic'y, 1 ais'i; 2 īç'y, *a.* [IC'I-ER; IC'I-EST.] Pertaining to ice; frigid; chilling.—**ic'i-ly,** *adv.*—**ic'i-ness,** *n.*

i-de'a, 1 ai-dī'ə; 2 ī-dē'a, *n.* A mental image; conception; notion; plan; supposition; impression.—**i-de'al. I.** *a.* Pertaining to ideas; existing only in idea; reaching the highest conception. **II.** *n.* **1.** A model; type; highest conceivable state. **2.** Something imaginary. **-ly,** *adv.*—**i-de'al-ism,** *n.* **1.** The doctrine that ideas are the only objects immediately known. **2.** The quest of ideal perfection.—**i"de-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] **1.** The condition or character of being ideal. **2.** The power or tendency to form ideals.—**i-de'al-ize, i-de'al-ise,** *vt. & vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render ideal; form ideals. —**i-de'al-ist,** *n.*—**i-de"al-is'tic,** *a.*—**i-de"al-i-za'tion** *or* **-sa'tion,** *n.*

i-den'ti-cal, 1 ai-den'ti-kəl; 2 ī-dĕn'ti-cal, *a.* **1.** Absolutely the same. **2.** Uniform. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

i-den'ti-fy, 1 ai-den'ti-fai; 2 ī-dĕn'ti-fī. *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **1.** To assert or prove to be the same. **2.** To unite (*with*).—**i-den"-ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

i-den'ti-ty, 1 ai-den'ti-ti; 2 ī-dĕn'ti-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] **1.** The state of being identical. **2.** Distinctive personal character.

ides, 1 aidz; 2 īdz, *n. pl. Rom. Antiq.* The 15th of March, May, July, and October, and the 13th of the other months.

id'i-o-cy, 1 id'i-o-si; 2 īd'i-o-çy, *n.* The condition of being an idiot.

id'i-om, 1 id'i-əm; 2 īd'i-om, *n.* **1.** A use of words peculiar to any language. **2.** A peculiar speech or dialect.—**id"i-om-at'ic,** *a.* Marked by the distinctive idiom of a language. **id"i-om-at'i-cal‡.**

id"i-o-syn'cra-sy, 1 id'i-o-sin'kra-si; 2 īd'i-o-sȳn'era-sy, *n.* [-SIES², *pl.*] A constitutional peculiarity.

id'i-ot, 1 id'i-ət; 2 īd'i-ot, *n.* One devoid of common sense; an imbecile.—**id"i-ot'ic,** *a.* Like an idiot.—**id"i-ot'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

i'dle, 1 ai'dl; 2 ī'dl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [I'DLED; I'DLING.] To spend in idleness; waste time idly. **II.** *a.* [I'DLER; I'DLEST.] **1.** Not occupied. **2.** Averse to labor; lazy. **3.** Vain; useless. **-ness,** *n.*—**i'dler,** *n.* One who idles.—**i'dly,** *adv.*

i'dol, 1 ai'dəl; 2 ī'dol, *n.* **1.** The image of a heathen god. **2.** Any object of passionate devotion.—**i-dol'a-ter,** *n.* An adorer of

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images.— **i-dol'a-tress,** *n, fem.*— **i-dol'a-trous,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to idolatry. **2.** Extravagant in admiration.— **i-dol'a-try,** *n.* [-TRIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The worship of idols. **2.** Idolatrous admiration.— **i'dol-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To regard with admiration; worship idolatrously. **i'dol-iset.** [i'dylit.

i'dyl, 1 aī'dil; 2 ī'dȳl, *n.* A short poem. **-ist,** *suffix.* See -EER, -ER.

if, 1 if; 2 ĭf, *conj.* **1.** On the supposition that; allowing that. **2.** Altho; because. **3.** Whenever. **4.** Whether.

ig'ne-ous, 1 ig'nı-us; 2 ĭg'ne-ŭs, *a.* Pertaining to or formed by means of fire.

ig'nis fat'u-us, 1 ig'nis fat'yu-us; 2 ĭg'nĭs făt'yu-ŭs. [IG'NES FAT'U-I, 1 ig'nız fat'yu-aī; 2 ĭg'nēs făt'yu-ī, *pl.*] A phosphorescent light seen over marshy places at night; lit., "fools' fire": a Latin phrase.

ig-nite', 1 ig-naīt'; 2 ĭg-nīt', *v.* [IG-NIT'ED[d]; IG-NIT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To kindle; make luminous. **II.** *i.* To take fire; glow with heat.— **ig-ni'tion,** 1 ig-nish'en; 2 ĭg-nish'on, *n.* The act of igniting.

ig-no'ble, } 1 ig-nō'bl; 2 ĭg-nō'bl, *a.* **1.**
ig-no'bl[e], } Unworthy, or degraded in character. **2.** Low-born. **3.** Of inferior kind.— **ig-no'bly,** *adv.*

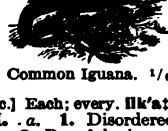
ig'no-min-y, 1 ig'no-min-ı; 2 ĭg'no-mĭn-y, *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Public disgrace, or that which causes it.— **ig"no-min'i-ous,** *a.* Entailing ignominy; disgraceful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ig"no-ra'mus, 1 ig'no-rē'mus; 2 ĭg'no-rā'mŭs, *n.* An ignorant pretender to knowledge.

ig'no-rance, 1 ig'no-rens; 2 ĭg'no-rano, *n.* The state of being ignorant; lack of knowledge.— **ig'no-rant,** *a.* **1.** Destitute of education or knowledge. **2.** Unacquainted. — **ig'no-rant-ly,** *adv.*

ig-nore', 1 ig-nōr'; 2 ĭg-nōr', *vt.* [IG-NORED'; IG-NOR'ING.] To pass without notice.

i-gua'na, 1 i-gwā'ne; 2 ĭ-gwā'na, *n.* A large lizard of tropical America.



Common Iguana. 1/60

il-[1], il-[2], *prefixes.* Forms of IN-[1], IN-[2], before *l.*

ilk[1], 1 ilk; 2 ĭlk, *a.* & *n.* [Scot. or Archaic.] Same.— **of that ilk,** of an estate of the same name.

ilk[2], *a.* [Scot. or Archaic.] Each; every. **ilk'at.**

ill, } 1 il; 2 ĭl. **I.** *a.* **1.** Disordered
ill[e], } physically; sick. **2.** Baneful; harmful; inferior. **II.** *n.* Anything bad; injury; harm; misfortune. **III.** *adv.* **1.** Not well; badly; poorly. **2.** With difficulty; hardly.— **ill'-bred",** *a.* Badly taught, reared, or trained.— **ill-breeding,** *a.*— **ill fame,** immoral repute.— **ill-favored,** *a.* Repulsive; ugly.— **ill nature,** peevishness; surliness; sullenness.— **ill-natured,** *a.* Indicating surliness; cross.— **ill-starred,** *a.* Unfortunate or disastrous.— **ill temper,** irritability; moroseness.— **ill-tempered,** *a.*— **ill will,** enmity; malevolence.

il-le'gal, 1 i-lī'gal; 2 ĭ-lē'gal, *a.* Contrary to the law. **-ly,** *adv.*— **il"le-gal'i-ty,** *n.* **il-le'gal-ness.**

il-leg'i-ble, } 1 i-lej'ı-bl; 2 ĭ-lĕg'i-bl, *a.* Not
il-leg'i-bl[e], } legible; obscure.— **il-leg"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **il-leg'i-bl(e-ness[e]).**— **il-leg'i-bly,** *adv.*

il"le-git'i-mate, 1 il"ı-jit'ı-mıt; 2 ĭl"e-gĭt'i-mat, *a.* Contrary to law; born out of wedlock; illogical. **-ly,** *adv.*— **il"le-git'i-ma-cy,** *n.*

il-lib'er-al, 1 i-lib'ər-əl; 2 ĭ-lĭb'ĕr-al, *a.* Not liberal; parsimonious; narrow-minded.— **il-lib"er-al'i-ty,** *n.*— **il-lib'er-al-ly,** *adv.* [-ly, *adv.*

il-lic'it, 1 i-lis'ıt; 2 ĭ-lĭç'it, *a.* Unlawful.

il-lim'it-a-ble, } 1 i-lim'ıt-ə-bl; 2 ĭ-lĭm'it-
il-lim'it-a-bl[e], } a-bl, *a.* That can not be limited.— **il-lim'it-a-bly,** *adv.*

il-lit'er-ate, 1 i-lit'ər-ıt; 2 ĭ-lĭt'ĕr-at, *a.* Uneducated; uncultured.— **il-lit'er-a-cy,** *n.*

ill'ness, 1 il'nes; 2 ĭl'nĕs, *n.* The state of being ill; an ailment; sickness.

il-log'i-cal, 1 i-lej'ı-kəl; 2 ĭ-lŏg'i-cal, *a.* Contrary to the rules of logic or to sound reasoning.

il-lu'mi-nate, 1 i-liū'mı-nēt; 2 ĭ-lū'mi-nāt, *v.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To light up; enlighten; decorate. **II.** *i.* To make a display of lights. **il-lume't** [Poet.].— **il-lu"mi-na'tion,** *n.* A lighting up; enlightenment; embellishment.

il-lu'mine, } 1 i-liū'mın; 2 ĭ-lū'min, *vt.*
il-lu'min[e], } [-MINED, -MIND[e]; -MIN-ING.] To make bright; enlighten.

il-lu'sion, 1 i-liū'ʒən; 2 ĭ-lū'zhon, *n.* Any misleading appearance; a false show.— **il-lu'siv(e[e]),** 1 i-liū'sıv; 2 ĭ-lū'siv, *a.* Misleading; deceptive. **il-lu'so-ry.**— **il-lu'siv(e-ly[e]),** *adv.*— **il-lu'siv(e-ness[e]),** *n.*— **il-lu'so-ri-ness,** *n.*

il-lus'trate, 1 i-lus'trēt; 2 ĭ-lŭs'trāt, *vt.* [-TRAT-ED[d]; -TRAT-ING.] **1.** To explain by means of figures, examples, etc. **2.** To adorn with pictures, borders, etc.— **il"lus-tra'tion,** *n.* **1.** That which illustrates; an example or a picture. **2.** The act or art of illustrating.— **il-lus'tra-tiv(e[e]),** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **il'lus-tra"tor** or **il'lus-trat"er,** *n.*

il-lus'tri-ous, 1 i-lus'trı-us; 2 ĭ-lŭs'tri-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Greatly distinguished. **2.** Conferring luster. **-ly,** *adv.*

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im-, 1 im-; 2 ĭm, *prefix.* Euphonic variant of IN- before *b*, *m*, and *p*. (1) In; into; on. (2) Not.

im'age, 1 im'ij; 2 ĭm'ag. **I.** *vt.* [IM'AGED; IM'AG-ING.] To form an image of; portray; resemble. **II.** *n.* A visible representation; a statue, picture, idol, etc.; an idea; a figure of speech.— **im'age-ry,** 1 im'ij-ri; 2 ĭm'ag-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] The act of forming images; images collectively.

im-ag'ine, 1 im-aj'in; 2 ĭm-ăg'in, *v.*
im-ag'in[e], [-IN(E)D[t]; -IN-ING.] **I.** *t.* To form an image or conception of; conjecture; devise; fancy; suppose. **II.** *i.* To exercise the imagination.— **im-ag'i-na-bl(e[p]),** *a.* That can be imagined.— **im-ag'i-na-bly,** *adv.*— **im-ag'i-na-ry,** *a.* Existing only in imagination; unreal.— **im-ag"i-na'tion,** *n.* **1.** The picturing power or act of the mind. **2.** That which is imagined; a fantasm; notion.— **im-ag'i-na-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* **1.** Creative or constructive. **2.** Characterized by imagination. **-ly,** *adv.*

i-ma'go, 1 i-mē'go; 2 i-mā'go, *n.* An adult, sexually matured insect; the typical form.

im-bank', etc. Same as EMBANK, etc.

im'be-cile, 1 im'bi-sil; 2 ĭm'be-çil. **I.** *a.*
im'be-cil[e], Feeble-minded. **II.** *n.* A person of feeble mind.— **im"be-cil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Imbecile condition or opinion.

im-bed', *vt.* Same as EMBED.

im-bibe', 1 im-baib'; 2 ĭm-bīb', *vt.* [IMBIBED'; IM-BIB'ING.] To drink in; absorb.

im-bit'ter, *v.* Same as EMBITTER.

im-bod'y, im-bo'som, *v.* Same as EMBODY, EMBOSOM.

im'bri-cate, 1 im'bri-kēt; 2 ĭm'bri-eăt, *a.* Overlapping; having overlapping scales. **im'bri-cat"ed‡.— im"bri-ca'tion,** *n.*

im-bro'glio, 1 im-brō'lyo; 2 ĭm-brō'lyo, *n.* A troublesome complication; intricate plot.

im-brue', 1 im-brū'; 2 ĭm-bru', *vt.* [IMBRUED'; IM-BRU'ING.] To wet or moisten; drench. [To brutalize.

im-brute', 1 im-brūt'; 2 ĭm-bruṭ', *vt.* & *vi.*

im-bue', 1 im-biū'; 2 ĭm-bū', *vt.* [IM-BUED'; IM-BU'ING.] To absorb or pervade; tinge; dye.

im'i-tate, 1 im'i-tēt; 2 ĭm'i-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To pattern after; copy; make in imitation.— **im'i-ta-bl(e[p]),** *a.* That may be imitated.— **im"i-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of imitating. **2.** Something copied.— **im'i-ta-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **im'i-ta"tor,** *n.*

im-mac'u-late, 1 i-mak'yu-lit; 2 ĭ-măc-yu-lat, *a.* Without spot or blemish. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im'ma-nent, 1 im'ə-nent; 2 ĭm'a-nĕnt, *a.* Indwelling; inherent.— **im'ma-nence, im'ma-nen-cy,** *n.* The quality of being immanent.

im"ma-te'ri-al, 1 im"mə-tī'ri-əl; 2 ĭm"ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* **1.** Not material; incorporeal. **2.** Unimportant.— **im"ma-te"ri-al'i-ty,** *n.* — **im"ma-te'ri-al-ly,** *adv.*

im"ma-ture', 1 im'mə-tiūr'; 2 ĭm"ma-tūr', *a.* Not mature; undeveloped. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im"ma-tur'i-ty,** *n.*

im-mea'sur-a-ble, 1 im-mezʼur-ə-bl; 2
im-me'zur-a-bl[e], ĭm-mĕzh'ur-a-bl, *a.* Indefinitely extensive; measureless. **-ness,** *n.*— **im-mea'sur-a-bly,** *adv.*

im-me'di-ate, 1 i-mī'di-it; 2 ĭ-mē'di-at, *a.* **1.** Without delay; instant. **2.** Close. **3.** Acting without anything intervening; direct. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im"me-mo'ri-al, 1 im"mi-mō'ri-əl; 2 ĭm'me-mō'ri-al, *a.* Reaching back beyond memory. **-ly,** *adv.*

im-mense', 1 i-mens'; 2 ĭ-mĕns', *a.* Very great; vast; huge. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **im-men'si-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*]

im-merse', 1 i-mūrs'; 2 ĭ-mĕrs', *vt.* [IMMERSED'[t], IM-MERST'[t]; IM-MERS'ING.] To dip entirely, as under water; involve deeply; baptize by immersion.— **im-mer'sion,** *n.* The act of immersing, or the state of being immersed.

im"me-thod'i-cal, 1 im"mi-thed'i-kəl; 2 ĭm"me-thŏd'i-cal, *a.* Lacking method; unsystematic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im'mi-grate, 1 im'i-grēt; 2 ĭm'i-grāt, *vi.* [-GRAT'ED[d]; -GRAT'ING.] To come into a country; migrate into: opposed to EMIGRATE.— **im'mi-grant,** *n.* One who immigrates: opposed to EMIGRANT.— **im"mi-gra'tion,** *n.*

im'mi-nent, 1 im'i-nent; 2 ĭm'i-nĕnt, *a.* Dangerous and close at hand; impending; threatening.— **im'mi-nence,** *n.*— **im'mi-nent-ly,** *adv.*

im-mo'bile, 1 im-mō'bil; 2 ĭm-mō'bil, *a.* Unmovable.— **im"mo-bil'i-ty,** *n.* Fixedness.

im-mod'er-ate, 1 im-mod'ər-it; 2 ĭm-mŏd'ĕr-at, *a.* Not moderate; excessive; unreasonable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-mod'est, 1 im-mod'est; 2 ĭm-mŏd'ĕst, *a.* **1.** Wanting in modesty. **2.** Impudent. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-mod'es-ty,** *n.*

im'mo-late, 1 im'ə-lēt; 2 ĭm'o-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To kill or offer, as in sacrifice.— **im"mo-la'tion,** *n.*

im-mor'al, 1 im-mer'əl; 2 ĭm-mŏr'al, *a.* Violating the moral law; licentious; wicked. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im"mo-ral'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Depravity. **2.** An immoral act.

im-mor'tal, 1 im-mēr'təl; 2 ĭm-mŏr'tal, *a.* Having endless existence; deathless; imperishable. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im"mor-tal'i-ty,** *n.*

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Exemption from death or oblivion; eternal life.— **im-mor'tal-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render immortal; invest with unfading honor.

im-mov'a-bl(e[F], 1 im-mūv'ə-bl; 2 ĭm-mǫv'-a-bl, *a.* That can not be moved; unchangeable; apathetic.— **im-mov"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **im-mov'a-ble-ness‡.— im-mov'a-bly,** *adv.*

im-mu'ni-ty, 1 i-miū'nı-tı; 2 ĭ-mū'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] Freedom; exemption; security. — **im-mune'.** **I.** *a.* Exempt, as from disease. **II.** *n.* One who is exempt.— **im-mun'-ize,** 1 -aiz; 2 -ĭz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ-ING.] To make immune.

im-mure', 1 i-miūr'; 2 ĭ-mūr', *vt.* [IM-MURED'; IM-MUR'ING.] To shut up within walls.

im-mu'ta-ble, } 1 i-miū'tə-bl; 2 ĭ-mū'ta-
im-mu'ta-bl[F], } bl, *a.* Not mutable; unchangeable.— **im-mu"ta-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **im-mu'ta-bl(e-ness**[F]**‡.— im-mu'ta-bly,** *adv.*

imp, 1 imp; 2 ĭmp, *n.* **1.** An imaginary evil spirit of inferior rank. **2.** [Colloq.] A mischievous person.

im'pact, 1 im'pakt; 2 ĭm'pǎct, *n.* The act of striking; collision.

im-pair', 1 im-pār'; 2 ĭm-pâr', *vt.* To diminish in quantity or value.— **im-pair'-ment,** *n.*

im-pale', -ment, etc. Same as EMPALE, etc.

im-pal'pa-ble, } 1 im-pal'pə-bl; 2 ĭm-pǎl'-
im-pal'pa-bl[F], } pa-bl, *a.* That can not be felt; ground to utmost fineness.— **im-pal'-pa-bly,** *adv.*

im-pan'el, 1 im-pan'el; 2 ĭm-pǎn'ĕl, *vt.* To enroll, as for jury duty.

im-part'[D], 1 im-pārt'; 2 ĭm-pȧrt', *vt.* & *vi.* To share; make known; bestow; give.

im-par'tial, 1 im-pār'shəl; 2 ĭm-pȧr'shal, *a.* Not partial; unbiased. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-par"ti-al'i-ty,** *n.*

im-pass'a-ble, } 1 im-pas'ə-bl; 2 ĭm-pǎs'-
im-pass'a-bl[F], } a-bl, *a.* Not passable.— **im-pass"a-bil'i-ty, im-pass'a-bl(e-ness**[F]**,** *n.*— **im-pass'a-bly,** *adv.*

im-pas'si-ble, } 1 im-pas'ı-bl; 2 ĭm-pǎs'i-bl,
im-pas'si-bl[F], } *a.* Incapable of feeling or suffering; apathetic.

im-pas'sion(e)d[E], 1 im-pash'ənd; 2 ĭm-pǎsh'ond, *a.* Fervent; stirring.

im-pas'sive, } 1 im-pas'ıv; 2 ĭm-pǎs'iv, *a.*
im-pas'siv[E], } Unaffected by suffering; not having or not showing emotion; impassible; apathetic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-pa'tient, 1 im-pē'shent; 2 ĭm-pā'shĕnt, *a.* Not patient; intolerant of opposition or delay; passionate; irritable.— **im-pa'-tience,** *n.* Lack of patience; hastiness; irritability.— **im-pa'tient-ly,** *adv.*

im-peach'[H], 1 im-pīch'; 2 ĭm-pēch', *vt.* **1.** To discredit. **2.** To accuse; charge with crime or wrong.— **im-peach'ment,** *n.* **1.** A discrediting. **2.** The act of impeaching, as of a high civil officer.

im-pec'ca-ble, } 1 im-pek'ə-bl; 2 ĭm-pĕc'-
im-pec'ca-bl[F], } a-bl, *a.* Not capable of sin or error.— **im-pec"ca-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

im"pe-cu'ni-ous, 1 im'pı-kiū'nı-us; 2 ĭm"-pe-cū'ni-ŭs, *a.* Having no money; habitually poor. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im"pe-cu"ni-os'-i-ty,** *n.* Want of money; poverty.

im-pede'd, 1 im-pīd'; 2 ĭm-pēd', *vt.* [IM-PED'ED; IM-PED'ING.] To be an obstacle to; hinder; obstruct.— **im-ped'i-ment,** *n.* A hindrance; obstruction.

im-pel', 1 im-pel'; 2 ĭm-pĕl', *vt.* [IM-PELLED', IM-PELD'[H]; IM-PEL'LING.] To drive or urge forward.

im-pend'd, 1 im-pend'; 2 ĭm-pĕnd', *vi.* To be imminent; threaten.— **im-pen'dence,** *n.* **im-pen'den-cy‡.**

im-pen'e-tra-ble, } 1 im-pen'ı-trə-bl; 2 ĭm-
im-pen'e-tra-bl[F], } pĕn'e-tra-bl, *a.* Not penetrable; possessing impenetrability.— **im-pen"e-tra-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being impenetrable; that attribute of matter which prevents two bodies from occupying the same space at the same time.— **im-pen'-e-tra-bly,** *adv.*

im-pen'i-tent. 1 im-pen'ı-tent; 2 ĭm-pĕn'i-tĕnt, *a.* Not penitent; hardened; obdurate. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-pen'i-tence,** *n.* **im-pen'i-ten-cy‡.**

im-per'a-tive, } 1 im-per'ə-tiv; 2 ĭm-pĕr'a-
im-per'a-tiv[E], } tĭv. **I.** *a.* Commanding; authoritative; peremptory; obligatory. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is imperative. **2.** *Gram.* That mode of the verb which expresses command. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im"per-cep'ti-bl(e[F], 1 im'pər-sep'tı-bl; 2 ĭm'pĕr-sĕp'ti-bl, *a.* That can not be perceived; inappreciable. **-ness,** *n.*— **im"per-cep"ti-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **im"per-cep'ti-bly,** *adv.*

im-per'fect, 1 im-pūr'fekt; 2 ĭm-pĕr'fĕct. **I.** *a.* **1.** Not perfect; incomplete; defective. **2.** *Gram.* Indicating past action. **II.** *n.* The imperfect tense. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **im"per-fec'tion,** *n.* **1.** Lack of perfection. **2.** A defect.

im-pe'ri-al, 1 im-pī'rı-əl; 2 ĭm-pē'ri-al. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to an empire, an emperor, or an empress. **2.** Commanding; superior. **II.** *n.* A tuft of hair just under the lower lip.— **im-pe'ri-al-ism,** *n.* Imperial state; the system of imperial government.— **im-pe'ri-al-ist,** *n.*— **im-pe'ri-al-ly,** *adv.*

im-per'il, 1 im-per'il; 2 ĭm-pĕr'il, *vt.* To endanger.

im-pe'ri-ous, 1 im-pī'rı-us; 2 ĭm-pē'ri-ŭs,

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a. Domineering; urgent; imperative. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-per'ish-a-ble, } 1 im-per'ɪsh-ə-bl; 2 ĭm-
im-per'ish-a-bl[e], } pĕr'ish-a-bl, *a.* Not perishable; indestructible.— **im-per"ish-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **im-per'ish-a-bly,** *adv.*

im-per'me-a-ble, } 1 im-pūr'mɪ-ə-bl; 2 ĭm-
im-per'me-a-bl[e], } pĕr'me-a-bl, *a.* Not permeable; impervious.— **im-per" me-a-bil'i-ty, im-per'me-a-bl(e-ness[e]),** *n.*— **im-per'me-a-bly,** *adv.*

im-per'son-al, 1 im-pūr'sən-əl; 2 ĭm-pĕr'-son-al, *a.* **1.** Not having personality. **2.** Not relating to a particular person or thing. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-per"son-al'i-ty,** *n.*

im-per'son-ate, 1 im-pūr'sən-ĕt; 2 ĭm-pĕr'son-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To personify. **2.** To personate.— **im-per"son-a'tion,** *n.*

im-per'ti-nent, 1 im-pūr'tɪ-nent; 2 ĭm-pĕr'ti-nĕnt, *a.* **1.** Offending propriety; impudent. **2.** Irrelevant. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-per'ti-nence,** *n.*

im"per-turb'a-bl(e[e]), 1 im"pər-tūrb'ə-bl; 2 ĭm'pĕr-tūrb'a-bl, *a.* Incapable of being agitated.— **im"per-turb"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

im-per'vi-ous, 1 im-pūr'vɪ-ʊs; 2 ĭm-pĕr'-vi-ŭs, *a.* Permitting no passage. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-pet'u-ous, 1 im-pet'yu-[*or* -pech'u-]ʊs; 2 ĭm-pĕt'yu-[*or* -pĕch'u-]ŭs, *a.* Full of energy and dash; vehement; eager; headlong.— **im-pet"u-os'i-ty, im-pet'u-ous-ness,** *n.*— **im-pet'u-ous-ly,** *adv.*

im'pe-tus, 1 im'pɪ-tʊs; 2 ĭm'pe-tŭs, *n.* The energy with which anything moves or is driven.

im-pi'e-ty, 1 im-pai'ɪ-tɪ; 2 ĭm-pī'e-ty, *n.* **1.** Ungodliness; wickedness. **2.** An impious act.

im-pinge', 1 im-pinj'; 2 ĭm-pĭnj', *vi.* [IM-PINGED'; IM-PING'ING.] To come into physical contact with an object.— **im-pinge'ment,** *n.*

im'pi-ous, 1 im'pɪ-ʊs; 2 ĭm'pi-ŭs, *a.* Ungodly; wicked; irreverent; blasphemous. — **im'pi-ous-ly,** *adv.*— **im'pi-ous-ness,** *n.*

im-pla'ca-bl(e[e]), 1 im-plē'kə-bl; 2 ĭm-plā'-ca-bl, *a.* That can not be placated; inexorable; relentless.— **im-pla"ca-bil'i-ty, im-pla'ca-bl(e-ness[e]),** *n.*— **im-pla'ca-bly,** *adv.*

im-plant'[d], 1 im-plant'; 2 ĭm-plănt', *vt.* To inculcate.— **im"plan-ta'tion,** *n.*

im-plead'[d], 1 im-plēd'; 2 ĭm-plĕd', *vt.* & *vi.* To bring a suit at law; sue.— **im-plead'er,** *n.*

im'ple-ment, 1 im'plɪ-ment *or* -mənt; 2 ĭm'ple-ment, *n.* A thing used in work; a utensil; tool.

im'pli-cate, 1 im'plɪ-kēt; 2 ĭm'pli-eăt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To involve; infold; entangle.— **im"pli-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of implying; deduction; something implied. **2.** An entanglement.

im-plic'it, 1 im-plis'ɪt; 2 ĭm-plĭç'it, *a.* **1.** Implied. **2.** Unquestioning. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-plore', 1 im-plōr'; 2 ĭm-plōr', *vt.* & *vi.* [IM-PLORED'; IM-PLOR'ING.] To call for urgently or piteously; entreat; supplicate. — **im-plor'ing-ly,** *adv.*

im-ply', 1 im-plai'; 2 ĭm-plī', *vt.* [IM-PLIED'; IM-PLY'ING.] To involve or intimate (a meaning not expressed); signify; import.

im-pol'i-cy, 1 im-pel'ɪ-sɪ; 2 ĭm-pŏl'i-çy, *n.* Inexpediency.

im"po-lite', 1 im"po-lait'; 2 ĭm"po-līt', *a.* Lacking in politeness; rude. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-pol'i-tic, 1 im-pel'ɪ-tik; 2 ĭm-pŏl'i-tĭc, *a.* **1.** Pursuing unwise measures. **2.** Inexpedient; imprudent.

im-pon'der-a-ble, } 1 im-pen'dər-ə-bl; 2
im-pon'der-a-bl[e], } ĭm-pŏn'dĕr-a-bl, *a.* Without weight.— **im-pon"der-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

im-port'[d], 1 im-pōrt'; 2 ĭm-pōrt', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring in from abroad. **2.** To mean; signify. **3.** To affect seriously; be important to. **II.** *i.* To be of importance.— **im-port'a-bl(e[e]),** *a.*— **im"por-ta'tion,** *n.*— **im-port'er,** *n.* One who imports.

im'port, 1 im'pōrt; 2 ĭm'pōrt, *n.* **1.** Meaning. **2.** That which is imported. **3.** Importance.

im-por'tant, 1 im-pōr'tənt; 2 ĭm-pōr'tant, *a.* Of great import, consequence, or value. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-por'tance,** *n.* The quality of being important.

im"por-tune', 1 im"per-tiūn'; 2 ĭm"pŏr-tūn', *vt.* & *vi.* [-TUNED'; -TUN'ING.] To urge incessantly.— **im-por'tu-nate,** *a.* Urgent; insistent; pertinacious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im"por-tu'ni-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*]

im-pose', 1 im-pōz'; 2 ĭm-pōz', *v.* [IM-POSED'; IM-POS'ING.] **I.** *t.* To levy or exact; lay or inflict, as a burden or trouble; palm off: followed by *in* or *upon.* **II.** *i.* To place a burden or inflict a deception (upon); take unfair advantage. — **im-pos'a-bl(e[e]),** *a.*— **im-pos'ing,** *pa.* Impressive.— **im-pos'ing-ly,** *adv.*

im"po-si'tion, 1 im"po-zɪsh'ən; 2 ĭm"po-sĭsh'on, *n.* The act of imposing; an imposture; a tax or burden.

im-pos'si-ble, } 1 im-pes'ɪ-bl; 2 ĭm-pŏs'i-
im-pos'si-bl[e], } bl, *a.* Not possible; impracticable; hopelessly objectionable.— **im-pos"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **im-pos'si-bly,** *adv.*

im'post, 1 im'post; 2 ĭm'post, *n.* That which is imposed as a customs duty.

im-pos'tor, 1 im-pes'tər *or* -ter; 2 ĭm-

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pŭs'tor, *n.* A pretender; deceiver.— **im-pos'ture,** *n.* Deception by false pretenses.

im'po-tent, 1 im'po-tent; 2 Im'po-tĕnt, *a.* Powerless. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im'po-tence,** *n.* Powerlessness. **im'po-ten-cy†.**

im-pound'd, 1 im-pound'; 2 Im-pound', *vt.* To shut up, as in a pound.

im-pov'er-ish†, 1 im-pov'er-ish; 2 Im-pŏv'ĕr-ĭsh, *vt.* To make poor; deteriorate. — **im-pov'er-ish-ment,** *n.*

im-prac'ti-ca-ble, } 1 im-prak'tı-ke-bl; 2
im-prac'ti-ca-bl^e, } Im-prăc'ti-ca-bl, *a.* That can not reasonably or profitably be done; not feasible; intractable.— **im-prac''ti-ca-bil'i-ty, im-prac'ti-ca-bl(e-ness^e,** *n.* — **im-prac'ti-ca-bly,** *adv.*

im'pre-cate, 1 im'prı-kĕt; 2 Im'pre-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED^d; -CAT'ING.] To invoke or call down, as a judgment.— **im''pre-ca'tion,** *n.* A malediction; curse.

im-preg'na-ble, } 1 im-preg'na-bl; 2 Im-
im-preg'na-bl^e, } prĕg'na-bl, *a.* Proof against attack; unconquerable.— **im-preg''na-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **im-preg'na-bly,** *adv.*

im-preg'nate, 1 im-preg'nĕt; 2 Im-prĕg'nāt, *vt.* [-NAT-ED^d; -NAT-ING.] **1.** To make pregnant. **2.** To saturate; imbue. — **im''preg-na'tion,** *n.*

im''pre-sa'ri-o, 1 im'prı-sä'rı-ō; 2 Im''pre-sä'ri-ō, *n.* One who manages, conducts, or is responsible for an opera company or public musical performance.

im-press'ı, 1 im-pres'; 2 Im-prĕs'. **I†.** *vt.* To form or fix by pressure; mark by pressure; indent. **II.** 1 im'pres; 2 Im'prĕs, *n.* A mark or indentation produced by pressure; effect; stamp.

im-press'ı†, *vt.* To force into public service; seize for public use; conscript.— **im-press'ment,** *n.* The act of impressing, as soldiers or sailors, into the public service, or of seizing property for public use.

im-press'i-ble, } 1 im-pres'ı-bl; 2 Im-prĕs'-
im-press'i-bl^e, } i-bl, *a.* Capable of being impressed.— **im-press''i-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **im-press'i-bly,** *adv.*

im-pres'sion, 1 im-presh'ən; 2 Im-prĕsh'on, *n.* **1.** The act of impressing; mark, print, etc., made by pressure; imprint; effect. **2.** A slight remembrance.— **im-pres'sion-a-bl(e^f,** *a.* Susceptible of impression.— **im-pres'siv(e^s,** *a.* Producing an impression. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

im-print', 1 im-print'; 2 Im-prĭnt'. **I^d.** *vt.* To print by stamping or pressure; impress on the heart or mind. **II.** 1 im'-print; 2 Im'prĭnt, *n.* **1.** Something imprinted; an impression. **2.** A publisher's or printer's name, etc., printed in a book or the like.

im-pris'on, 1 im-priz'n; 2 Im-prĭz'n, *vt.* To put into prison; confine.— **im-pris'on-ment,** *n.*

im-prob'a-ble, } 1 im-preb'a-bl; 2 Im-
im-prob'a-bl^e, } prŏb'a-bl, *a.* Not likely to be true or to happen.— **im-prob''a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **im-prob'a-bly,** *adv.*

im-promp'tu, 1 im-promp'tiū; 2 Im-prŏmp'tū. **I.** *a.* & *adv.* Extempore; offhand. **II.** *n.* An offhand speech or performance.

im-prop'er, 1 im-prop'ər; 2 Im-prŏp'ĕr, *a.* Not proper; unsuitable.— **im-prop'er-ly,** *adv.*— **im''pro-pri'e-ty,** *n.* The state of being improper; anything that is improper.

im-prove', 1 im-prūv'; 2 Im-prov', *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To make better. **2.** To use to good purpose. **II.** *i.* To make progress. — **im-prove'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of improving; something that improves, as a change in a machine. **2.** The practical application, as of a sermon.

im-prov'i-dent, 1 im-prev'ı-dent; 2 Im-prŏv'i-dĕnt, *a.* Lacking foresight or thrift; reckless; wasteful. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-prov'i-dence,** *n.*

im''pro-vise', 1 im'pro-vaıs'; 2 Im'pro-vīz', *vt.* & *vi.* [-VISED'; -VIS'ING.] To compose, sing, play, etc., offhand.— **im-prov'i-sa'tion,** *n.*

im-pru'dent, 1 im-prū'dent; 2 Im-prū'-dĕnt, *a.* Not prudent; lacking discretion. **-ly,** *adv.*— **im-pru'dence,** *n.*

im'pu-dent, 1 im'piu-dent; 2 Im'pū-dĕnt, *a.* **1.** Offensively bold. **2.** Immodest; shameless.— **im'pu-dence,** *n.* Effrontery; shamelessness.— **im'pu-dent-ly,** *adv.*

im-pugn', 1 im-piūn'; 2 Im-pūn', *vt.* To call in question; gainsay.

im'pulse, 1 im'pʊls; 2 Im'pŭls, *n.* **1.** An impetus. **2.** A sudden or transient feeling; impelling force.— **im-pul'sion,** *n.*— **im-pul'siv(e^s,** *a.* **1.** Actuated by impulse. **2.** Having the power of impelling.

im-pu'ni-ty, 1 im-piū'nı-tı; 2 Im-pū'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES^z, *pl.*] Freedom from punishment or injury.

im-pure', 1 im-piūr'; 2 Im-pūr', *a.* **1.** Containing some foreign substance; adulterated. **2.** Unchaste. **3.** Unhallowed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **im-pu'ri-ty,** *n.*

im-pute', 1 im-piūt'; 2 Im-pūt', *vt.* [IM-PUT'ED^d; IM-PUT'ING.] To set to the account of a person; charge.— **im''pu-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of imputing; a censure or reproach.

in, 1 in; 2 In. **I.** *n.* A nook or corner; one who or that which is in, as in office. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Enclosed in a place or state. **2.** Into a place or state. **3.** Close by.

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4. Within. III. *prep.* Denoting the object; surrounded by; among; toward; by means of.

in-¹, *prefix.* In; into; on; as, *in*flame.

in-², *prefix.* Not; without; un-.

The following is a list of unimportant or self-defining words with this prefix. In all cases, *in-* as here used has the meaning of "want or lack of," "freedom from," "not," simply reversing the meaning of the main portion of the word (as *in*decorum, lack of decorum; *in*devout, not devout).

in'a-bil'i-ty
in'ac-ces'si-bil'i-ty
in'ac-ces'si-bl(e, -ness[P]
in-ac'cu-ra-cy
in-ac'cu-rate, -ly
in-ad'e-qua-cy
in-ad'e-quate, -ly
in'ad-mis'si-bl(e[P], -bly
in-an'i-mate
in-ap'pli-ca-bl(e[P], -bly
in'ap-pre'ci-a-bl(e, -bly
in'ap-pro'pri-ate, -ly, -ness
in-apt', -ly, -ness
in-apt'i-tude
in'ar-tic'u-late, -ly, -ness
in'at-ten'tion
in'at-ten'tiv(e[S], -ly, -ness
in-au'di-bl(e[P], -bly
in'aus-pi'cious, -ly, -ness
in-ca'pa-bil'i-ty
in-ca'pa-bl(e[P], -bly
in-cau'tious, -ly, -ness
in'ci-vil'i-ty (cp. UNCIVIL)
in'com-bus'ti-bl(e[P], -ness
in'com-men'su-ra-bl(e[P]
in'com-men'su-rate
in-com-mu'ni-ca-bl(e[P]
in'com-mu'ni-ca-tiv(e[S]
in'com-pat'i-bil'i-ty
in'com-pat'i-bl(e[P], -bly
in-com'pe-tence, -ten-cy
in-com'pe-tent, -ly
in'com-plete', -ly, -ness
in-com'pre-hen'si-bil'i-ty
in-com'pre-hen'si-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in'con-ceiv'a-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in'con-clu'siv(e[S], -ly -ness
in'con-sid'er-a-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in'con-sid'er-ate, -ly, -ness
in'con-sis'ten-cy
in'con-sis'tent, -ly
in'con-sol'a-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in'con-spic'u-ous, -ly
in-con'stan-cy
in-con'stant, -ly
in'con-test'a-bl(e[P], -bly
in-con'tro-vert'i-bil'i-ty,
in-con'tro-vert'i-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in'con-ve'nience
in'con-ve'nient, -ly
in'cor-po're-al, -ly
in'cor-rect', -ly, -ness
in'cor-rupt'i-bil'i-ty
in'cor-rupt'i-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in'cor-rup'tion
in-cred'i-bil'i-ty
in-cred'i-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in-cur'a-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in-de'cen-cy
in-de'cent, -ly
in'de-clin'a-bl(e[P], -bly
in'de-co'rous, -ly, -ness
in'de-co'rum
in'de-fen'si-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in-def'i-ca-cy
in-def'i-cate, -ly
in'de-mon'stra-bl(e[P], -bly
in'de-scrib'a-bl(e[P], -bly
in'de-struc'ti-bl(e[P], -bly
in'dis-creet', -ly
in'dis-cre'tion
in-dis-pen'sa-bl(e[P]
in'dis-tinct', -ly, -ness
in'di-vis'i-bl(e[P], -ness
in'di-vis'i-bly
in'ef-face'a-bl(e[P], -ness
in'ef-face'a-bly
in'ef-fec'tiv(e[S], -ly, -ness
in'ef-fec'tu-al, -ly,
in-ef'fi-ca'cious, -ly, -ness
in-ef'fi-ca-cy
in'ef-fi'cien-cy
in'ef-fi'cient, -ly
in-el'e-gance
in-el'e-gant, -ly
in-el'i-gi-bil'i-ty
in-el'i-gi-bl(e[P]
in'e-qual'i-ty
in'e-rad'i-ca-bl(e[P], -bly
in'ex-cus'a-bl(e[P], -bly
in'ex-haust'i-bl(e[P], -ness
in'ex-pe'di-ence, -en-cy
in'ex-pe'di-ent
in'ex-pen'siv(e[S], -ly, -ness
in'ex-pe'ri-ence, in'ex-pe'ri-enced
in-ex'pli-ca-bl(e[P], -bly
in'ex-plic'it, -ly, -ness
in'ex-press'i-bl(e[P], -bly
in'ex-pres'siv(e[S], -ly, -ness
in'ex-tin'guish-a-bl(e[P], -ness, -bly
in-fer'til(e[S], -til'i-ty
in-fre'quence, -quen-cy
in-fre'quent, -ly
in-fus'i-bl(e[P]
in'har-mo'ni-ous, -ly, -ness
in-hu'man, -ly
in'hu-man'i-ty
in-im'i-ta-bl(e[P], -bly
in'ju-di'cious
in'nu-tri'tion
in'nu-tri'tious
in'ob-ser'vance, -vant
in-o'dor-ous
in'of-fen'siv(e[S], -ly, -ness
in-op'er-a-tiv(e[S]
in-op'por-tune', -ly, -ness
in'se-cure', -ly, -ness
in-sep'a-ra-bil'i-ty
in-sep'a-ra-bl(e[P], -ness
in-sep'a-ra-bly
in'sin-cere', -ly
in'sin-cer'i-ty
in-sol'u-bil'i-ty
in-sol'u-bl(e[P], -ness
in'sub-or'di-nate, -ly
in'sub-or'di-na'tion
in'suf-fi'cience, -cien-cy
in'suf-fi'cient, -ly
in'sup-port'a-bl(e[P], -ness
in'sup-port'a-bly
in'sur-mount'a-bl(e[P]
in-tan'gi-bl(e[P], -ness, in-tan'gi-bil'i-ty, in-tan'gi-bly
in-va'ri-a-bl(e[P], -bly
in-vul'ner-a-bil'i-ty
in-vul'ner-a-bl(e[P], -bly
in-vul'ner-a-bl(e-ness[P]

in-ac'tion, 1 in-ăk'shən; 2 ĭn-ăc'shon, *n.* The state of being inactive. **in"ac-tiv'i-ty**‡. — **in-ac'tiv(e[S],** *a.* Not active; indolent; inert. **-ly,** *adv.*

in"ad-ver'tent, 1 in"ăd-vūr'tent; 2 ĭn"ăd-vĕr'tănt, *a.* Inconsiderate; thoughtless; heedless. — **in" ad - ver' tence,** *n.* **in" ad-ver'ten-cy**‡. — **in"ad-ver'tent-ly,** *adv.*

in-a'lien-a-ble, } 1 in-ēl'yen-ə-bl; 2 ĭn-āl'-
in-a'lien-a-bl(e, } yĕn-ə-bl, *a.* Not transferable; that can not be rightfully taken away. — **in-a'lien-a-bly,** *adv.*

in-ane', 1 in-ān'; 2 ĭn-ăn', *a.* Empty; silly. — **in-an'i-ty,** 1 in-an'i-ti; 2 in-ăn'i-ty. *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] The condition of being inane or empty; inanition; lack of sense.

in"a-ni'tion, 1 in"ə-nish'ən; 2 ĭn"ə-nĭsh'on, *n.* Exhaustion from want of nourishment.

in"as-much', 1 in"az-much'; 2 ĭn"ăz-mŭch',

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adv. Considering the fact; seeing that; in so far.

in-au'gu-rate, 1 in-ō'giu-rēt; 2 ɪn-ę'ǵū-rāt, *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To introduce into office; begin; originate.— **in-au'gu-ral,** 1 in-ō'giu-rəl; 2 ɪn-ę'ǵū-ral. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to an inauguration. **II.** *n.* An inaugural address.— **in-au"gu-ra'tion,** *n.* The ceremony of inaugurating.— **in-au'gu-ra"tor,** *n.*— **in-au'gu-ra-to-ry,** *a.*

in'born", 1 in'bōrn'; 2 ɪn'bôrn', *a.* Implanted by nature; innate.

in'bred", 1 in'bred'; 2 ɪn'brĕd', *a.* **1.** Bred within; innate. **2.** Bred from closely related parents.— **in-breed'ing,** *n.*

in'ca, 1 iŋ'kə; 2 ɪŋ'ęa, *n.* [I- *or* i-] A member or chief of the ancient native Peruvian race.

in-cal'cu-la-ble, } 1 in-kal'kiu-lə-bl; 2 ɪn-
in-cal'cu-la-bl[e], } ęăl'ęū-la-bl, *a.* That can not be calculated or estimated; beyond calculation.— **in-cal"cu-la-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **in-cal'cu-la-bl(e-ness[s]‡,**— **in-cal'cu-la-bly,** *adv.*

in"can-des'cent, 1 in"kan-des'ent; 2 ɪn"ęăn-dĕs'ĕnt, *a.* Made luminous by heat. — **in"can-des'cence, in"can-des'cen-cy,** *n.*

in"can-ta'tion, 1 in"kan-tē'shən; 2 ɪn"ęăn-tā'shon, *n.* The utterance of supposedly magical words; a charm; spell.

in-ca'pa-bl(e[s], in-can'tious. For these and many similar words, see list under IN-[3].

in"ca-pac'i-tate[d], 1 in"kə-pas'ɪ-tēt; 2 ɪn'ęa-păç'i-tāt, *vt.* To make incapable; disqualify.— **in"ca-pac'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Lack of capacity; incapability. **2.** Want of competency.

in-car'cer-ate, 1 in-kär'sər-ēt; 2 ɪn-ęär'çĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To imprison.— **in-car"cer-a'tion,** *n.*

in-car'na-din(e[s], 1 in-kär'nə-din; 2 ɪn-ęär'na-dĭn, *vt.* [-DIN(E)D[s]; -DIN-ING.] To dye red; redden.

in-car'nate, 1 in-kär'nēt; 2 ɪn-ęär'nāt. **I.** *vt.* [-NAT-ED[d]; -NAT-ING.] To embody; invest with bodily form. **II.** *a.* Invested with flesh or bodily form.— **in"car-na'tion,** *n.* The act of becoming incarnate; the assumption of human nature by Jesus Christ.

in-case'[t], } 1 in-kēs', en-kēs'; 2 ɪn-ęăs',
en-case'[t], } ĕn-ęăs', *vt.* To enclose in a case; enclose; surround. **-ment,** *n.*

in-cen'di-a-ry, 1 in-sen'dɪ-ē-rɪ; 2 ɪn-çĕn'di-ą-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to incendiarism; purposely kindled; inflammatory; seditious. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] One who maliciously sets a building on fire.— **in-cen'di-a-rism,** *n.* An incendiary act.

in-cense'[1], 1 in-sens'; 2 ɪn-çĕns', *vt.* [IN-CENSED'[t], IN-CENST'[s]; IN-CENS'ING.] To inflame or incite to anger.

in'cense[2], 1 in'sens; 2 ɪn'çĕns, *vt.* & *vi.* [IN'CENSED[t]; IN'CENS-ING.] To perfume with incense; burn incense.

in'cense, *n.* An aromatic substance that exhales perfume in burning.

in-cen'tive, } 1 in-sen'tɪv; 2 ɪn-çĕn'tĭv. **I.**
in-cen'tive[s], } *a.* Encouraging or impelling. **II.** *n.* An incitement.

in-cep'tion, 1 in-sep'shən; 2 ɪn-çĕp'shon, *n.* A beginning.— **in-cep'tiv(e[s],** *a.* Noting the beginning.

in-cer'ti-tude, 1 in-sər'tɪ-tiūd; 2 ɪn-çĕr'ti-tūd, *n.* Uncertainty; obscurity.

in-ces'sant, 1 in-ses'ənt; 2 ɪn-çĕs'ant, *a.* Continued or repeated without cessation. — **in-ces'sant-ly,** *adv.*

inch, 1 inch; 2 ɪnch, *n.* A measure, the twelfth part of a foot.

in'cho-ate, 1 in'ko-ēt; 2 ɪn'eo-āt, *a.* Incipient.

in'ci-dence, 1 in'sɪ-dens; 2 ɪn'çi-dĕnç, *n.* A falling, or the direction of fall.

in'ci-dent, 1 in'sɪ-dent; 2 ɪn'çi-dĕnt. **I.** *a.* Falling upon; likely to befall or happen; incidental. **II.** *n.* A subordinate event or act; a happening of little importance. — **in"ci-den'tal.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Occurring in the course of something else; contingent. **2.** Happening without regularity or design; casual; occasional. **II.** *n.* Something incidental. **-ly,** *adv.*

in-cin'er-ate, 1 in-sin'ər-ēt; 2 ɪn-çĭn'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To burn to ashes. — **in-cin"er-a'tion,** *n.* Cremation.

in-cip'i-ent, 1 in-sip'ɪ-ent; 2 ɪn-çĭp'i-ĕnt, *a.* Belonging to the first stages; beginning. — **in-cip'i-ence,** *n.* Inception. **in-cip'i-en-cy‡.**

in-cise', 1 in-saɪz'; 2 ɪn-çīẓ', *vt.* [IN-CISED'; IN-CIS'ING.] To cut into; carve in intaglio; engrave.— **in-ci'sion,** 1 in-sɪ'ʒən; 2 ɪn-çĭsh'on, *n.* The act of incising; also, a cut; gash. — **in-ci'siv(e[s],** 1 in-saɪ'sɪv; 2 ɪn-çī'sĭv, *a.* **1.** Having the power of incising; cutting; acute. **2.** Pertaining to an incisor. **in-ci'so-ry‡.**— **in-ci'sor.** **I.** *a.* Adapted for cutting. **II.** *n.* A front or cutting tooth.

in-cite', 1 in-saɪt'; 2 ɪn-çīt', *vt.* [IN-CIT'ED[d]; IN-CIT'ING.] To impel to a particular action; instigate.— **in-ci'tant.** **I.** *a.* Inciting; instigating. **II.** *n.* An incitement.— **in"ci-ta'tion,** *n.* An incentive; incitement. — **in-ci'ta-tiv(e[s],** *n.*— **in-cite'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of inciting. **2.** That which incites; an impelling motive.— **in-cit'ing-ly,** *adv.*

in-clem'ent, 1 in-klem'ent; 2 ɪn-çlĕm'ĕnt, *a.* Not clement; severe; rigorous, as weather; stormy.— **in-clem'en-cy,** *n.* Severity, as of weather; harshness.

in"cli-na'tion, 1 in"klɪ-nē'shən; 2 ɪn"çli-

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nā'shon, *n.* **1.** A deviation from a vertical or horizontal direction; a bend; slope; angle. **2.** A mental bent; predilection.

in-cline', 1 in-klain'; 2 In-clīn', *vt. & vi.* [IN-CLINED'; IN-CLIN'ING.] **1.** To bend, stoop, lean, or slope. **2.** To make or be disposed (to). **3.** To bend the head or body; bow.— **in-clin'a-bl(eᴱ)**, *a.*— **inclined plane**, a plane forming any angle but a right angle with a horizontal plane. [slope.

Inclined Plane. *ab*, base; *bc*, height; *ac*, inclined plane.

in-cline', *n.* A gradient;

in-close', *etc.* Same as ENCLOSE, etc.

in-clude', 1 in-klūd'; 2 In-clud', *vt.* [IN-CLUD'ED[d]; IN-CLUD'ING.] To comprise; enclose; contain.— **in-clu'sion**, *n.* The act of including; that which is included.— **in-clu'siv(eᴱ)**, *a.* Including the things mentioned; embracing; comprising. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

in-cog'ni-to, 1 in-keg'nı-to; 2 In-cŏg'ni-to. **I.** *a. & adv.* Unknown; under an assumed name. **II.** *n.* The taking of a fictitious name; the name assumed.

in"co-her'ent, 1 in"ko-hīr'ent; 2 In"co-hēr'ĕnt, *a.* Not coherent; incongruous; unconnected; confused. **-ly**, *adv.*— **in"co-her'ence, in"co-her'en-cy**, *n.* Want of cohesion or connection; something incoherent.

in'come, 1 in'kum; 2 In'cŏm, *n.* The amount of money coming in; revenue.

in"com-mode'[d], 1 in'ke-mōd'; 2 In"cŏ-mōd', *vt.* To inconvenience; disturb.— **in"com-mo'di-ous**, *a.* Not commodious or convenient. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

in-com'pa-ra-ble, } 1 in-kem'pe-re-bl; 2
in-com'pa-ra-blᴱ, } In-cŏm'pa-ra-bl, *a.* Not admitting of comparison; peerless. **-ness**, *n.*— **in-com'pa-ra-bly**, *adv.*

in-con'gru-ous, 1 in-keŋ'gru-us; 2 In-cŏŋ'grū-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Not congruous. **2.** Composed of inharmonious elements. **-ly**, *adv.*— **in"con-gru'i-ty**, *n.*

in-con'se-quent, 1 in-ken'sı-kwent; 2 In-cŏn'se-kwĕnt, *a.* **1.** Contrary to reasonable inference; illogical. **2.** Not in regular sequence.— **in-con'se-quence**, *n.*

in-con'ti-nent, 1 in-ken'tı-nent; 2 In-cŏn'ti-nĕnt, *a.* Not continent; unchaste. — **in-con'ti-nence**, *n.* Lack of continence; unchastity.— **in-con'ti-nen-cy**, *n.*— **in-con'ti-nent-ly**, *adv.* **1.** Without due restraint. **2.** Immediately.

in-cor'po-rate, 1 in-kēr'po-rēt; 2 In-cōr'po-rāt, *v.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To combine together to form a whole. **2.** To embody. **3.** To form into a legal corporation. **II.** *i.* To become incorporated.

in-cor'po-rate[1], 1 in-kēr'po-rıt; 2 In-cōr'po-rat, *a.* **1.** Not consisting of matter. **2.** Not formed into a corporation.

in-cor'po-rate[2], *a.* Incorporated.— **in-cor"po-ra'tion**, *n.* **1.** The act of incorporating. **2.** A corporation. **3.** The combining of elements.

in"cor-po're-al, 1 in"ker-pō'rı-el; 2 In"cōr-pō're-al, *a.* Not consisting of matter; immaterial; intangible.

in-cor'ri-gi-ble, } 1 in-ker'ı-jı-bl; 2 In-
in-cor'ri-gi-blᴱ, } cŏr'i-gi-bl, *a.* That can not be corrected; depraved beyond reform. **-ness**, *n.*— **in-cor'ri-gi-bly**, *adv.*— **in-cor'ri-gi-bil'i-ty**, *n.*

in-crease', 1 in-krīs'; 2 In-crēs'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [IN-CREASED', IN-CREAST'ᴱS; IN-CREAS'ING.] To make or become greater; enlarge; augment; grow; multiply. **II.** 1 in'krīs; 2 In'crēs, *n.* A growing larger or greater; augmentation; increment; produce.— **in-creas'ing-ly**, *adv.*

in-cred'u-lous, 1 in-krej'u-lus; 2 In-crĕj'u-lus, *a.* **1.** Refusing belief; skeptical. **2.** Characterized by doubt. **-ly**, *adv.* — **in"cre-du'li-ty**, *n.* Indisposition to believe. **in-cred'u-lous-ness**†.

in'cre-ment, 1 in'krı-ment *or* -ment; 2 In'cre-ment, *n.* The act of increasing; enlargement; amount of increase.

in-crim'i-nate, 1 in-krim'ı-nēt; 2 In-crĭm'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To charge with a crime or fault; criminate.

in-crust'[d], 1 in-krust'; 2 In-crŭst', *vt.* To cover with a crust.— **in"crus-ta'tion**, *n.* The act of incrusting, or the object incrusted; a crust.

in'cu-bate, 1 in'kiu-bēt; 2 In'cū-bāt, *vt. & vi.* [-BAT'ED[d]; -BAT'ING.] **1.** To sit upon in order to hatch; sit, as on eggs; to hatch by sitting. **2.** To study; plan.— **in"cu-ba'tion**, *n.* The act of incubating; a planning or producing.— **in'cu-ba"tor**, *n.* That which incubates; an apparatus for hatching artificially.

in'cu-bus, 1 in'kiu-bus; 2 In'cū-bŭs, *n.* [-BUS-ES or -BI, 1 -bai; 2 -bī, *pl.*] Anything oppressive or discouraging; nightmare.

in-cul'cate, 1 in-kul'kēt; 2 In-cŭl'cāt, *vt.* [-CAT-ED[d]; -CAT-ING.] To impress upon the mind; teach.— **in"cul-ca'tion**, *n.*

in-cul'pate, 1 in-kul'pēt; 2 In-cŭl'pāt, *vt.* [-PAT-ED[d]; -PAT-ING.] To charge with wrong-doing; implicate.— **in"cul-pa'tion**, *n.* — **in-cul'pa-to-ry**, *a.*

in-cum'bent, 1 in-kum'bent; 2 In-cŭm'bĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Required; obligatory. **2.** Resting upon something. **II.** *n.* One who holds an office.— **in-cum'ben-cy**, *n.*

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[-CIES^{z}, *pl.*] The state or period of holding an office. [CUMBER, etc.

in-cum'ber, in-cum'brance, etc. See EN-

in-cur', 1 in-kūr'; 2 ĭn-eûr', *vt.* [IN-CURRED', IN-CURD'^{e}; IN-CUR'RING.] To bring upon oneself, as an injury.— **in-cur'sion,** 1 in-kūr'shən; 2 ĭn-eûr'shon, *n.* A hostile entrance into a territory; raid.— **in-cur'siv**(e^{s}, *a.* Disposed to make incursions.

in-curve', 1 in-kūrv'; 2 ĭn-eûrv', *vt.* & *vi.* To curve, or cause to curve, inward.— **in-cur'vate,** 1 in-kūr'vĕt; 2 ĭn-eûr'vāt. **I.** *vt.* [-VAT-ED^{d}; -VAT-ING.] To curve; bend. **II.** *a.* Curved.— **in"cur-va'tion,** *n.*

in-debt'ed, 1 in-det'ed; 2 ĭn-dĕt'ĕd, *pa.* **1.** Having contracted a debt. **2.** Owing gratitude; obliged.— **in-debt'ed-ness,** *n.*

in"de-ci'sion, 1 in'dĭ-sizʼən; 2 ĭn"de-çizh'on, *n.* Want of settled purpose or prompt resolution; irresoluteness.— **in"de-ci'sive,** *a.* **1.** Not definitely deciding; leaving the result unsettled; as, an *indecisive* battle. **2.** Not able to come to a decision; irresolute. [in truth.

in-deed', 1 in-dēd'; 2 ĭn-dēd', *adv.* In fact;

in"de-fat'i-ga-ble, } 1 in"dĭ-fat'ĭ-gə-bl; 2
in"de-fat'i-ga-bl^{e}, } ĭn"de-fāt'ĭ-ga-bl, *a.* Not exhausted by labor; unflagging.— **in"de-fat'i-ga-bly,** *adv.*

in"de-fea'si-ble, } 1 in"dĭ-fī'zĭ-bl; 2 ĭn"de-
in"de-fea'si-bl^{e}, } fē'zi-bl, *a.* That can not be defeated, set aside, or made void. — **in"de-fea"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **in"de-fea'si-bly,** *adv.*

in"de-fin'a-ble, } 1 in"dĭ-faiṅ'ə-bl; 2 ĭn"-
in"de-fin'a-bl^{e}, } de-fīn'a-bl, *a.* That can not be defined or described; evanescent; subtle.— **in"de-fin'a-bly,** *adv.*

in-def'i-nit(e^{r}, 1 in-def'i-nĭt; 2 ĭn-dĕf'i-nĭt, *a.* Not definite, determinate, or precise. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in-del'i-ble, } 1 in-del'i-bl; 2 ĭn-dĕl'i-bl, *a.*
in-del'i-bl^{e}, } That can not be blotted out; ineffaceable.— **in-del"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **in-del'i-bl**(e-ness^{r}‡.— **in-del'i-bly,** *adv.*

in-dem'ni-fy, 1 in-dem'nĭ-fai; 2 ĭn-dĕm'-ni-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To compensate for loss or injury.— **in-dem"ni-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **in-dem'ni-ty,** *n.* [-TIES^{z}, *pl.*] That which is given as compensation for a loss.

in-dent'^{d}, 1 in-dent'; 2 ĭn-dĕnt', *vt.* **1.** To make dents in. **2.** To indenture. **3.** To set in from the margin, as a line of type.— **in"den-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of indenting. **2.** A cut or notch.— **in-den'tion,** *n.* **1.** A dent. **2.** The indenting of a line in print.— **in-den'ture.** **I.** *vt.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To bind by contract, as an apprentice. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Law.* A contract under seal; the contract binding an apprentice. **2.** The act of indenting.

in"de-pen'dent, 1 in'dĭ-pen'dent; 2 ĭn"de-pĕn'dĕnt, *a.* **1.** Not subordinate to nor dependent; free. **2.** Affording independence. **3.** Self-reliant. **4.** Separate. — **in"de-pen'dence,** *n.* **1.** Freedom from dependence. **2.** A competency. **3.** A spirit of self-reliance. **in"de-pen'den-cy‡.**— **in"de-pen'dent-ly,** *adv.*

in"de-ter'mi-na-bl(e^{r}, 1 in'dĭ-tūr'mĭ-na-bl; 2 ĭn'de-tĕr'mi-na-bl, *a.* That can not be determined, ascertained, or rendered definite.— **in"de-ter'mi-na-bly,** *adv.*

in"de-ter'mi-nate, 1 in'dĭ-tūr'mĭ-nĭt; 2 ĭn'de-tĕr'mi-nat, *a.* Not determinate; not precise; not exactly limited in time, as a penal sentence; indefinite. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in"de-ter"mi-na'tion,** *n.*

in'dex, 1 in'deks; 2 ĭn'dĕks. **I.**^{t} *vt.* To provide with an index; enter in an index. **II.** *n.* [IN'DEX-ES or IN'DI-CES, *pl.*] **1.** An indicator, pointer, etc. **2.** An alphabetic list of matter, as in a book.

in'di-a-rub'ber, 1 in'dĭ-ə-rub'ər; 2 ĭn'di-a-rŭb'ĕr, *n.* A soft and elastic substance derived from the sap of various tropical plants.

In'di-an, 1 in'dĭ-ən; 2 ĭn'di-an. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to India. **2.** Pertaining to the American native races. **II.** *n.* **1.** A native of India. **2.** An aboriginal American.— **Indian corn,** maize.— **I. meal,** meal made from maize.— **I. ocean,** one of the five great oceans; between Africa, Asia, Australia, and 40th parallel of south latitude; estimated area, 17,320,500 square miles.

in'di-cate, 1 in'dĭ-kēt; 2 ĭn'di-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED^{d}; -CAT'ING.] **1.** To give a suggestion of. **2.** To point out; show; represent.— **in'di-cant.** **I.** *a.* Indicating. **II.** *n.* An indicator.— **in"di-ca'tion,** *n.* A manifestation; token.— **in-dic'a-tiv**(e^{s}. **I.** *a.* Giving intimation. **II.** *n.* *Gram.* The indicative mode, which asserts or questions directly. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in'di-ca"tor,** *n.* That which indicates, as a pointer.

in'di-ces, 1 in'dĭ-sīz; 2 in'di-çēz, *n.* A plural of INDEX.

in-dict'^{d}, 1 in-dait'; 2 ĭn-dīt', *vt.* To prefer an indictment against.— **in-dict'a-bl**(e^{r}, *a.*— **in-dict'ment,** *n.* The act of indicting; a formal charge of crime.

in-dif'fer-ent, 1 in-dif'ər-ent; 2 ĭn-dĭf'ĕr-ĕnt, *a.* **1.** Having no interest; apathetic. **2.** Only passably good. **3.** Unimportant; unprejudiced. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-dif'fer-ence,** *n.* The state of being indifferent; apathy; insensibility.

in-dig'e-nous, 1 in-dij'ĭ-nus; 2 ĭn-dĭg'e-nŭs, *a.* Originating in; native; hence, inherent.

in'di-gent, 1 in'dĭ-jent; 2 ĭn'di-ġĕnt, *a.*

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Destitute; needy; poor.— **in'di-gence,** *n.* Poverty.

in"di-ges'tion, 1 in"dı-jes'chən; 2 ĭn"di-ĝĕs'chon, *n.* Defective digestion; dyspepsia.— **in"di-gest'i-bl(e**[2]**,** *a.* Not digestible, or difficult to digest.

in-dig'nant, 1 in-dig'nənt; 2 ĭn-dĭĝ'nant, *a.* Having or showing just anger and scorn. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in"dig-na'tion,** *n.* Just resentment.

in-dig'ni-ty, 1 in-dig'nı-tı; 2 ĭn-dĭĝ'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] An act tending to degrade or mortify; insult; affront.

in'di-go, 1 in'dı-go; 2 ĭn'di-ĝo, *n.* A blue coloring-substance obtained from the indigo-plant; a deep violet-blue.

in"di-rect', 1 in"dı-rekt'; 2 ĭn"di-rĕct', *a.* Not direct; roundabout; inferential; equivocal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in"di-rec'tion,** *n.*

in"dis-crim'i-nate, 1 in"dis-krim'ı-nıt; 2 ĭn"dis-erĭm'i-nat, *a.* **1.** Making no discrimination; general; sweeping. **2.** Confused. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in"dis-pose', 1 in"dis-pōz'; 2 ĭn"dis-pōĝ', *vt.* To disincline; render unfit; make ill.— **in"dis-posed',** *pa.* **1.** Ill; unwell. **2.** Disinclined. — **in-dis"po-si'tion,** *n.* **1.** Slight illness. **2.** The state of being mentally disinclined.

in-dis'pu-ta-ble, } 1 in-dis'piu-tə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-dis'pu-ta-bl[2], } dis'pū-ta-bl, *a.* Incapable of being disputed; unquestionable. — in-dis'pu-ta-bly, *adv.*

in-dis'so-lu-ble, } 1 in-dis'o-liu-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-dis'so-lu-bl[2], } dis'o-lū-bl, *a.* That can not be dissolved; perpetually binding.— **in-dis'so-lu-ble-ness,** *n.* — **in-dis'so-lu-bly,** *adv.*

in-dite', 1 in-dait'; 2 ĭn-dīt', *vt. & vi.* [IN-DIT'ED[4]; IN-DIT'ING.] To put into words or writing; dictate; compose. **-ment,** *n.*— **in-dit'er,** *n.*

in"di-vid'u-al, 1 in"dı-vij'u-[*or* -vid'yu-]əl; 2 in"di-vij'u-[*or* -vid'yu-]al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to one thing; single. **II.** *n.* A single person, animal, or thing.— **in"di-vid"u-al'i-ty,** *n.* **1.** The state of being individual. **2.** Personality.— **in"di-vid'u-al-ly,** *adv.*

In'do-. From Greek *Indos,* Indian: a combining form, denoting connection with India and the East Indies; as, *Indo*-China, *Indo*-European; *Indo*-Germanic.

in-doc'tri-nate, 1 in-dek'trı-nət; 2 ĭn-dŏc'tri-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[4]; -NAT'ING.] To instruct in doctrines.

in'do-lence, 1 in'do-lens; 2 ĭn'do-lĕnc, *n.* Habitual idleness; laziness.— **in'do-lent,** *a.* Averse to exertion.— **in'do-lent-ly,** *adv.*

in-dom'i-ta-ble, } 1 in-dem'ı-tə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-dom'i-ta-bl[2], } dŏm'i-ta-bl, *a.* Not to be subdued.— **in-dom'i-ta-bly,** *adv.*

in'door", 1 in'dōr'; 2 ĭn'dōr', *a.* Being or done within doors.— **in'doors",** *adv.* Within a building.

in-dorse', 1 in-dōrs'; 2 ĭn-dôrs', *vt.* [IN-DORSED'[4]; IN-DORSI'[5]; IN-DORS'ING.] To write, as one's name, on the back of; sanction. **en-dorse'‡.**— **in"dor-see',** *n.* One to whom anything is indorsed.— **in-dorse'ment,** *n.* The writing of one's name on the back of a note, check, etc.; ratification; approval. **en-dorse'ment‡.**— **in-dors'er,** *n.* One who indorses.

in-du'bi-ta-ble, } 1 in-diū'bı-tə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-du'bi-ta-bl[2], } dū'bi-ta-bl, *a.* Not open to doubt; unquestionable; certain. **-ness,** *n.*— **in-du'bi-ta-bly,** *adv.*

in-duce', 1 in-diūs'; 2 ĭn-dūc', *vt.* [IN-DUCED'[4]; IN-DUC'ING.] **1.** To influence to an act; prevail on. **2.** To lead to or produce.— **in-duce'ment,** *n.* The act of inducing; an incentive; motive.— **in-duc'er,** *n.*

in-duc'tion, 1 in-dʊk'shən; 2 ĭn-dŭc'shon, *n.* **1.** The process of inferring general conclusions from particular cases; inference; conclusion. **2.** Electrification by nearness without contact.— **in-duct',** *vt.* **1.** To put in possession; introduce; install. **2.** To obtain by induction.— **in-duc'tance,** *n.* The capacity for magnetic induction.— **in-duc'tiv(e**[6]**,** *a.* Pertaining to induction; proceeding or produced by induction.— **in-duc'tive-ly,** *adv.*— **in-duc'tor,** *n.*

in-due'[1], 1 in-diū'; 2 in-dū', *vt.* [IN-DUED'; IN-DU'ING.] To endow.

in-due'[2], *vt.* To put on, as a garment.

in-dulge', 1 in-dʊlj'; 2 ĭn-dŭlĝ', *vt.* [IN-DULGED'; IN-DULG'ING.] To gratify, as a desire; leave unrestrained, as a person. — **in-dul'gence,** *n.* **1.** The act of indulging; excess. **2.** That with which a person is indulged. **3.** *R. C. Ch.* Remission of temporal punishment.— **in-dul'gent,** *a.* Prone to indulge; easy; lenient.

in'du-rate, 1 in'diu-rət; 2 ĭn'dū-rāt, *vt. & vi.* [-RAT'ED[4]; -RAT'ING.] To make or become hard or tough; harden.— **in'du-rate,** *a.* Hard or hardened; indurated.— **in"du-ra'tion,** *n.*

in-dus'tri-al, 1 in-dus'trı-əl; 2 ĭn-dŭs'tri-al, *a.* Pertaining to industry or manufactures. **-ly,** *adv.*

in'dus-try, 1 in'dus-trı; 2 ĭn'dŭs-try, *n.* [-TRIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** Earnest or constant application to work. **2.** Useful labor; any branch of productive work.— **in-dus'trious,** *a.* Habitually occupied with or given to work; diligent; laborious. **-ly,** *adv.*

in-e'bri-ate, } 1 in-i'brı-ət; 2 ĭn-ē'bri-āt. **I.**
in-e'bri-a'tion, } *vt.* [-AT'ED[4]; -AT'ING.] To intoxicate. **II.** *a.* Inebriated. **III.** *n.* A habitual drunkard.— **in-e"bri-a'tion, in"e-bri'e-ty,**

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n. Drunkenness; habitual intoxication.— **in-e'bri-ant,** *a. & n.* Intoxicant.

in-ef'fa-ble, } 1 in-ef'ə-b.; 2 ĭn-ĕf'ə-bl, *a.*
in-ef'fa-bl'y, } Too lofty or sacred for utterance; unspeakable.— **in-ef'fa-bly,** *adv.*

in-ept', 1 in-ept'; 2 ĭn-ĕpt', *a.* **1.** Not fit or suitable; unapt. **2.** Unreasonable; absurd.

in-eq'ui-ta-ble, 1 in-ek'wɪ-tə-bl; 2 ĭn-ĕk'wi-ta-bl, *a.* Not according to equity; unfair; unjust.— **in-eq'ui-ta-bly,** *adv.*

in-er'rant, 1 in-er'ənt; 2 ĭn-ĕr'ant, *a.* Unerring.— **in-er'ran-cy,** *n.* Freedom from all error.

in-ert', 1 in-ūrt'; 2 ĭn-ĕrt', *a.* Having no power to move; possessing inertia; sluggish. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-er'ti-a,** 1 in-ūr'shɪ-ə; 2 ĭn-ĕr'shi-a, *n.* **1.** The state of being inert. **2.** That property of matter by virtue of which it continues at rest or in motion unless acted on by some force outside of itself.

in-es'ti-ma-ble, } 1 in-es'tɪ-mə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-es'ti-ma-bl'y, } ĕs'ti-ma-bl, *a.* Above price; very valuable.

in-ev'i-ta-ble, } 1 in-ev'ɪ-tə-bl; 2 ĭn-ĕv'i-
in-ev'i-ta-bl'y, } ta-bl, *a.* That can not be prevented; unavoidable. **-ness,** *n.*— **in-ev'i-ta-bly,** *adv.*

in-ex'o-ra-ble, } 1 in-eks'o-rə-bl; 2 ĭn-ĕks'-
in-ex'o-ra-bl'y, } o-ra-bl, *a.* Not to be moved by entreaty; unyielding.— **in-ex'o-ra-bly,** *adv.*

in-ex'tri-ca-ble, } 1 in-eks'trɪ-kə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-ex'tri-ca-bl'y, } ĕks'tri-ca-bl, *a.* Involved or entangled beyond extrication. **-ness,** *n.*— **in-ex'tri-ca-bly,** *adv.*

in-fal'li-ble, } 1 in-fal'ɪ-bl; 2 ĭn-făl'i-bl, *a.*
in-fal'li-bl'y, } Incapable of error or failure; inerrant; certain.— **in-fal'li-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being infallible.— **in-fal'li-bly,** *adv.*

in'fa-mous, 1 in'fə-mʊs; 2 ĭn'fa-mŭs, *a.* Of evil repute; notorious; detestable. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in'fa-my,** 1 in'fə-mɪ; 2 ĭn'fa-my, *n.* [-MIES², *pl.*] Notorious evil repute; disgrace; dishonor; something infamous or abominable.

in'fant, 1 in'fənt; 2 ĭn'fant. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to infancy; infantile. **II.** *n.* **1.** A babe. **2.** *Law.* A minor.— **in'fan-cy,** *n.* The state of being an infant; babyhood; beginning.— **in-fan'ti-cide,** *n.* Child murder, or one who commits it.— **in-fan'ti-ci"dal,** *a.*— **in'fan-til** (eᵉ, *a.* Pertaining to infants. **in'fan-tine‡.**

in'fan-try, 1 in'fən-trɪ; 2 ĭn'fan-try, *n.* Foot-soldiery equipped with small arms.

in-fat'u-ate, 1 in-fæch'u-[*or* -fat'yu-]ēt; 2 ĭn-făch'u-[*or* -făt'yu-]āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To inspire with unreasoning passion; deprive of judgment.— **in-fat"u-a'tion,** *n.*

in-fect'[d], 1 in-fekt'; 2 ĭn-fĕct', *vt.* To taint with disease; corrupt; contaminate.— **in-fec'tion,** *n.* Communication of disease, as by contact.— **in-fec'tious,** *a.* Liable to infect; contagious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in"fe-lic'i-ty, 1 in"fɪ-lis'ɪ-tɪ; 2 ĭn"fe-lĭc'i-ty, *n.* Inappropriateness; unsuitableness; unhappiness: something infelicitous.— **in"fe-lic'i-tous,** 1 in"fɪ-lis'ɪ-tʊs; 2 ĭn"fe-lĭc'i-tŭs, *a.* Not felicitous or happy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in-fer', 1 in-fʊr'; 2 ĭn-fĕr', *vt.* & *vi.* [IN-FERRED', IN-FERD'[d]; IN-FER'RING.] To draw as a conclusion from evidence; draw inferences; give evidence of; conclude. — **in-fer'a-bl** (eᵉ, **in-fer'ri-bl** (eᵉ, *a.*— **in'fer-ence,** *n.* The act of inferring a deduction or conclusion from evidence.— **in"fer-en'tial,** *a.* Deducible by inference. **-ly,** *adv.*

in-fe'ri-or, 1 in-fɪ'rɪ-ər; 2 ĭn-fē'ri-or. **I.** *a.* Lower, as in position, rank, quality, or worth. **II.** *n.* One who is inferior; a subordinate.— **in-fe"ri-or'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being inferior; low condition, quality, or station.

in-fer'nal, 1 in-fʊr'nəl; 2 ĭn-fĕr'nal, *a.* Belonging to hell; diabolical. **-ly,** *adv.*

in-fer'no, 1 in-fʊr'no; 2 ĭn-fĕr'no, *n.* The infernal regions; hell.

in-fest'[d], 1 in-fest'; 2 ĭn-fĕst', *vt.* To fill or overrun annoyingly or harmfully.

in'fi-del, 1 in'fɪ-del; 2 ĭn'fi-dĕl. **I.** *a.* Unbelieving; rejecting the Christian religion; faithless; recreant. **II.** *n.* A disbeliever in God or in the Bible: any unbeliever.— **in"fi-del'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] **1.** Unbelief in religion. **2.** Want of fidelity; unfaithfulness.

in-fil'trate, 1 in-fil'trēt; 2 ĭn-fil'trāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TRAT-ED[d]; -TRAT-ING.] To filter in or into; percolate.— **in"fil-tra'tion,** *n.*

in'fi-nite, } 1 in'fɪ-nɪt; 2 ĭn'fi-nit. **I.** *a.*
in'fi-nit'[e], } Immeasureable and unbounded; limitless; perfect; countless. **II.** *n.* . . at which is infinite; [I-] the Deity. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-fin"i-tes'i-mal.** **I.** *a.* Infinitely small. **II.** *n.* An infinitesimal quantity. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-fin'i-tiv** (eᵉ. **I.** *a.* Without limitation of person or number. **II.** *n. Gram.* The infinitive mode; as, *to love.*— **in-fin'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Boundlessness; infinitely distant space; completeness; perfection. **in-fin'i-tude‡.**

in-firm', 1 in-fʊrm'; 2 ĭn-fĭrm', *a.* **1.** Feeble, as from age. **2.** Lacking soundness, stability, or firmness. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-fir'ma-ry,** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A small hospital.— **in-fir'mi-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Weakness or illness; a foible; flaw.

in-fix'[t], 1 in-fiks'; 2 ĭn-fĭks', *vt.* To fix in, as by piercing; implant firmly.

in-flame', 1 in-flēm'; 2 ĭn-flām', *vt.* & *vi.* [IN-FLAMED'; IN-FLAM'ING.] To kindle;

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burn; rouse; excite; affect or be affected by inflammation.— **in-flam'ma-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **in-flam'ma-bl(e-ness[P]‡.**— **in-flam'ma-bl(e[P],** *a.* Readily inflamed; easily excited.— **in-flam'ma-bly,** *adv.*— **in"flam-ma'tion,** *n.* The act of inflaming; a diseased condition attended with heat, redness, swelling, and pain.— **in-flam'ma-to-ry,** *a.* Tending to inflame; pertaining to inflammation.

in-flate', 1 in-flēt'; 2 ĭn-flāt', *vt.* & *vi.* [IN-FLAT'ED[d]; IN-FLAT'ING.] To puff up, as with air; swell; elate; expand.— **in-flat'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **in-fla'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of inflating; figuratively, bombast. **2.** Overissue, as of currency.

in-flect'd, 1 in-flekt'; 2 ĭn-flĕct', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** *Gram.* To be subject to inflection; give the inflections of. **2.** To deflect; swerve; bend.— **in-flec'tion, in-flex'ion,** *n.* **1.** An inflecting; modulation of voice. **2.** *Gram.* Changes in words to express case, gender, person, tense, etc.— **in-flec'tion-al, in-flex'ion-al,** *a.*

in-flex'i-bl(e[P], 1 in-fleks'ɪ-bl; 2 ĭn-flĕks'ĭ-bl, *a.* Not to be bent; not to be swayed or turned from a purpose; rigid; unalterable.— **in-flex"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **in-flex'i-bleness‡.**— **in-flex'i-bly,** *adv.*

in-flict'd, 1 in-flikt'; 2 ĭn-flĭct', *vt.* To lay on; impose.— **in-flic'tion,** *n.* A punishment; imposition.

in"flo-res'cence, 1 in"flo-res'ens; 2 ĭn"flō-rĕs'ĕnç, *n.* **1.** *Bot.* A flower-cluster. **2.** The arrangement of flowers on the stem. **3.** The act of flowering; flowers collectively.

in'flu-ence, 1 in'flu-ens; 2 ĭn'flu-ĕnç. **I.** *vt.* [-ENCED[t]; -ENC-ING.] To act upon, as by mental power or unseen agency; affect; move. **II.** *n.* The gradual or unseen operation of some cause; ability to sway the will of another.— **in"flu-en'tial,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

in"flu-en'za, 1 in"flu-en'zə; 2 ĭn"flu-ĕn'za, *n.* An epidemic catarrhal disease.

in'flux, 1 in'fluks; 2 ĭn'flŭks, *n.* A flowing in; instilling. [close; embrace.

in-fold'd, 1 in-fōld'; 2 ĭn-fōld', *vt.* To en-

in-form', 1 in-fōrm'; 2 ĭn-fôrm', *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To impart knowledge to; tell. **2.** To give form or animation to. **II.** *i.* To communicate facts; make accusation.— **in-form'ant,** *n.* One who gives information.— **in-for-ma'tion,** *n.* Knowledge communicated by others.— **in-form'er,** *n.* One who informs against others; a telltale.

in-for'mal, 1 in-fōr'məl; 2 ĭn-fôr'mal, *a.* Not in usual form; without ceremony. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in"for-mal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Absence of regular form.

in-frac'tion, 1 in-frak'shən; 2 ĭn-frăc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of breaking or infringing. **2.** A fracture.

in-fre'quent, in-fus'i-bl(e[P]. For these and many similar words, see list under IN[2].

in-fringe', 1 in-frinj'; 2 ĭn-frĭnj', *v.* [IN-FRINGED'; IN-FRING'ING.] **I.** *t.* To encroach upon. **II.** *i.* To transgress; trespass.— **in-fringe'ment,** *n.*

in-fu'ri-ate, 1 in-fiū'rɪ-ēt; 2 ĭn-fū'ri-āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d], -AT'ING.] To make furious. **II.** *a.* Infuriated; enraged; mad.

in-fuse', } **in-fuze'[P],** } 1 in-fiūz'; 2 ĭn-fūz', *vt.* [IN-FUSED'; IN-FUS'ING.] **1.** To instil; inculcate. **2.** To steep; pour in.— **in-fu'sion,** *n.* The act of infusing; a steeping or a medicinal preparation so obtained.

in"fu-so'ri-a, 1 in"fiu-sō'rɪ-ə; 2 ĭn"fū-sō'ri-a, *n. pl.* Animalcules found in infusions of decaying substances.

in-ge'nious, 1 in-jīn'yus; 2 ĭn-ĝĕn'yŭs, *a.* Inventive; dexterous; skilful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in"ge-nu'i-ty,** *n.* Contrivance; dexterity; skill.

in-gen'u-ous, 1 in-jen'yu-us; 2 ĭn-ĝĕn'-yu-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Free from disguise or dissimulation. **2.** High-minded; sincere. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in'gle, 1 iŋ'gl; 2 ĭŋ'ĝl, *n.* A fire or fireplace.— **in'gle-side",** *n.* Fireside.

in-glo'ri-ous, 1 in-glō'rɪ-us; 2 ĭn-ĝlō'ri-ŭs, *a.* Marked by failure or disgrace; without glory. **-ly,** *adv.*

in'got, 1 in'got; 2 ĭn'ĝŏt, *n.* A mass of cast metal.

in-graft'd, 1 in-graft'; 2 ĭn-ĝrăft', *vt.* To graft; incorporate vitally.

in-grain', 1 in-grēn'; 2 ĭn-ĝrān', *vt.* To dye before weaving; dye with lasting color; fix deeply.

in'grain, 1 in'grēn; 2 ĭn'ĝrān, *a.* Dyed before weaving; thoroughly inwrought.

in'grain, *n.* A carpet made of worsted or cotton warps and wool or other filling.

in'grate, 1 in'grēt; 2 ĭn'ĝrēt. **I.** *a.* Ungrateful. **II.** *n.* One who is ungrateful.

in-gra'ti-ate, 1 in-grē'shɪ-ēt; 2 ĭn-ĝrā'-shi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To win for oneself.

in-grat'i-tude, 1 in-grat'ɪ-tiūd; 2 ĭn-ĝrăt'i-tūd, *n.* Lack of gratitude.

in-gre'di-ent, 1 in-grī'dɪ-ent; 2 ĭn-ĝrē'di-ĕnt, *n.* One element of a mixture.

in'gress, 1 in'gres; 2 ĭn'ĝrĕs, *n.* Entrance; place of entrance.

in-gulf'[t], 1 in-gulf'; 2 ĭn-ĝŭlf', *vt.* To engulf.— **in-gulf'ment,** *n.*

in-hab'it[d], 1 in-hab'ɪt; 2 ĭn-hăb'it, *vt.* To live or dwell in; occupy.— **in-hab'it-a-bl(e[P],** *a.* Habitable.— **in-hab'i-tant,** *n.* A resident.

in-hale', 1 in-hēl'; 2 ĭn-hāl', *vt.* [IN-

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HALED'; IN-HAL'ING.] To draw in, as a breath; breathe in.— **in"ha-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of inhaling. **2.** That which is inhaled.— **in-hal'er,** *n.*

in-here', 1 in-hir'; 2 ĭn-hēr', *vi.* [IN-HERED'; IN-HER'ING.] To be a permanent or essential part; belong.— **in-her'ence,** *n.* **in-her'en-cy‡.**— **in-her'ent,** *a.* Permanently united; innate; essential; intrinsic.

in-her'it[d], 1 in-her'it; 2 ĭn-hĕr'it, *vt.* & *vi.* To receive by descent; be endowed with; receive property by inheritance.— **in-her'it-a-bl(e**[z]**,** *a.*— **in-her'i-tance,** *n.* The act of inheriting; something inherited.— **in-her'i-tor,** *n.*— **in-her'i-trix,** *n. fem.*

in-hib'it[d], 1 in-hib'it; 2 ĭn-hĭb'it, *vt.* To hold back; prohibit.— **in"hi-bi'tion,** 1 in"hi-bish'ən; 2 ĭn"hi-bish'on, *n.*— **in-hib'i-to-ry,** *a.* **in-hib'i-tive‡.**

in-hos'pi-ta-ble, 1 in-hes'pi-tə-bl; 2 ĭn-hŏs'pi-ta-bl, *a.* Not hospitable; barren; wild; cheerless.— **in-hos'pi-ta-ble-ness,** *n.* **in-hos"pi-tal'i-ty‡.**

in-hume', 1 in-hiūm'; 2 ĭn-hūm', *vt.* [IN-HUMED'; IN-HUM'ING.] To place in the earth; bury. **in-hu'mate‡.**— **in"hu-ma'tion,** *n.*

in-im'i-cal, 1 in-im'i-kəl; 2 ĭn-ĭm'i-cal, *a.* Antagonistic; unfriendly; hostile.

in-iq'ui-ty, 1 in-ik'wi-ti; 2 ĭn-ĭk'wi-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Wickedness; wrong; sin.— **in-iq'ui-tous,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

in-i'tial, 1 in-ish'əl; 2 ĭn-ĭsh'al. **I.** *a.* Standing at the origin or head; first. **II.** *n.* The first letter of a word.

in-i'ti-ate, 1 in-ish'i-ēt; 2 ĭn-ĭsh'i-āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To instruct in rudiments; introduce, as into a society. **2.** To begin. **II.** *a.* Newly admitted. **III.** *n.* One who has been initiated.— **in-i"ti-a'tion,** 1 in-ish"i-ē'shən; 2 ĭn-ĭsh"i-ā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of initiating. **2.** Ceremonious admission, as into a society.

in-i'ti-a-tiv(es, 1 in-ish'i-ə-tiv; 2 ĭn-ĭsh'i-a-tĭv. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to initiation; serving to initiate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A first move. **2.** The power of initiating; power to originate; originality. **3.** A political system by which the people may demand by vote the passage of any desired legislation: usually accompanied by the *referendum.* See REFERENDUM.— **in-i'ti-a-to-ry,** 1 in-ish'i-ə-to-ri; 2 ĭn-ĭsh'i-a-to-ry, *a.* Initiative.

in-ject'd, 1 in-jekt'; 2 ĭn-jĕct', *vt.* **1.** To introduce forcibly, as a liquid. **2.** To interject.— **in-jec'tion,** *n.* The act of injecting, or that which is injected.— **in-jec'tor,** *n.*

in-join', *v.* Same as ENJOIN.

in-junc'tion, 1 in-juŋk'shən; 2 ĭn-jŭŋc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of enjoining; admonition. **2.** A judicial order prohibiting something.

in'jure, 1 in'jur; 2 ĭn'jur, *vt.* [IN'JURED; IN'JUR-ING.] To inflict harm or injury upon.— **in-ju'ri-ous,** *a.* Hurtful; detrimental.— **in'ju-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] Any wrong, damage, or mischief.

in-jus'tice, 1 in-jus'tis; 2 ĭn-jŭs'tiç, *n.* **in-jus'tice**[s], } The violation of justice; an unjust act; a wrong.

ink, 1 iŋk; 2 ĭŋk. **I.**[t] *vt.* To cover or stain with ink. **II.** *n.* A colored liquid used in writing, printing, etc.— **ink'stand",** *n.* A vessel to hold ink for writing.— **ink'y,** *a.*

ink'ling, 1 iŋk'liŋ; 2 ĭŋk'ling, *n.* A hint.

in-laid, *pp.* of INLAY, *v.*

in'land, 1 in'lənd; 2 ĭn'land. **I.** *a.* **1.** Remote from the sea. **2.** Not foreign. **II.** *adv.* Toward the interior of a land.

in-lay', 1 in-lē'; 2 ĭn-lā'. **I.** *vt.* [IN-LAID'; IN-LAY'ING.] To insert, as shell, ivory, or the like in cabinetwork. **II.** 1 in'lē'; 2 ĭn'lā', *n.* That which is inlaid.

in'let", 1 in'let'; 2 ĭn'lĕt', *n.* **1.** A small bay or creek. **2.** An entrance.

in'ly, 1 in'li; 2 ĭn'ly, *adv.* In the inner parts; inwardly.

in'mate, 1 in'mēt; 2 ĭn'māt, *n.* An occupant.

in'most, 1 in'mōst; 2 ĭn'mōst, *a.* Farthest within; deepest.

inn, } 1 in; 2 ĭn, *n.* A public house; tavern;
in[z], } hotel.— **inn'keep"er,** *n.* The keeper of an inn. **inn'hold"er‡.**

in'nate, 1 in'nēt *or* in-nēt'; 2 ĭn'nāt *or* ĭn-nāt', *a.* Inborn; natural. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in'ner, 1 in'ər; 2 ĭn'ĕr, *a.* Interior; internal; inward; recondite; hidden.— **in'ner-most",** *a.* Inmost.

in'ning, 1 in'iŋ; 2 ĭn'ing, *n.* In baseball, cricket, etc., a turn at the bat; the time that a party is in power.

in'no-cent, 1 in'o-sent; 2 ĭn'o-çĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Free from guilt; pure; blameless. **2.** Harmless. **3.** Guileless; artless. **II.** *n.* **1.** One unstained by sin. **2.** An imbecile. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in'no-cence,** *n.* The state of being innocent. **in'no-cen-cy‡.**

in-noc'u-ous, 1 in-nok'yu-us; 2 ĭn-nŏc'yu-ŭs, *a.* Having no harmful qualities; harmless.

in'no-vate, 1 in'o-vēt; 2 ĭn'o-vāt, *vi.* [-VAT'ED[d]; -VAT'ING]. To make innovations; introduce new things.— **in"no-va'tion,** *n.* The changing of something established; a novelty.— **in'no-va"tor,** *n.*

in"nu-en'do, 1 in"yu-en'do; 2 ĭn'yu-ĕn'do, *n.* [-DOS[z], -DOES[z], *pl.*] An indirect aspersion; insinuation.

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in-nu'mer-a-ble, } 1 in-niū'mər-ə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-nu'mer-a-bl[F], } nū'mĕr-a-bl, *a.* Countless. **-ness,** *n.*— **in-nu'mer-a-bly,** *adv.*

in-oc'u-late, 1 in-ŏk'yu-lēt; 2 ĭn-ŏc'yu-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To infect through the skin. **2.** To insert a bud in, as a tree; bud.— **in-oc"u-la'tion,** *n.*

in-or'di-nate, 1 in-ōr'dı-nıt; 2 ĭn-ôr'di-nat, *a.* Unreasonable; excessive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in"or-gan'ic, 1 in"er-gan'ık; 2 ĭn"ŏr-găn'ic, *a.* Not having organic structure; not the result of living processes.

in'quest, 1 in'kwest; 2 ĭn'kwĕst, *n.* A judicial inquiry, as concerning a sudden death.

in-qui'e-tude, 1 in-kwaı'ı-tiūd; 2 ĭn-kwī'e-tūd, *n.* A state of restlessness; disquietude.

in-quire', 1 in-kwaır'; 2 ĭn-kwīr', *v.* [IN-QUIRED'; IN-QUIR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To ask information about. **II.** *i.* To seek information by asking questions; investigate. — **in-quir'er,** *n.*— **in-qui'ry,** 1 in-kwaır'ı; 2 ĭn-kwīr'y, *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] The act of inquiring; investigation; a query; interrogation.— **in"qui-si'tion,** 1 in"kwı-sısh'ən; 2 ĭn"kwi-sish'on, *n.* **1.** [I-] A tribunal for examination and punishment of heretics. **2.** Judicial investigation; searching inquiry.— **in"qui-si'tion-al,** *a.*— **in-quis'i-tiv**(e[s], *a.* Given to questioning or to investigation; curious.— **in-quis'i-tor,** *n.* One who makes inquisition.— **in-quis"i-to'ri-al,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like an inquisitor or inquisition.

in'road, 1 in'rōd; 2 ĭn'rōd, *n.* A hostile entrance into a country; raid; encroachment.

in-sane', 1 in-sān'; 2 ĭn-sān', *a.* **1.** Not sane; crazy; irrational. **2.** Pertaining to insanity or the insane.— **in-san'i-ty,** *n.* Mental disorder; derangement; lunacy.

in-sa'ti-a-ble, } 1 in-sē'shı-ə-bl; 2 ĭn-sā'shi-
in-sa'ti-a-bl[F], } a-bl, *a.* That can not be satiated; unappeasable. **in-sa'ti-ate‡.**

in-scribe', 1 in-skraıb'; 2 ĭn-scrīb', *vt.* [IN-SCRIBED'; IN-SCRIB'ING.] **1.** To carve, as characters (upon); write; enroll. **2.** To dedicate (a book).— **in-scrip'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of inscribing, or that which is inscribed. **2.** Entry in a roll or the like.

in-scru'ta-ble, } 1 in-skrū'tə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-scru'ta-bl[F], } scrу'ta-bl, *a.* That can not be searched into; undiscoverable.

in'sect, 1 in'sekt; 2 ĭn'sĕct, *n.* **1.** A small six-legged animal, having the body divided into segments, as a bee, fly, wasp, or the like. **2.** Loosely, any small invertebrate; bug.— **in"sec-tiv'o-rous,** *a.* Feeding or subsisting upon insects.

in-sen'sate, 1 in-sen'sēt; 2 ĭn-sĕn'sāt, *a.* Lacking sense or sensibility; foolish; mad.

in-sen'si-ble, } 1 in-sen'sı-bl; 2 ĭn-sĕn'si-bl,
in-sen'si-bl[F], } *a.* **1.** That can not be perceived by the senses. **2.** Destitute of sensation or perception.— **in-sen"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **in-sen'si-bly,** *adv.*

in-sert'[d], 1 in-sūrt'; 2 ĭn-sĕrt', *vt.* To put or place in among other things.— **in-ser'tion,** *n.* The act of inserting; something inserted.

in'side", 1 in'saıd"; 2 ĭn'sīd". **I.** *a.* Interior; internal. **II.** *n.* **1.** The side or part that is within. **2.** Contents. **III.** *adv.* In or into the interior; within. **IV.** *prep.* In or into the interior of.

in-sid'i-ous, 1 in-sid'ı-ʊs; 2 ĭn-sĭd'i-ŭs, *a.* Doing or contriving secret harm; treacherous. [lectual discernment.

in'sight", 1 in'saıt"; 2 ĭn'sīt", *n.* Intel-

in-sig'ni-a, 1 in-sig'nı-ə; 2 ĭn-sĭg'ni-a, *n. pl.* Badges, etc., as marks of office or distinction.

in"sig-nif'i-cant, 1 in"sig-nif'ı-kənt; 2 ĭn"sĭg-nĭf'i-cant, *a.* Not significant; unimportant; trivial.— **in"sig-nif'i-cance,** *n.*

in-sin'u-ate, 1 in-sin'yu-ēt; 2 ĭn-sĭn'yu-āt, *v.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To suggest indirectly; intimate. **2.** To worm (oneself) in. **II.** *i.* **1.** To hint. **2.** To work oneself into favor, etc.— **in-sin"u-a'tion,** *n.* Insidious suggestion or implication; something insinuated.— **in-sin'u-a-tiv**(e[s], *a.*

in-sip'id, 1 in-sip'id; 2 ĭn-sĭp'id, *a.* Without flavor; unsavory; uninteresting. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in"si-pid'i-ty,** *n.* **in-sip'id-ness‡.**

in-sist'[d], 1 in-sist'; 2 ĭn-sĭst', *vi.* To assert or demand persistently.

in-snare', etc. Same as ENSNARE, etc.

in'sole", 1 in'söl"; 2 ĭn'sōl", *n.* An inner sole of a boot or shoe, fixed or removable.

in'so-lent, 1 in'so-lent; 2 ĭn'so-lĕnt, *a.* Presumptuously or defiantly offensive; impudent; grossly disrespectful **-ly,** *adv.*— **in'so-lence,** *n.*

in-sol'vent, 1 in-sel'vent; 2 ĭn-sŏl'vĕnt. **I.** *a.* Bankrupt; inadequate for the payment of debts. **II.** *n.* A bankrupt.— **in-sol'ven-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[z], *pl.*] Bankruptcy.

in-som'ni-a, 1 in-som'nı-ə; 2 ĭn-sŏm'ni-a, *n.* Chronic inability to sleep.

in"so-much', 1 in'so-much'; 2 ĭn'so-mŭch', *adv.* In such wise; to such a degree.

in-spect'[d], 1 in-spekt'; 2 ĭn-spĕct', *vt.* To examine carefully and critically.— **in-spec'tion,** *n.* Critical investigation; official examination.— **in-spec'tor,** *n.* **1.** A superviser; overseer. **2.** An officer of police.— **in-spec'tor-ate, in-spec'tor-ship,** *n.* The office or district of an inspector.

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in-spire', 1 in-spair'; 2 in-spīr', *v.* [IN-SPIRED'; IN-SPIR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To breathe into the lungs. **2.** To animate as by spiritual influence; instil, as thoughts or emotions. **II.** *i.* To inhale air; draw in the breath.— **in"spi-ra'tion,** *n.* **1.** Inhalation. **2.** The inbreathing or imparting of an idea, emotion, etc.; lofty thought; controlling divine influence.— **in-spir'er,** *n.*

in-spir'ĭt[d], 1 in-spir'ıt; 2 in-spīr'it, *vt.* To fill with spirit; animate.

in-spis'sate, 1 in-spis'ēt; 2 in-spīs'āt. **I.** *vt.* [-SAT-ED[d]; -SAT-ING.] To thicken by boiling. **II.** *a.* Thickened.— **in"spis-sa'tion,** *n.*

in"sta-bil'ĭ-ty, 1 in'stə-bil'ı-tı; 2 in'stə-bil'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Unstable condition; changeableness; inconstancy.

in-stall', 1 in-stōl'; 2 in-stąl', *vt.* **1.** To invest formally with office. **2.** To establish.— **in"stal-la'tion,** *n.* Ceremonial introduction; institution.— **in-stal'ment, in-stall'ment,** *n.* **1.** A partial payment; stipulated portion. **2.** The act of installing.

in'stance, 1 in'stəns; 2 in'stanç. **I.** *vt.* [IN'STANCED[t]; IN'STANC-ING.] To refer to as an illustration. **II.** *n.* **1.** A single case as an example. **2.** Solicitation; suggestion.

in'stant, 1 in'stənt; 2 in'stant. **I.** *a.* **1.** Immediately impending. **2.** Now passing; current. **II.** *n.* **1.** A point of time. **2.** A moment; second.— **in"stan-ta'ne-ous,** *a.* Acting instantly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-stan'ter,** *adv.* Without an instant of delay.— **in'stant-ly,** *adv.* On the instant; immediately.

in-state', 1 in-stēt'; 2 in-stāt', *vt.* [IN-STAT'ED[d]; IN-STAT'ING.] To place in an office or rank.

in-stau'rate, 1 in-stō'rēt; 2 in-stą'rāt, *vt.* To renew; renovate; restore.— **in"stau-ra'tion,** *n.*

in-stead', } 1 in-sted'; 2 in-stĕd', *adv.* In
in-sted'[s], } place (of).

in'step, 1 in'step; 2 in'stĕp, *n.* The arched upper part of the human foot.

in'sti-gate, 1 in'stı-gēt; 2 in'sti-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To stimulate to a bad action.— **in"sti-ga'tion,** *n.*— **in'sti-ga"tor,** *n.*

in-still', 1 in-stil'; 2 in-stĭl', *vt.* [IN-STILLED', IN-STILD'[s]; IN-STIL'LING.] **1.** To inculcate gradually. **2.** To pour in by drops. **in-still'ĭ-t.**— **in-stil'la-tion,** *n.* **in-still'ment**[t].

in-stinct', 1 in-stiŋkt'; 2 in-stinct', *a.* Animated from within.

in'stinct, 1 in'stiŋkt; 2 in'stinct, *n.* A natural impulse acting automatically; animal sagacity.— **in-stinc'tiv** (e[s]), *a.* Spontaneous. **-ly,** *adv.*

in'sti-tute, 1 in'stı-tiūt; 2 in'sti-tūt. **I.** *vt.* [-TUT'ED[d]; -TUT'ING.] To establish; set in operation; originate. **II.** *n.* **1.** An institution, as of learning. **2.** *pl.* Fundamental principles.— **in"sti-tu'tion,** 1 in'stı-tiū'shən; 2 in'sti-tū'shon, *n.* **1.** That which is instituted; an established order. **2.** A corporate body, or the building occupied by it. **3.** The act of instituting.— **in'sti-tu"tor,** *n.*

in-struct'[d], 1 in-strukt'; 2 in-strŭct', *vt.* **1.** To impart knowledge to; educate. **2.** To give orders or directions to.— **in-struc'tion,** 1 in-struk'shən; 2 in-strŭc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of instructing; teaching. **2.** Imparted knowledge. **3.** A direction or order.— **in-struc'tiv** (e[s]), *a.* Fitted to instruct; conveying knowledge. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-struc'tor,** *n.* A teacher. **in-struct'er**[r].— **in-struc'tress,** *n. fem.*

in'stru-ment, 1 in'stru-ment *or* -mənt; 2 in'strụ-mən-tą'shon, *n.* **1.** A tool; a mechanism for scientific or musical purposes. **2.** A legal writing.— **in"stru-men'tal,** *a.* **1.** Helpful. **2.** Fitted for or played upon musical instruments.— **in"stru-men-tal'ĭ-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*]

in"stru-men-ta'tion, 1 in"stru-men-tē'shən; 2 in'strụ-mən-tą'shon, *n.* **1.** *Mus.* The adapting or arranging of musical compositions for performance by instruments. **2.** The use of instruments of any kind, the work done by means of them, or the instruments collectively so used; instrumentality; agency; means.

in-suf'fer-a-ble, } 1 in-suf'er-ə-bl; 2 in-
in-suf'fer-a-bl[r], } sŭf'ĕr-ə-bl, *a.* Not to be endured; intolerable.— **in-suf'fer-a-bly,** *adv.*

in'su-lar, 1 in'shu-lər; 2 in'shụ-lar, *a.* Pertaining to an island; isolated; narrow; contracted.— **in'su-lar-ism,** *n.*— **in"su-lar'ĭ-ty,** *n.* Narrowness or illiberality.— **in'su-late,** *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To separate, as by non-conductors of electricity; isolate.— **in"su-la'tion,** *n.* The act or means of insulating; isolation.— **in'su-la"tor,** *n.* One who or that which insulates, as a non-conductor of electricity.

in-sult', 1 in-sult'; 2 in-sŭlt'. **I.** *vt.* To treat with indignity; affront. **II.** 1 in'sult; 2 in'sŭlt, *n.* Something offensive said or done; an affront.

in-su'per-a-ble, } 1 in-siū'pər-ə-bl; 2 in-
in-su'per-a-bl[r], } sū'pĕr-ə-bl, *a.* Not to be overcome; insurmountable.— **in-su"per-a-bil'ĭ-ty,** *n.*

in-sure', 1 in-shūr'; 2 in-shụr', *v.* [IN-SURED'; IN-SUR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make sure; guarantee. **II.** *i.* To effect insurance.— **in-sur'ance,** *n.* An act or system of guaranteeing a stipulated payment in case of loss, accident, or death; any guaranty.

in-sur'gent, 1 in-sūr'jent; 2 in-sŭr'ĝent. **I.** *a.* Uprising against an existing gov-

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ernment; rebellious. **II.** *n.* One who joins in an insurrection.

in"sur-rec'tion, 1 in"su-rek'shən; 2 ĭn"sū-rĕe'shon, *n.* An organized resistance to established government.— **in"sur-rec'tion-a-ry,** *a.* **in"sur-rec'tion-al‡.**

in-tact', 1 in-takt'; 2 ĭn-tăct', *a.* Left complete or unimpaired.— **in-tact'ness,** *n.*

in-ta'glio, 1 in-tä'lyo; 2 ĭn-tä'lyo, *n.* [-GLII *or* -GLIOS[s], 1 -lyī *or* -lyos; 2 lyī *or* -lyoȝ, *pl.*] Incised or countersunk work; a gem or a die so cut.

in'te-ger, 1 in'tı-jər; 2 ĭn'te-ǵĕr, *n.* A whole number; whole.— **in'te-gral,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **in'te-grate,** *v.* [-GRAT'ED[d]; -GRAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make into a whole; give the sum total of. **II.** *i.* To become whole.

in-teg'ri-ty, 1 in-teg'rı-tı; 2 ĭn-tĕǵ'rı-ty, *n.* **1.** Uprightness of character; probity. **2.** Completeness; soundness.

in-teg'u-ment, 1 in-teg'yu-ment *or* -mənt; 2 ĭn-tĕǵ'yu-ment, *n.* A natural outer covering, as of skin.

in'tel-lect, 1 in'te-lekt; 2 ĭn'tĕ-lĕct, *n.* The faculty of perception or thought; mind.— **in"tel-lec'tu-al,** *a.* Pertaining to or marked by intellect; mental; highly intelligent. **in"tel-lec'tiv(e[s]‡.**— **in"tel-lec"tu-al'i-ty,** *n.*

in-tel'li-gent, 1 in-tel'ı-jent; 2 ĭn-tĕl'i-ǵĕnt, *a.* Marked by intelligence; discerning; rational; sensible. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-tel'li-gence,** *n.* **1.** Mental power; understanding. **2.** News.— **in-tel'li-genc-er,** *n.*— **in-tel'li-gi-bl(e[r], *a.* Capable of being understood.— **in-tel'li-gi-bly,** *adv.*

in-tem'per-ate, 1 in-tem'pər-ıt; 2 ĭn-tĕm'pĕr-at, *a.* Immoderate; excessive, especially in the use of alcoholic drinks. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-tem'per-ance,** *n.* Lack of temperance; excess.

in-tend'd, 1 in-tend'; 2 ĭn-tĕnd', *vt.* & *vi.* To purpose; design; have an intention; mean.— **in-ten'dant,** *n.* A superintendent; provincial administrator.

in-tense', 1 in-tens'; 2 ĭn-tĕns', *a.* Strained; strenuous; extreme. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-ten'si-fy,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become intense; increase in intensity.— **in-ten'sion,** *n.* The act of straining; intensity.— **in-ten'si-ty,** *n.* The state of being intense; amount or degree of force or energy.— **in-ten'siv(e[s], *a.* Serving to intensify; thorough. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in-tent', 1 in-tent'; 2 ĭn-tĕnt'. **I.** *a.* Eager; earnest. **II.** *n.* Intention; meaning; aim; purpose. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in-ten'tion,** *n.* A purpose.— **in-ten'tion-al,** *a.* Designed. **-ly,** *adv.*

in-ter', 1 in-tūr'; 2 ĭn-tĕr', *vt.* [IN-TERRED', IN-TERD'[s]; IN-TER'RING.] To place in a grave or tomb; bury.

in'ter-, *prefix.* Between; together; among; as, *inter*change.

in-ter'ca-late, 1 in-tūr'kə-lēt; 2 ĭn-tĕr'ca-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To insert, as a day into the calendar.— **in-ter'ca-la-ry,** *a.*— **in-ter"ca-la'tion,** *n.*

in"ter-cede', 1 in"tər-sīd'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-çēd', *vi.* [-CED'ED[d]; -CED'ING.] To mediate between persons; make intercession; plead.— **in"ter-ces'sion,** *n.* Entreaty in behalf of another or others.— **in"ter-ces'sor,** *n.* One who intercedes; a mediator.

in"ter-cept'd, 1 in"tər-sept'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-çĕpt', *vt.* To interrupt the course of; stop in transmission.— **in"ter-cep'tion,** *n.*— **in"ter-cept'er** or **-or,** *n.*

in"ter-change', 1 in"tər-chānj'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-chānǵ', *vt.* & *vi.* To put each of two things in the place of the other; alternate. — **in'ter-change",** 1 in'tər-chānj"; 2 in'tĕr-chānǵ"‡. *n.* **1.** Mutual exchange. **2.** Alternation.— **in"ter-change'a-bl(e[r], *a.* Capable of being interchanged.

in"ter-cos'tal, 1 in"tər-kos'təl; 2 ĭn"tĕr-cŏs'tal. **I.** *a.* Occurring between the ribs, as a muscle; pertaining to parts between the ribs. **II.** *n.* An intercostal muscle.

in'ter-course, 1 in'tər-kōrs; 2 ĭn'tĕr-eōrs, *n.* Communication; commerce.

in"ter-dict', 1 in"tər-dikt'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-dĭct'. **I.** *vt.* To prohibit. **II.** 1 in'tər-dikt; 2 ĭn'tĕr-dĭct, *n.* A prohibitive order; ban. — **in"ter-dic'tion,** *n.* Official prohibition. — **in"ter-dic'tiv(e[s], **in"ter-dic'to-ry,** *a.*

in'ter-est, 1 in'tər-est; 2 ĭn'tĕr-ĕst. **I.** *vt.* To awaken the interest of; engage in. **II.** *n.* **1.** Attention with concern or desire to know. **2.** Profit; benefit. **3.** Payment for the use of money. **4.** Influence.— **in'ter-est-ed,** *pa.* Having an interest; engaged; enlisted; biased. **-ly,** *adv.* — **in'ter-est-ing,** *pa.* Awakening interest; attractive; engaging.

in"ter-fere', 1 in"tər-fīr'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-fĕr', *vi.* [-FERED'; -FER'ING.] To take part in the concerns of others; interpose; intervene; also, to conflict; clash.— **in"ter-fer'ence,** *n.*

in'ter-im, 1 in'tər-im; 2 ĭn'tĕr-ĭm, *n.* An intermediate season; intervening time; interval.

in-te'ri-or, 1 in-tī'rı-ər; 2 ĭn-tē'ri-or. **I.** *a.* Internal; inland. **II.** *n.* The inside; inland region of a country.

in"ter-ject'd, 1 in"tər-jekt'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-jĕct', *vt.* & *vi.* To throw between other things. — **in"ter-jec'tion,** *n.* The act of interjecting; a word of exclamation.

in"ter-lace't, 1 in"tər-lēs'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-lāç', *vt.* & *vi.* To weave or twine together; entwine. See illus. on next page.

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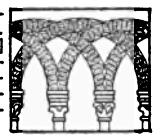
in"ter-lard'd, 1 in"tər-lūrd'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-lärd', *vt.* To diversify; make frequent interpolations in.

in"ter-leav(e'r, 1 in"tər-lēv'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-lēv', *vt.* [-LEAVED'; -LEAV'ING.] To supply with additional leaves, especially blank leaves, inserted among the others, as a book.



Interlaced Arcade.

in"ter-line', 1 in"tər-lain'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-līn', *vt.* [-LINED'; -LIN'ING.] To write or print between the lines of; insert between the lines.— **in"ter-lin'e-ar,** *a.* Situated between lines; having matter inserted between the lines. **in"ter-lin'e-al‡.— in"ter-lin"e-a'tion,** *n.*

in"ter-lock', 1 in"tər-lək'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-lŏk', *vt.* To link into each other; clasp together.

in"ter-lo-cu'tion, 1 in"tər-lo-kiū'shən; 2 ĭn"tĕr-lo-cū'shon, *n.* Interchange of speech; conference; dialog.— **in"ter-loc'utor,** *n.* One who takes part in a conversation.

in'ter-lop"er, 1 in'tər-lōp"ər; 2 ĭn'tĕr-lŏp"ĕr, *n.* An intruder.

in'ter-lude, 1 in'tər-liūd; 2 ĭn'tĕr-lūd, *n.* An incidental action coming between others; an entertainment between acts, music between stanzas, etc.

in"ter-mar'riage, 1 in"tər-mar'ıj; 2 ĭn"tĕr-măr'ăj, *n.* Marriage between persons of different families or races, or between blood-kindred.— **in"ter-mar'ry,** *vi.*

in'ter-med'dle, } 1 in'tər-med'l; 2 ĭn'tĕr-
in'ter-med'l[F], } mĕd'l, *vi.* To interfere unduly in the affairs of others.— **in"ter-med'dler,** *n.*

in"ter-me'di-a-ry, 1 in"tər-mī'dı-ē-rı; 2 ĭn"tĕr-mē'di-ā-ry. **I.** *a.* Situated, acting, or occurring between. **II.** *n.* An intermediate agent or medium.

in"ter-me'di-ate, 1 in"tər-mī'dı-ıt; 2 ĭn"tĕr-mē'di-at, *a.* Being in a middle place or degree; lying between.

in-ter'ment, 1 in-tūr'ment *or* -mənt; 2 ĭn-tĕr'ment, *n.* The act of interring; burial.

in-ter'mi-na-ble, } 1 in-tūr'mı-nə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-ter'mi-na-bl[F], } tĕr'mi-na-bl, *a.* Endless in fact or seeming.— **in-ter'mi-na-bly,** *adv.*

in"ter-min'gle, 1 in"tər-miŋ'gl; 2 ĭn"tĕr-mĭn'ĕl, *vt. & vi.* To mingle together; mix.

in"ter-mit', 1 in"tər-mit'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-mĭt', *vt. & vi.* [-MIT'TED[d]; -MIT'TING.] To cease temporarily; interrupt; suspend.— **in"ter-mis'sion,** 1 in"tər-mish'ən; 2 in"tĕr-mish'on, *n.* Temporary cessation; a recess; interval. — **in"ter-mis'siv(e**[s], *a.*— **in"ter-mit'tent,** *a.* Ceasing at intervals.

in"ter-mix'[t], 1 in"tər-miks'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-mĭks', *vt. & vi.* To mingle with; become mixed. — **in"ter-mix'ture,** *n.*

in-tern', 1 in-tūrn'; 2 ĭn-tĕrn', *n.* An inmate; especially a resident hospital surgeon or physician.

in-ter'nal, 1 in-tūr'nəl; 2 ĭn-tĕr'nal, *a.* Situated in the inside; interior; based on essential qualities; pertaining to the mind. **-ly,** *adv.*

in"ter-na'tion-al, 1 in"tər-nash'ən-əl; 2 ĭn"tĕr-năsh'on-al, *a.* Pertaining to two or more nations; affecting nations generally.

in"ter-ne'cine, 1 in"tər-nī'sın; 2 ĭn"tĕr-nē'çin, *a.* Involving mutual slaughter; sanguinary.

in-ter'po-late, 1 in-tūr'po-lēt; 2 ĭn-tĕr'po-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To insert, as new or unauthorized matter, in a writing. **2.** To interpose.— **in-ter"po-la'tion,** *n.*— **in-ter'po-la"tor** or **-ter,** *n.*

in"ter-pose', 1 in'tər-pōz'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-pōz', *vt. & vi.* [-POSED'; -POS'ING.] To place or come between; mediate; intervene; interrupt.

in"ter-po-si'tion, 1 in"tər-po-zish'ən; 2 ĭn"tĕr-po-zĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** The act of interposing. **2.** That which is interposed.

in-ter'pret[d], 1 in-tūr'pret; 2 ĭn-tĕr'prĕt, *vt. & vi.* To give the meaning of; translate; explain; act as an interpreter.— **in-ter"pre-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of interpreting. **2.** The sense given by an interpreter.— **in-ter'pret-er,** *n.* One who interprets or translates.

in"ter-reg'num, 1 in"tər-reg'num; 2 ĭn"tĕr-rĕg'nŭm, *n.* An interval during which a throne is vacant; any period of abeyance or derangement.

in-ter'ro-gate, 1 in-ter'o-gēt; 2 ĭn-tĕr'o-gāt, *vt. & vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To question; make inquiry.— **in-ter"ro-ga'tion,** *n.* **1.** A questioning; query. **2.** An interrogation-point (?).— **in"ter-rog'a-tiv(e**[s]. **I.** *a.* Denoting inquiry; questioning. **II.** *n. Gram.* A word used to ask a question, as *who?* **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-ter'ro-ga"tor,** *n.* One who interrogates.— **in"ter-rog'a-to-ry. I.** *a.* Pertaining to a question. **II.** *n.* A question.

in"ter-rupt'[d], 1 in"tə-rupt'; 2 ĭn"tĕ-rŭpt', *vt.* To break in upon; stop while in progress; check; hinder.— **in"ter-rup'tion,** *n.* The act of interrupting; hindrance; stop; check; break.— **in"ter-rup'tiv(e**[s], *a.*

in"ter-sect'[d], 1 in"tər-sekt'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-sĕct', *vt. & vi.* To pass across; cut through or

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into.— **in"ter-sec'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of intersecting. **2.** A place of crossing or cutting.

in"ter-sperse', 1 in"tər-spūrs'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-spĕrs', *vt.* [-SPERSED'ᵈ, -SPERST'ᵗ; -SPERS'-ING.] To scatter among other things.— **in"ter-sper'sion,** *n.*

in'ter-state", 1 in'tər-stēt"; 2 ĭn'tĕr-stāt", *a.* Pertaining to different states or their citizens or mutual relations.

in"ter-stel'lar, 1 in"tər-stel'ər; 2 ĭn"tĕr-stĕl'ar, *a.* Relating to or situated in the regions of space between the stars.

in'ter-stice, } 1 in'tər-stis *or* in-tūr'stıs; 2
in'ter-stisᵉ, } ĭn'tĕr-stĭç *or* ĭn-tĕr'stıç, *n.* A slight opening; crack; crevice; interval.— **in"ter-stī'tial,** *a.*

in'ter-val, 1 in'tər-vəl; 2 ĭn'tĕr-val, *n.* **1.** A space between objects; distance between points; degree of difference; intervening time. **2.** *Mus. & Acoustics.* Difference of pitch between two tones.

in"ter-vene', 1 in"tər-vīn'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-vēn', *vi.* [-VENED'; -VEN'ING.] To come or be between things; interfere; interpose; interrupt.— **in"ter-ven'tion,** *n.*

in'ter-view, 1 in'tər-viū; 2 ĭn'tĕr-vū. **I.** *vt.* To visit and question, as to obtain opinions. **II.** *n.* A meeting of two persons; colloquy; conference sought for publication.

in"ter-weave', 1 in"tər-wīv'; 2 ĭn"tĕr-wēv', *vt. & vi.* [-WOVE'; -WO'VEN, -WO'VN.] To weave in; become intermingled.

in-tes'tate, 1 in-tes'tēt; 2 ĭn-tĕs'tāt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Not having made a valid will. **2.** Not legally bequeathed. **II.** *n.* A person who dies intestate.— **in-tes'ta-cy,** *n.*

in-tes'tine, } 1 in-tes'tın; 2 ĭn-tĕs'tin. **I.**
in-tes'tine, } *a.* Internal; domestic; interior. **II.** *n.* The alimentary canal; bowel: usually in the plural.— **in-tes'ti-nal,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the intestines. **2.** Intestine. [THRALL, etc.

in-thrall', **in-throne',** etc. Same as EN-

in'ti-mate, 1 in'tı-mēt; 2 ĭn'ti-māt. **I.** *vt.* [-MAT'EDᵈ; -MAT'ING.] To make known indirectly; hint. **II.** 1 in'tı-mıt; 2 ĭn'ti-mat, *a.* Close; confidential, as friends. **III.** *n.* A confidential friend. **-ly,** *adv.* — **in'ti-ma-cy,** *n.* [-CIES', *pl.*] Close or confidential friendship.— **in"ti-ma'tion,** *n.* A hint.

in-tim'i-date, 1 in-tim'ı-dēt; 2 ĭn-tĭm'i-dāt, *vt.* [-DAT'EDᵈ; -DAT'ING.] To frighten; influence by fear; put in fear. — **in-tim"i-da'tion,** *n.* The use of violence or threats to influence the conduct of another.

in'to, 1 in'tu; 2 ĭn'tọ, *prep.* To and in; to the inside of.

in-tol'er-ant, 1 in-tol'ər-ənt; 2 ĭn-tŏl'ĕr-ant, *a.* **1.** Unwilling to tolerate contrary beliefs; bigoted. **2.** Unable to endure; as, *intolerant of* contradiction. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-tol'er-a-bl(eᵇ),** *a.* That can not be borne; insufferable. **-ness,** *n.*— **in-tol'er-a-bly,** *adv.*— **in-tol'er-ance,** *n.* Refusal to tolerate opposing beliefs; bigotry.

in-tomb', **-ment.** Same as ENTOMB, etc.

in-tone', 1 in-tōn'; 2 ĭn-tōn', *vt. & vi.* [IN-TONED'; IN-TON'ING.] To recite in or to utter a musical monotone. **in'to-nate**ᵗ.— **in"to-na'tion,** *n.* The act of intoning; modulation of the voice.

in to'to, 1 in tō'to; 2 ĭn tō'to. Altogether; entirely; literally, in all: a Latin phrase.

in-tox'i-cant, 1 in-toks'ı-kənt; 2 ĭn-tŏks'i-cant, *n.* Anything that intoxicates, as alcohol; anything that unduly exhilarates.

in-tox'i-cate, 1 in-toks'ı-kēt; 2 ĭn-tŏks'i-cāt, *v.* [-CAT'EDᵈ; -CAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make drunk; inebriate; elate; excite. **II.** *i.* To possess intoxicating properties.— **in-tox"i-ca'tion,** *n.* Drunkenness; intense excitement.

in'tra-, *prefix.* Within; as, *intracerebral.*

in-trac'ta-bl(eᵇ), 1 in-trak'tə-bl; 2 ĭn-trăc'ta-bl, *a.* Not tractable; refractory; unruly, as an animal; difficult to treat or work, as a metal. **-ness,** *n.*— **in-trac"ta-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **in-trac'ta-bly,** *adv.*

in-tran'si-tive, } 1 in-trah'sə-tiv; 2 ĭn-
in-tran'si-tivᵉ, } trăn'si-tĭv. **I.** *a. Gram.* Not taking or requiring an object, as certain verbs. **II.** *n.* An intransitive verb. **-ly,** *adv.*

in-trench'ᵗ, etc. Same as ENTRENCH, etc.

in-trep'id, 1 in-trep'ıd; 2 ĭn-trĕp'id, *a.* Unshaken in the presence of danger; dauntless.— **in"tre-pid'i-ty,** *n.* Undaunted courage.— **in-trep'id-ly,** *adv.*

in'tri-cate, 1 in'trı-kıt; 2 ĭn'tri-cat, *a.* Entangled; complicated; involved. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **in'tri-ca-cy,** *n.*

in-trigue', 1 in-trīg'; 2 ĭn-trīg'. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [IN-TRIGUED'; IN-TRIGU'ING.] To plot or scheme. **II.** *n.* **1.** A secret scheme; plot. **2.** A clandestine love-affair.

in-trin'sic, 1 in-trin'sık; 2 ĭn-trĭn'sic, *a.* Pertaining to the very nature of a thing or person; inherent.— **in-trin'si-cal-ly,** *adv.*

in'tro-, *prefix.* In; into; within; as, *introduce.*

in"tro-duce', 1 in"tro-diūs'; 2 ĭn"tro-dūç', *vt.* [-DUCED'ᵗ; -DUC'ING.] **1.** To make acquainted. **2.** To insert. **3.** To bring into use; usher in.— **in"tro-duc'er,** *n.*— **in"tro-duc'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of introducing. **2.** Something that introduces; a prefatory statement; elementary treatise.— **in"tro-duc'tiv(eᵉ,** *a.*— **in"tro-duc'to-ry,** *a.* Prefatory; preliminary.

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in"tro-spec'tion, 1 in"tro-spek'shən; 2 ĭn"tro-spĕc'shon, *n.* The act of looking within; self-examination.— **in"tro-spec'tiv** (eᵉ), *a.*

in"tro-vert'd, 1 in"tro-vŭrt'; 2 ĭn"tro-vĕrt', *vt.* To turn within.— **in"tro-ver'sion,** *n.*

in-trude', 1 in-trūd'; 2 ĭn-trud', *vt.* & *vi.* [IN-TRUD'ED; IN-TRUD'ING.] To force in, or come in, without warrant or invitation. — **in-trud'er,** *n.*— **in-tru'sion,** *n.* The act of intruding.— **in-tru'siv** (eᵉ), *a.* Coming without warrant; prone to intrude.

in-trust'd, *vt.* Same as ENTRUST.

in"tu-i'tion, 1 in"tiu-ish'ən; 2 ĭn"tū-ĭsh'on, *n.* Immediate perception of truth; something felt to be true without conscious reasoning.— **in-tu'i-tiv** (eᵉ), *a.* Perceived or perceiving by intuition. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in-twine', **in-twist',** etc. Same as ENTWINE, [etc.

in'un-date, 1 in'un-dēt *or* in-un'dēt; 2 ĭn'ŭn-dāt *or* ĭn-ŭn'dāt, *vt.* [-DAT'ED; -DAT'ING.] To overflow; flood; fill to overflowing.— **in"un-da'tion,** *n.* A flood; superabundance.

in-ure', 1 in-yūr'; 2 ĭn-yur', *v.* [IN-URED'; IN-UR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To harden or toughen by use. **II.** *i.* To take or have effect; be applied.

in-urn', 1 in-ūrn'; 2 ĭn-ûrn', *vt.* To put into an urn, as the ashes of the dead.

in"u-til'i-ty, 1 in'yu-til'i-ti; 2 ĭn'yu-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being useless or profitless.

in-vade', 1 in-vēd'; 2 ĭn-vād', *vt.* [IN-VAD'ED; IN-VAD'ING.] To enter with a hostile armed force; encroach upon.

in-val'id[1], 1 in-val'id; 2 ĭn-văl'id, *a.* Having no force, weight, or cogency; null.— **in-val'i-dated,** *vt.* To weaken or destroy the validity of.— **in-val"i-da'tion,** *n.*— **in"va-lid'i-ty,** *n.*

in'va-lid[2], 1 in'və-lid; 2 ĭn'va-lĭd. **I.** *a.* Enfeebled; sickly. **II.** *n.* A sickly or disabled person.— **in'va-lid-ism,** *n.* The condition of being an invalid.

in-val'u-a-ble, } 1 in-val'yu-ə-bl; 2 ĭn-
in-val'u-a-bl[r], } văl'yu-a-bl, *a.* Valuable above estimation; exceedingly precious. **in-va'ri-a-bl** (eᵉ), **in-vul'ner-a-bl** (eᵉ). For these and similar words, see list under IN-[2].

in-va'sion, 1 in-vē'ʒən; 2 ĭn-vā'shon, *n.* The act of invading; hostile attack; encroachment.— **in-va'siv** (eᵉ), *a.* Encroaching; aggressive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in-vec'tive, } 1 in-vek'tıv; 2 ĭn-vĕc'tiv, *n.*
in-vec'tiv[s], } Railing accusation; vituperation. [vehement censure or invective.

in-veigh', 1 in-vē'; 2 ĭn-vę', *vi.* To utter

in-vei'gle, 1 in-vī'gl; 2 ĭn-vē'gl, *vt.* [-GLED; -GLING.] To lead astray; beguile; wheedle.

in-vent'd, 1 in-vent'; 2 ĭn-vĕnt', *vt.* To contrive by ingenuity; originate; discover. — **in-ven'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act or process of inventing. **2.** That which is invented; a device; contrivance. **3.** Skill or ingenuity in contriving.— **in-ven'tiv** (eᵉ), *a.* Able to invent; quick at contrivance.— **in-ven'tor,** *n.*

in'ven-to"ry, 1 in'ven-tō"rı; 2 ĭn'vĕn-tō"ry, *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] An itemized list, especially of items with values, as of property.

in-vert'd, 1 in-vūrt'; 2 ĭn-vĕrt', *vt.* To turn inside out or upside down; reverse. — **in-verse',** *a.* Opposite in order or effect; inverted; reciprocal. **-ly,** *adv.*— **in-ver'sion,** *n.* The act of inverting; a reversal of the natural order of things.— **in-vert'i-bl** (eᵉ), *a.*

in-ver'te-brate, 1 in-vūr'tı-brıt; 2 ĭn-vĕr'te-brat. **I.** *a.* Destitute of a backbone. **II.** *n.* An invertebrate animal.

in-vest'd, 1 in-vest'; 2 ĭn-vĕst', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To lay out (money) in purchase for permanent holding. **2.** To clothe; dress. **3.** To endow, as with office. **4.** To beleaguer. **II.** *i.* To make an investment. — **in-ves'ti-ture,** *n.* **1.** A formal investing, as with robes of office. **2.** That which invests or clothes.— **in-vest'ment,** *n.* The act of investing; money invested; property invested in; a blockade; siege; investiture.— **in-ves'tor,** *n.*

in-ves'ti-gate, 1 in-ves'ti-gēt; 2 ĭn-vĕs'ti-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED; -GAT'ING.] To inquire into systematically.— **in-ves"ti-ga'tion,** *n.*— **in-ves'ti-ga"tor,** *n.*

in-vet'er-ate, 1 in-vet'ər-ıt; 2 ĭn-vĕt'ĕr-at, *a.* Established by long continuance; deep-rooted; confirmed.— **in-vet'er-a-cy,** *n.*

in-vid'i-ous, 1 in-vid'ı-us; 2 ĭn-vĭd'ĭ-ŭs, *a.* Unjustly discriminating; provoking envy.

in-vig'or-ate, 1 in-vig'ər-ēt; 2 ĭn-vĭg'or-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED; -AT'ING.] To give vigor to; animate.— **in-vig"or-a'tion,** *n.*

in-vin'ci-ble, } 1 in-vin'sı-bl; 2 ĭn-vĭn'çi-bl,
in-vin'ci-bl[r], } *a.* Unconquerable. — **in-vin"ci-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

in-vi'o-late, 1 in-vaı'o-lıt; 2 ĭn-vī'o-lat, *a.* Not violated; unprofaned; inviolable.— **in-vi"o-la-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **in-vi'o-la-bl** (eᵉ), *a.* That must not or can not be violated. **-bly,** *adv.*

in-vis'i-ble, } 1 in-vis'ı-bl; 2 ĭn-vĭs'i-bl, *a.*
in-vis'i-bl[r], } Not visible; not in sight; concealed. **-bly,** *adv.*— **in-vis"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

in-vite', 1 in-vaıt'; 2 ĭn-vīt', *v.* [IN-VIT'ED; IN-VIT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To ask; solicit; allure; entice. **II.** *i.* To give invitation; allure. — **in"vi-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of inviting. **2.** The means of inviting.— **in-vit'ing,** *pa.* Alluring; captivating.

in"vo-ca'tion, 1 in"vo-kē'shən; 2 ĭn"vo-kā'shon, *n.* The act of invoking; prayer at the opening of a service.

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in'voice, 1 in'veis; 2 ĭn'vŏiç. **I.** *vt.* [IN'VOICED[1]; IN'VOIC-ING.] To make an invoice of. **II.** *n.* To make a list of goods sent, as to a purchaser; goods so listed.

in-voke', 1 in-vōk'; 2 ĭn-vŏk', *vt.* [IN-VOKED'[1]; IN-VOK'ING.] To call upon or call for, as in prayer.

in-vol'un-ta-ry, 1 in-vel'un-tē-rı; 2 ĭn-vŏl'ŭn-tā-ry, *a.* Contrary to or independent of one's will.— **in-vol'un-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.*

in"vo-lu'tion, 1 in'vo-liū'shən; 2 ĭn"vo-lū'shon, *n.* The act of involving, or that which is involved; in mathematics, the raising of a quantity to a higher power.

in-volve', } 1 in-volv'; 2 ĭn-vŏlv', *vt.* [IN-
in-volv'e, } VOLV(E)D'[2]; IN-VOLV'ING.] **1.** To entangle; embroil; complicate. **2.** To include; imply. **3.** *Math.* To multiply (a quantity) by itself any number of times; raise to a power.— **in-volve'ment,** *n.*

in'ward, 1 in'wərd; 2 ĭn'ward. **I.** *a.* Situated within; inner. **II.** *n.* The inside; in the plural, the viscera. **III.** *adv.* Toward the inside or interior. **in'wards‡. -ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

in-weave', } 1 in-wīv'; 2 ĭn-wēv', *vt.* [-WOVE';
in-weav'e, } -WO'VEN.] To weave into; weave together.

in-wrought', 1 in-rēt'; 2 ĭn-rŏt', *pa.* Worked into, as a fabric, so as to form a part of it.

I'o-did, } 1 aı'o-did, -did *or* -dəid; 2 ı'o-dıd,
I'o-dide, } -dıd *or* -dıd, *n.* A compound of iodin.

I'o-din, } 1 aı'o-din, -din, -dəin, *or* -dın; 2
I'o-dine, } ı'o-dın, -dın, -dın, *or* -dın, *n.* *Chem.* A bluish-black crystalline element: used medicinally.

i-o'ta, 1 aı-ō'tə; 2 ı-ō'ta, *n.* A Greek letter (ι, ι), corresponding to English I, i; an insignificant item; least particle: from the smallness of the Greek letter.

ip'e-cac, 1 ip'ı-kak; 2 ĭp'e-ĕc, *n.* A South-American plant, used as an emetic. **ip"e-cac"u-an'ha‡.**

ir-, *prefix.* Form of IN-[1] or IN-[3] before *r.*

In the following list *ir-* has the meaning of "not," "lack of," etc., simply reversing the meaning of the word to which it is prefixed (as *irreclaimable*, not reclaimable; *irreligion*, lack of religion).

ir-ra'tion-al -bly	ir're-fut'a-bl(eᴾ, -bly
ir're-claim'a-bl(eᴾ,	ir-reg'u-lar
ir-rec'on-cil'a-bl(eᴾ, -ness, -bly	ir-reg'u-lar'ı-ty
ir're-cov'er-a-bl(eᴾ, -ness, -bly	ir-rel'e-van-cy
ir're-deem'a-bl(eᴾ, -ness, -bly	ir-rel'e-vant
ir're-duc'ı-bl(eᴾ, -bly	ir're-lig'ion
ir're-deem'a-bl(eᴾ, -ness, -bly	ir're-lig'ious, -ly, -ness
ir're-duc'ı-bl(eᴾ, -bly	ir're-me'dı-a-bl(eᴾ, -bly
	ir're-mov'a-bl(eᴾ, -bly
ir're-pres'ı-bl(eᴾ	ir're-spon'sı-bl(eᴾ
ir're-proach'a-bl(eᴾ	ir're-triev'a-bl(eᴾ
ir're-sis'tı-bl(eᴾ, -ness	ir-rev'er-ence
ir're-sis'tı-bly	ir-rev'er-ent, -ly

i-ras'ci-ble, } 1 aı-ras'ı-bl; 2 ı-räs'ı-bl, *a.*
i-ras'ci-bleᴾ, } Prone to or caused by anger; hot-tempered; choleric.— **i-ras'ci-bly,** *adv.*

i-rate', 1 aı-rēt'; 2 ı-rāt', *a.* Moved to anger; wrathful.

ire, 1 aır; 2 ır, *n.* Strong resentment; wrath; anger.— **ire'ful,** *a.*

ir"i-des'cent, 1 ır'ı-des'ent; 2 ır"ı-dĕs'ĕnt, *a.* Exhibiting changing rainbow-colors. — **ir"i-des'cence,** *n.*

i-rid'i-um, 1 aı-rıd'ı-um; 2 ı-rıd'ı-ŭm, *n.* A silver-white, metallic element.

I'ris, 1 aı'rıs; 2 ı'rıs, *n.* [I'RIS-ES or IR'I-DES, 1 -es *or* ır'ı-dız; 2 -ĕs *or* ır'ı-dĕs, *pl.*] **1.** The colored circle around the pupil of the eye. **2.** The rainbow. **3.** A flowering plant with sword-shaped leaves. **4.** [I-] *Myth.* The rainbow personified as the messenger of Juno (Hera) and the gods.

I'rish, 1 aı'rısh; 2 ı'rish. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Ireland or its people. **II.** *n. pl.* The people of Ireland or their language.

irk‡, 1 ūrk; 2 ırk, *vt.* To vex or fatigue. — **irk'some,** *a.* Troublesome; tiresome; tedious.

I'ron, 1 aı'ərn; 2 ı'ĕrn. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To smooth with an iron. **2.** To fetter. **3.** To fit with iron. **II.** *a.* Made of or like iron; hard; rude; unyielding; heavy. **III.** *n.* **1.** A hard, tough, malleable metal. **2.** Something made of iron, as a tool or implement; in the plural, fetters.— **I'ron-bound",** *a.* Bound with iron; rugged and forbidding, as a coast; unchangeable and inescapable, as a contract.— **I'ron-clad",** *n.* A war-vessel sheathed with armor.— **I'ron-mas"ter,** *n.* A manufacturer of iron.— **I'ron-mon"ger,** *n.* A dealer in iron articles or hardware.— **I'ron-mon"ger-y,** *n.*

I'ro-ny, 1 aı'ro-nı; 2 ı'ro-ny, *n.* Language intended to mean the opposite of what is said; covert sarcasm.— **i-ron'ı-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to irony; covertly sarcastic. **i-ron'ıc‡.**

ir-ra'di-ate, 1 ı-rē'dı-ēt; 2 ı-rā'dı-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[2]; -AT'ING.] To illuminate; shine.

ir-ref'ra-ga-ble, } 1 ı-ref'rə-gə-bl; 2 ı-rĕf'-
ir-ref'ra-ga-bleᴾ, } ra-ga-bl, *a.* That can not be refuted or disproved.

ir-rep'a-ra-ble, } 1 ı-rep'ə-rə-bl; 2 ı-rĕp'-
ir-rep'a-ra-bleᴾ, } a-ra-bl, *a.* That can not be repaired, rectified, or amended.

ir-res'o-lute, 1 ı-rez'o-lūt; 2 ı-rĕz'o-lūt, *a.* Not resolute or resolved; wavering; hesitating. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ir-res"o-lu'tion,** *n.*

ir"re-spec'tive, } 1 ır'ı-spek'tıv; 2 ır'e-
ir"re-spec'tivᴳ, } spĕc'tıv, *a.* Lacking re-

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spect or relation; taking no account; regardless. **-ly,** *adv.*

ir-rev'o-ca-ble, 1 ɪ-rev'o-kə-bl; 2 ɪ-rĕv'o-
ir-rev'o-ca-bl², } ca-bl, *a.* Incapable of being revoked or repealed; unalterable.

ir'ri-gate, 1 ɪr'ɪ-gēt; 2 ɪr'ɪ-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED; -GAT'ING.] To water, as land, artificially; wet; soak; bedew.— **ir"ri-ga'tion,** *n.* Artificial watering of land.

ir'ri-tate, 1 ɪr'ɪ-tēt; 2 ɪr'ɪ-tāt, *vt.* [-TAT"ED; -TAT'ING.] To anger; provoke; inflame.— **ir"ri-ta-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ir'ri-ta-bl(e²,** 1 ɪr'ɪ-tə-bl; 2 ɪr'ɪ-tə-bl, *a.* Impatient; easily angered or excited.— **ir'ri-ta-bly,** *adv.*— **ir'ri-tant.** **I.** *a.* Causing irritation. **II.** *n.* Something that causes irritation or excitement.— **ir"ri-ta'tion,** *n.*— **ir'ri-ta"tiv(e²,** *a.* **ir'ri-ta"to-ry‡.**

ir-rup'tion, 1 ɪ-rup'shən; 2 ɪ-rŭp'shon, *n.* A breaking or rushing in; violent incursion.— **ir-rup'tiv(e²,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

is, 1 ɪz; 2 ɪs, *3d per. sing. pres. ind.* of BE, *v.*

-ise, *suffix.* **1.** Used to denote "condition, quality of being"; as, *franchise.* **-ice‡;** **-ize‡.** **2.** Same as -ISE². **3.** Used to form verbs: same as -IZE, 1.

-ish¹, *suffix.* Somewhat; of the nature of: used also to form adjectives of place or country; as, *childish,* *yellowish,* *Polish.*

-ish², *suffix.* To make; give.

i'sin-glass, 1 aɪ'zɪŋ-glɑs; 2 ī'sĭn-ĝlás, *n.* **1.** A preparation of gelatin. **2.** Mica.

Is'lam, 1 ɪs'[*or* ɪz']ləm; 2 ĭs'[*or* ĭz']lam, *n.* The Mohammedan religion or body of believers.— **Is'lam-ism,** *n.*— **Is"lam-it'ic,** *a.*

is'land, } aɪ'lənd; 2 ī'land, *n.* A piece
i'land², } of land surrounded by water.— **is'land-er,** *n.* An inhabitant of an island.

isle, } aɪl; 2 īl, *n.* An island: chiefly
ile², } poetical.

is'let, } aɪ'let; 2 ī'lĕt, *n.* A little island;
i'let², } something like a small island.

-ism, *suffix.* Used to denote condition, act, idiom, or doctrine; as, *baptism,* *criticism,* *organism.*

ism, 1 ɪzm; 2 ĭzm, *n.* A doctrine or system.

is'o-late, 1 ɪs'o-[*or* aɪ'so-]lēt; 2 ĭs'o-[*or* ī'so-]lāt, *vt.* [-LAT"ED; -LAT'ING.] To detach; insulate: place by itself.— **is"o-la'tion,** *n.*

i"so-met'ric, 1 aɪ'so-met'rɪk; 2 ī"so-mĕt'rie, *a.* Of equal measure.

i-sos'ce-les, 1 aɪ-ses'ɪ-ɪz; 2 ī-sŏs'e-lēs, *a.* *Geom.* Having two sides equal, as a triangle.

i'so-therm, 1 aɪ'so-θɜrm; 2 ī'so-thĕrm, *n.* A line passing through points on the earth's surface that have the same temperature.— **i"so-ther'mal,** *a.*

Is'ra-el-ite, 1 ɪz'rɪ-el-aɪt; 2 ĭs'ra-ĕl-ĭt, *n.* A descendant of Israel (or Jacob); a Hebrew; Jew.— **Is'ra-el-it"ish,** *a.* Jewish. **Is"ra-el-it'ic‡.**

is'sue, 1 ɪsh'u; 2 ĭsh'ụ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [IS'SUED; IS'SU-ING.] To send forth; give or flow out; proceed; result. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of issuing. **2.** That which is issued; an edition; progeny; a matter of discussion; profits; final outcome.

-ist, *suffix.* Used to denote an agent; as, organ*ist.*

isth'mus, 1 ɪs'məs *or* ɪst'məs; 2 ĭs'mŭs *or* ĭst'mŭs, *n.* A narrow body of land connecting two larger bodies.

it, 1 ɪt; 2 ĭt, *pron.* [THEY, 1 θē; 2 thẹ, *pl.*] The personal pronoun of the third person, singular number, and neuter gender: that one.

I-tal'ian, 1 ɪ-tal'yən; 2 ĭ-tăl'yan. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Italy, its people, or language. **II.** *n.* The people or language of Italy.

I-tal'ic, 1 ɪ-tal'ɪk; 2 ĭ-tăl'ie. **I.** *a.* **1.** Relating to the races or languages of Italy. **2.** [i- or I-] Printed in italic. **II.** *n.* [i- or I-] A style of type in which the letters slope, as *these.*— **I-tal'i-cize,** 1 ɪ-tal'ɪ-saɪz; 2 ĭ-tăl'ĭ-sīz, *vt.* [-CIZED; -CIZ'ING.] [i- or I-] To put in italics; emphasize. **i-tal'i-cise‡.**

itch, } ɪtʃ; 2 ĭch. **It.** *vi.* **1.** To feel an irri-
ich², } tation of the skin with inclination to scratch the part. **2.** To have a teasing inclination to do a thing. **II.** *n.* **1.** A contagious skin-disease; an itching. **2.** A teasing desire.— **itch'y,** *a.*

i'tem, 1 aɪ'təm; 2 ī'tĕm. **I.** *n.* A separate article or entry in an account, etc. **II.** *adv.* Likewise.— **i'tem-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; IZ"ING.] To set down by items.

it'er-ate, 1 ɪt'ər-ēt; 2 ĭt'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT"ED; -AT'ING.] To utter or do again; repeat. — **it"er-a'tion,** *n.*

i-tin'er-ant, 1 aɪ-tɪn'ər-ənt; 2 ĭ-tĭn'ĕr-ant. **I.** *a.* Going from place to place. **II.** *n.* One, as a preacher, who travels from place to place.— **i-tin'er-a-cy,** **i-tin'er-an-cy,** *n.* A passing from place to place in circuit.— **i-tin'er-ary.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or done on a journey; itinerant. **II.** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A detailed account of a journey; guide-book.— **i-tin'er-ate,** *vi.* To journey from place to place in circuit.

True Ivy.

-itis, *suffix.* Used to denote inflammation; as, tonsil*litis.*

its, 1 ɪts; 2 ĭts, *pron.* Possessive case of IT.

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—it-self′, 1 it-self′; 2 it-sĕlf′, *pron.* Its self: emphatic or reflexive.

-iv (ē[s], *suffix.* Doing; serving to do; tending to do or be; as, constructive, expansive, receptive.

i′vo-ry, 1 ai′vo-rı; 2 i′vo-ry. **I.** *a.* Made of or resembling ivory. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] The hard, white, elastic substance of the tusks of certain animals, as the elephant.

i′vy, 1 ai′vı; 2 i′vy, *n.* A European evergreen climbing shrub, or one of various other climbing plants.—**i′vied,** *a.* Overgrown with ivy. See illus. on preceding page.

-ize, -ise, *suffix.* 1. Used to form verbs denoting to make; give; practise; as, liberalize, tyrannize. 2. Used to form nouns: same as -ISE, 1.

iz′zard, 1 iz′ərd; 2 ĭz′ard, *n.* The letter Z: an old name.

J

J, j, 1 jē; 2 jā, *n.* [JAYS, J's, or *Js,* 1 jēs; 2 jāz, *pl.*] The tenth letter in the English alphabet.

jab′ber, 1 jab′ər; 2 jăb′ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To chatter. **II.** *n.* Rapid or unintelligible talk; chatter.

jack, 1 jak; 2 jăk, *n.* 1. [J-] A nickname for *John, James,* or *Jacob.* 2. A handy tool.—**jack′a-napes″,** *n.* An impertinent fellow; an upstart.—**jack′ass″,** *n.* 1. The male ass; a donkey. 2. A fool; blockhead.—**jack′-boots″,** *n. pl.* Heavy top-boots reaching above the knee.—**jack′daw″,** *n.* A small European glossy-black, crow-like bird, often tamed.—**j.-knife,** *n.* A large clasp-knife for the pocket.—**J.-o′-lantern,** *n.* 1. A will-o′-the-wisp; ignis fatuus. 2. [U. S.] A lantern made of the hollow shell of a pumpkin or squash rudely marked by incisions for eyes, nose, and mouth.

jack′al, 1 jak′ōl; 2 jăk′ăl, *n.* A dog-like carnivorous mammal, smaller than the wolf.

jack′et, 1 jak′et; 2 jăk′ĕt. **I.** *vt.* To clothe or enclose in a jacket. **II.** *n.* A short coat.

jade, 1 jēd; 2 jād, *vt. & vi.* [JAD′ED[d]; JAD′ING.] To weary, or become weary, by hard service.

jade[1], *n.* An old worn-out horse; a worthless person; hussy.

jade[2], *n.* A hard, tough, greenish silicate used for making ornaments, etc.

jag, 1 jag; 2 jăg, *vt.* [JAG′GED[d]; JAG′GING.] To notch.

jag[1], *n.* A projecting point; notch; tooth.—**jag′ged,** *a.* Having jags or notches.

Jaguar. 1/55

jag[2], *n.* 1. [Local.] A load for one horse. 2. [Slang.] Enough liquor to intoxicate; intoxication.

jag′uar, 1 jag′war *or* ja-gwär′; 2 jăg′wär *or* ja-gwär, *n.* A large leopard-like mammal of wooded regions from Texas to Patagonia.

jail, 1 jēl; 2 jāl, *n.* A prison. **gaol‡.**—**jail′-bird″,** *n.* A convict.—**jail′er,** *n.* The officer in charge of a jail.

jal′ap, 1 jal′əp; 2 jăl′ap, *n.* The dried root of a Mexican plant useful as a purgative: named from *Jalapa,* a town in Mexico.

jam, 1 jam; 2 jăm, *v.* [JAMMED, JAMD[m]; JAM′MING.] **I.** *t.* To press into a tight place; crush; crowd. **II.** *i.* To become immovable from being crowded.

jam[1], *n.* A number of people or objects crowded together.

jam[2], *n.* A conserve of fruit.

jamb, 1 jam; 2 jăm, *n.* A side of a doorway, etc.

jan′gle, 1 jaŋ′gl; 2 jăŋ′ĕl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [JAN′GLED; JAN′GLING.] To make harsh, broken sounds; wrangle; bicker. **II.** *n.* Discordant sound; wrangling.

jan′i-tor, 1 jan′ı-tər *or* -tor; 2 jăn′i-tor, *n.* One who has the care of a building.—**jan′i-tress,** *n. fem.*

jan′i-za-ry, 1 jan′ı-zē-rı; 2 jăn′i-zā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] One of the former body-guard of the Turkish sultan. **jan′is-sa-ry‡.**

Jan′u-a-ry, 1 jan′yu-ē-rı; 2 jăn′yu-ā-ry, *n.* The first month of the year.

ja-pan′, 1 jə-pan′; 2 ja-păn′. **I.** *vt.* [JA-PANNED′, JA-PAND′[d]; JA-PAN′NING.] To lacquer with japan. **II.** *n.* 1. Lacquered Japanese work. 2. A hard black varnish.

Jap″a-nese′, 1 jap′ə-nīs′ *or* -nīz′; 2 jăp″a-nēs′ *or* -nēz′. **I.** *a.* Belonging to Japan or its people. **II.** *n.* A native of Japan or the language of Japan.

jar, 1 jär; 2 jär, *v.* [JARRED, JARD[d]; JAR′RING.] **I.** *t.* To cause to tremble or shake; agitate. **II.** *i.* 1. To rattle. 2. To clash; conflict. 3. To shake or tremble.

jar[1], *n.* 1. A shaking, as from a sudden shock. 2. A discordant sound; discord; strife.

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jar[4], *n.* A deep, wide-mouthed vessel of earthenware or glass.

jar"di"nière', 1 gär'di"nyēr'; 2 shär'di"nyer', *n.* An ornamental pot or stand, as of porcelain, for flowers or plants. [speech.

jar'gon, 1 jär'gən; 2 jär'ğon, *n.* Confused

jas'mine, } 1 jas'min; 2 jäs'min, *n.* An
jas'min[s], } ornamental plant with fragrant, generally white, flowers.

jas'per, } 1 jas'pər, -ait; 2 jäs'pēr, -ît, *n.*
jas'per-ite, } An impure, opaque, colored variety of quartz.

jaun'dice, } 1 jän'dis *or* jēn'dis, 2 jän'diç
jaun'dis[s], } *or* jąn'diç, *n.* A disease characterized by yellowness of the skin.

jaunt, 1 jänt *or* jēnt; 2 jänt *or* jąnt. **I**[d]. *vi.* To ramble about. **II.** *n.* A short journey; a pleasure-trip.

jaunt'y, 1 jänt'ı *or* jēnt'ı; 2 jänt'y *or* jąnt'y, *a.* [JAUNT'I-ER; JAUNT'I-EST]. Careless; sprightly.—**jaunt'i-ly,** *adv.*—**jaunt'i-ness,** *n.*

jave'lin, 1 jav'lın; 2 jäv'lin, *n.* A short, light spear, for throwing.

jaw, 1 jē; 2 ją, *n.* **1.** One of the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are set; also such bone with its attachments. **2.** Anything like or suggesting such an organ, as one of the gripping parts of a vise: often used figuratively; as, the *jaws* of death. [of brilliant coloring.

jay, 1 jē; 2 jä, *n.* A small crow-like bird

jeal'ous, } 1 jel'us; 2 jēl'üs,
jel'ous[s], } *a.* **1.** Apprehensive of being displaced by a rival. **2.** Anxiously watchful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**jeal'ous-y,** *n.* [-IES[2]. *pl.*]

American Blue Jay. 1/15

jean, 1 jēn *or* jīn; 2 jän *or* jēn, *n.* A twilled cotton cloth; named from the Italian city *Genoa.* **jeans**†.

jeer, 1 jīr; 2 jēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To scoff at; mock. **II.** *n.* A derisive word or speech.

Je-ho'vah, 1 ji-hō'vo; 2 je-hō'va, *n.* Lord; specifically, the covenant God of the Hebrew people.

je-june', 1 ji-jūn'; 2 je-jun', *a.* Lifeless; dry; dull. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

jel'ly, 1 jel'ı; 2 jēl'y. **I.** *vi.* [JEL'LIED; JEL'LY-ING.] To turn to jelly. **II.** *n.* [JEL'LIES[2], *pl.*] Any semisolid glutinous substance, as fruit-juice boiled down with sugar.

jen'ny, 1 jen'ı; 2 jēn'y, *n.* [JEN'NIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** A spinning-machine. **2.** A female ass.

jeop'ard[d], } 1 jep'ərd; 2 jēp'ard, *vt.* To
jep'ard[r], } expose to loss or injury, imperil. **jeop'ard-ize**†.—**jeop'ard-y,** *n.* Exposure to danger; peril.

jerk[1], 1 jūrk; 2 jērk. **I**[1]. *vt.* & *vi.* To give a jerk to; move with jerks. **II**[1]. *n.* A short, sharp pull, twitch, or fling.—**jerk'y,** *a.*

jerk[2]. **I**[1]. *vt.* To cure (meat) by cutting into strips and drying. **II**[2]. *n.* Meat, as beef, so cured. **jerked beef**†; **jerked meat**†.

jer'kin, 1 jūr'kın; 2 jēr'kin, *n.* A jacket.

Jer'sey, 1 jūr'zı; 2 jēr'ğy, *n.* **1.** One of a breed of cattle from the island of Jersey. **2.** [j-] A seamless, knit upper garment from the island of Jersey.

jes'sa-mine, } 1 jes'ə-min; 2 jēs'a-mīn, *n.*
jes'sa-min[e], } The jasmine.

jest, 1 jest; 2 jēst. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To joke. **II.** *n.* A joke, raillery.—**jest'er,** *n.*

Jes'u-it, 1 jez'yu-ıt *or* jes'u-ıt; 2 jēğ'yu-ît *or* jēzh'u-ît, *n.* **1.** *R. C. Ch.* A member of the Society of Jesus. **2.** A subtle casuist.—**Jes"u-it'ic,** *a.* **Jes"u-it'i-cal**†.

Je'sus, 1 jī'zus; 2 jē'ğüs, *n.* Personal name of the Messiah—the Christ.

jet, 1 jet; 2 jēt, *vt.* & *vi.* [JET'TED[d]; JET'TING.] To shoot out in a jet or jets.

jet[1], *n.* **1.** That which spurts out. **2.** A spout or nozle.

jet[2], *n.* **1.** A rich black mineral coal, used for ornaments. **2.** The color of jet; deep black. **jet-black**†.

jet'sam, 1 jet'səm; 2 jēt'sam, *n.* The non-floating part of a cargo cast into the sea to lighten a vessel in danger: opposed to *flotsam.* [jet; black as jet.

jet'ty, 1 jet'ı; 2 jēt'y, *a.* Like or made of

jet'ty, *n.* [JET'TIES[2], *pl.*] A pier.

jeu d'es"prit', 1 zū des'prī'; 2 zhū dēs'prī'. A play of wit or fancy.

Jew, 1 jū; 2 jų, *n.* A Hebrew; an Israelite.—**Jew'ess,** *n.* A female Jew.—**Jew'ish,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a Jew or Jews, Hebrew.

jew'el, 1 jū'el; 2 jų'ēl. **I.** *vt.* [JEW'ELED or JEW'ELLED, JEW'ELD[2]; JEW'EL-ING or JEW'EL-LING.] To adorn with jewels. **II.** *n.* A precious stone; gem; anything precious.—**jew'el-er,** *n.* A dealer in or maker of jewelry. **jew'el-ler**†.—**jew'el-ry,** *n.* **1.** Jewels collectively. **2.** The trade of a jeweler.

jew's'-harp", 1 jūz'-härp"; 2 jųs'-härp", *n.* A small musical instrument with a metal frame and a bent metallic tongue.

jib, 1 jib, 2 jıb, *n.* A triangular sail extending from the foretopmast-head to the jib-boom or the bowsprit.—**jib'-boom"**,

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n. A spar forming a continuation of the bowsprit.

jibe, 1 jīb; 2 jīb, *vt. & vi. Naut.* [JIBED; JIB'ING.] To shift, as a sail; tack.

jig, 1 jig; 2 jĭg, *n.* A light, gay dance to a rapid tune.

jilt, 1 jilt; 2 jĭlt. I^d. *vt. & vi.* To discard, as a lover. II. *n.* One who discards a lover.

jim'my, 1 jim'ı; 2 jĭm'y, *n.* A burglar's crowbar, sometimes made in sections for concealment in carrying; named from *Jimmy*, the diminutive of *James*.

jin'gle, 1 jiŋ'gl; 2 jĭŋ'ĕl. [JIN'GL(E)D^P; JIN'GLING.] I. *vt. & vi.* To make a slight, tinkling sound. II. *n.* 1. A tinkling sound. 2. Any pleasing succession of rhythmical sounds.

jin'go, 1 jiŋ'go; 2 jĭŋ'go, *n.* [Colloq.] *Polit.* One in favor of a spirited and aggressive foreign policy.

jin-rik'i-sha, 1 jin-rik'ı-shə; 2 jĭn-rĭk'ĭ-sha, *n.* A small, two-wheeled Japanese carriage, drawn by one or two men.—**jin-rick'sha;** **jin-rik'sha.**

Jinrikisha.

job, 1 job; 2 jŏb. I. *vt. & vi.* [JOBBED, JOBD^P; JOB'BING.] To buy, sell, work, etc., by the job. II. *n.* 1. A piece of work done as a whole. 2. A corrupt money-making scheme.—**job'ber,** *n.* 1. A middleman. 2. An intriguer. 3. One who works by the job.—**job'ber-y,** *n.*

jock'ey, 1 jok'ı; 2 jŏk'y. I. *vt. & vi.* [JOCK'EYED; JOCK'EY-ING.] To play the jockey with; be tricky; cheat. II. *n.* 1. One employed to ride horses, as at races. 2. A cheat. 3. A horse-dealer.

jo-cose', 1 jo-kōs'; 2 jo-cōs', *a.* Of the nature of a joke; jocular. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**joc'u-lar,** *a.* 1. Being in a joking mood; making jokes. 2. Jocose. **-ly,** *adv.*—**joc"u-lar'i-ty,** *n.*—**joc'und,** 1 jok'und; 2 jŏc'ünd, *a.* Jovial; sportive.—**jo-cun'di-ty,** *n.*

jog, 1 jog; 2 jŏg. I. *vt. & vi.* [JOGGED, JOGD^P; JOG'GING.] To move with a jog; nudge. II. *n.* 1. A slight push, as with the elbow. 2. A slow, jolting motion. 3. A notch.—**jog'ger,** *n.*

jog'gle, 1 jog'l; 2 jŏg'l. I. *vt. & vi.* [JOG'GLED, JOG'LD^P; JOG'GLING.] To shake slightly; jog. II. *n.* A jolt.

join, 1 join; 2 join, *vt. & vi.* 1. To put together; unite; connect; combine. 2. To engage in (battle, etc.) together.—**join'er-y,** *n.*

joint', 1 joint; 2 joint, *vt. & vi.* To form with or unite by joints.

joint, *a.* Combined; shared; joined.—**joint'ly,** *adv.*

joint, *n.* 1. A junction, as of two movable bones; place of union; hinge. 2. A piece of meat, as for roasting.

joist, 1 joist; 2 joist, *n.* A horizontal timber in a floor or ceiling.

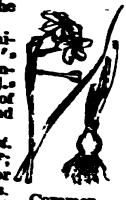
joke, 1 jōk; 2 jōk. I. *vt. & vi.* [JOKED; JOK'ING.] To make sport of; attack playfully; utter witticisms; banter; jest. II. *n.* 1. A jest. 2. A subject for merriment.

jol'ly, 1 jol'ı; 2 jŏl'y, *a.* [JOL'LI-ER; JOL'LI-EST.] 1. Full of life and mirth; jovial. 2. Expressing mirth; exciting gaiety; a merrymaking.—**jol"li-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* [Colloq.] A merrymaking.—**jol'li-fy,** *v. & vi.* [Colloq.]—**jol'li-ly,** *adv.*—**jol'li-ness,** **jol'li-ty,** *n.*

jol'ly-boat', 1 jol'ı-bōt"; 2 jŏl'y-bōt', *n.* A small boat belonging to a ship.

jolt, 1 jōlt; 2 jōlt. I^d. *vt. & vi.* To shake with a jarring movement. II. *n.* A sudden slight shock.

jon'quil, 1 jon'kwıl; 2 jŏn'kwĭl, *n.* A bulbous plant related to the daffodil.



Common Jonquil.

joss, 1 jes; 2 jŏs, *n.* A Chinese god or idol.—**joss',house",** *n.* A Chinese temple or shrine for idols.—**j.-stick,** *n.* A slender stick of perfumed wood-powder and paste burnt as incense, etc.

jos'tle, 1 jes'l; 2 jŏs'l, *vt.*
jos'tl^P, *& vi.* [JOS'TL(E)D^P; JOS'TLING.] To push or crowd against.—**jos'tl(e)^P,** *n.* A bumping against, or slight shaking.

jot, 1 jet; 2 jŏt. I. *vt.* [JOT'TED^d; JOT'TING.] To note down or sketch offhand. II. *n.* The least bit; an iota.—**jot'ting,** *n.* A short note; memorandum.

joule, 1 jaul; 2 joul, *n.* The practical unit of electrical energy, equivalent to the work done by keeping up for one second a current of one ampere against a resistance of one ohm: named from the English physicist J. P. *Joule* (1818–1889).

jour'nal, 1 jūr'nel; 2 jûr'nal, *n.* 1. A
jur'nal^P, daily record; diary. 2. A newspaper. 3. That part of a shaft which rotates in a bearing.—**jour'nal-ism,** *n.* The occupation of a journalist.—**jour'nal-ist,** *n.* One who manages, edits, or writes for a journal or newspaper.

jour'ney, 1 jūr'nı; 2 jûr'ny. I. *vi.* To
jur'ney^P, travel. II. *n.* Passage from

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one place to another.—**jour'ney-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A skilled mechanic.

joust, 1 just; 2 jüst, *v. & n.* Same as JUST.

jo'vi-al, 1 jō'vɪ-əl; 2 jō'vi-al, *a.* Mirthful; merry; jolly.—**jo"vi-al'i-ty,** *n.*

jowl, 1 jōl *or* jaul; 2 jōl *or* jowl, *n.* The cheek or jaw.

joy, 1 jɔi; 2 jōy, *n.* **1.** A lively emotion of happiness; gladness. **2.** Something that gives delight.—**joy'ful,** *a.* **1.** Full of joy. **2.** Manifesting joy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**joy'less,** *a.* Destitute of joy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**joy'ous,** *a.* Joyful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ju'bi-lant, 1 jū'bɪ-lənt; 2 ju'bi-lant, *a.* Manifesting great joy; exultingly glad; triumphant.—**ju"bi-la'tion,** *n.* Rejoicing; exultation.—**ju'bi-lee,** *n.* **1.** The fiftieth anniversary of an event. **2.** Any season of rejoicing.

Ju-da'ic, 1 ju-dē'ɪk; 2 ju-dā'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the Jews. **Ju-da'i-cal‡.**—**Ju'da-ism,** *n.* The Jewish system of religion or government; Jewish beliefs or practises.

judge, 1 juj; 2 jŭdǧ, *v.* [JUDGED; JUDG'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To come to a conclusion regarding. **2.** To decide upon evidence; try judicially. **II.** *i.* **1.** To form a judgment; sit in judgment; express judgment. **2.** To consider.

judge, *n.* **1.** An officer authorized to administer justice in a court. **2.** One who decides upon the merits of things, as in contests; a connoisseur.—**judg'ment,** *n.* **1.** The act or faculty of judging; power to judge wisely or well. **2.** The decision reached. **3.** The sentence of a court. **4.** A disaster or affliction regarded as a punishment for sin. **judge'ment‡.**—**judge'ship,** *n.*

ju'di-ca-ture, 1 jū'dɪ-kə-chur *or* -tiur; 2 ju'di-ca-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** The power of administering justice. **2.** The jurisdiction of a court. **3.** A court of justice.—**ju'di-ca"tiv(eª,** *a.* Competent to judge.—**ju'di-ca-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to the administration of justice.

ju-di'cial, 1 ju-dɪsh'əl; 2 ju-dĭsh'al, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a court or to the administration of justice. **2.** Discriminating; impartial. **-ly,** *adv.*—**ju-di'ci-a-ry.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to courts of justice. **II.** *n.* **1.** That department of government which administers the law. **2.** The judges collectively.

ju-di'cious, 1 ju-dɪsh'us; 2 ju-dĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Manifesting forethought and sense; prudent; wise. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

jug, 1 jug; 2 jŭg, *n.* **1.** [U. S.] A narrow-necked stout bulging vessel for liquids, designed to be closed with a cork. **2.** A pitcher.

French Earthenware Jug.

jug'gle, 1 jug'l; 2 jŭg'l. **I.**
jug'le, } *vt. & vi.* [JUG'GLED, JUG'LDᵉ; JUG'GLING.] To deceive by trick; practise sleight of hand. **II.** *n.* A trick; deception.—**jug'gler,** *n.* One who practises sleight of hand.—**jug'gler-y,** *n.*

ju'gu-lar, 1 jū'giu-lər; 2 ju'-gū-lar. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the throat or to the jugular vein. **II.** *n.* One of the large veins of the neck.

juice, 1 jūs; 2 juc, *n.* The fluid part of vegetable or animal matter —**juice'y,** *a.* [JUIC'I-ER, JUIC'I-EST.] Abounding with juice.—**juic'i-ly,** *adv.*—**juic'i-ness,** *n.*

ju'-jut"su, 1 jū'-jut'sū; 2 ju'-jut'su. *n* [Jap.] Wrestling or throwing an opponent by sleight. **jiu"-jut'su‡.**

ju'lep, 1 jū'lep; 2 ju'lĕp, *n.* A drink composed of sweetened liquor and mint.

ju'li-enne', 1 zū'lɪ-en'; 2 zhū'li-ĕn', *n.* A clear meat soup into which vegetables have been chopped or shredded: named from *Julien,* a French caterer of Boston.

Ju-ly', 1 ju-laɪ'; 2 ju-lī', *n.* The seventh month of the year.

jum'ble, } 1 jum'bl; 2 jŭm'bl. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
jum'bl', } [JUM'BL(E)Dᵉ; JUM'BLING.] To mix confusedly. **II.** *n.* **1.** A confused mixture. **2.** A thin sweet cake.

jump', 1 jump; 2 jŭmp, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To leap over. **2.** To cause to leap. **II.** *i.* To impel oneself through the air; leap; spring. [spring.

jump, *n.* The act of jumping; a leap;

junc'tion, 1 juŋk'shən; 2 jŭŋc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of joining, or condition of being joined. **2.** A place of union or meeting. —**junc'ture,** *n.* **1.** A junction; joint. **2.** An occasion when circumstances meet.

June, 1 jūn; 2 jun, *n.* The sixth month of the year.

jun'gle, 1 juŋ'gl; 2 jŭŋ'ǧl, *n.* A dense
jun'gl', } thicket; a forest choked with undergrowth.—**jun'gly,** *a.*

ju'nior, 1 jūn'yər; 2 jun'yor. **I.** *a.* Younger in years or lower in rank. **II.** *n.* The younger of two; a younger person. —**ju"ni-or'i-ty,** *n.*—**ju'nior-ship,** *n.*

ju'ni-per, 1 jū'nɪ-pər; 2 ju'ni-pĕr, *n.* An evergreen shrub with dark-blue berries.

junk', 1 juŋk; 2 jŭŋk, *n.* **1.** *Naut.* (1) Old cordage. (2) Salt meat. **2.** Cast-off material.

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junk², *n.* A large Chinese sailing-vessel.

jun'ket, 1 juŋ'ket; 2 jŭŋ'kĕt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To feast in company; revel. **II.** *n.* A feast; picnic.

Ju'no, 1 jū'no; 2 ju'no, *n. Rom. Myth.* Wife of Jupiter; queen of heaven. **He'ra‡** [Gr.].

jun'ta, 1 jun'tə; 2 jŭn'ta, *n.* A Spanish or South-American legislative assembly or council. [cabal.

jun'to, 1 jun'to; 2 jŭn'to, *n.* A faction; a

Ju'pi-ter, 1 jū'pɪ-tər; 2 ju'pi-tĕr, *n. Rom. Myth.* Chief of the gods; king of heaven. **Zeus‡** [Gr.].

ju-rid'i-cal, 1 ju-rid'ɪ-kəl; 2 ju-rid'i-cal, *a.* **1.** Relating to law. **2.** Assumed by law to exist. **ju-rid'ic‡.**

ju"ris-dic'tion, 1 jū'rɪs-dik'shən; 2 ju'ris-dĭc'shon, *n.* The right or limit of exercising authority.

ju"ris-pru'dence, 1 jū'rɪs-prū'dəns; 2 ju'ris-pru'dĕnc, *n.* **1.** The science of law. **2.** A system of laws.

ju'rist, 1 jū'rist; 2 ju'rĭst, *n.* One versed in law.

ju'ror, 1 jū'rər *or* -rər; 2 ju'ror, *n.* A member of a jury.

ju'ry, 1 jū'rɪ; 2 ju'ry, *n.* [JU'RIES[s], *pl.*] A body of men sworn to give a true verdict upon the evidence in a trial; any committee of award.

ju'ry-mast", *n. Naut.* A temporary mast.

just, } 1 just; 2 jŭst. **I**[d]. *vi.* To engage
joust, } in a tilt or tournament. **II.** *n.* A tilting-match between mounted knights.

just. **I.** *a.* Righteous; honest; equitable. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Exactly; precisely. **2.** But now; this moment. **3.** Barely; only.

jus'tice, } 1 jus'tɪs; 2 jŭs'tiç, *n.* **1.** Con-
jus'tis[s], } formity to the principles of right; honesty; impartiality. **2.** A judge.— **jus-tĭ'ci-a-ry,** 1 jus-tish'ɪ-ē-rɪ; 2 jŭs-tish'i-ē-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to law or the administration of justice. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A judge.

jus'ti-fy, 1 jus'tɪ-fai; 2 jŭs'ti-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **1.** To show to be just; vindicate. **2.** To declare blameless; exonerate. **3.** To adjust.— **jus'ti-fī"a-bl**(e[r]), *a.* Capable of being justified. **-ness,** *n.*— **jus'ti-fī"a-bly,** *adv.*— **jus"ti-fī-ca'tion,** *n.* The state of being justified.

jut, 1 jut; 2 jŭt. **I.** *vi.* [JUT'TED[d]; JUT'TING.] To project. **II.** *n.* A projection.

jute, 1 jūt; 2 jut, *n.* An annual Asiatic herb of the linden family, or its fiber: used for bags.

Ju've-nile, 1 jū'vɪ-nil; 2 ju've-nīl. **I.** *a.*
Ju've-nils[s], } Characteristic of or adapted to youth; youthful; young. **II.** *n.* A young person.— **Ju've-nil'i-ty,** *n.* Youthfulness.

jux"ta-po-si'tion, 1 jʌks"tə-po-zish'ən; 2 jŭks"ta-po-ṡish'on, *n.* A placing close together; contiguity.

K

K, k, 1 kē; 2 kā, *n.* [KAYS, K's, or *Ks*, 1 kēz; 2 kāṡ, *pl.*] The eleventh letter in the English alphabet.

kai'ak, } 1 kai'ak; 2 kī'ăk, *n.* A hunting
kay'ak, } canoe of arctic America, made of sealskin stretched over a frame.

Kaiak.

kail, *n.* Same as KALE.

Kai'ser, 1 kai'-zər; 2 kī'sĕr, *n.* Cæsar: the title of the German emperors since 1871. [less cabbage.

kale, 1 kēl; 2 kāl, *n.* A variety of head-

ka-lei'do-scope, 1 kə-lai'do-skōp; 2 ka-lī'do-scōp, *n.* An instrument which, by means of mirrors, presents objects viewed through it in symmetrical patterns.— **ka-lei"do-scop'ic,** *a.*

kal'so-mine, *v. & n.* Same as CALCIMINE.

kan"ga-roo', 1 kaŋ"gə-rū'; 2 kăŋ"ga-rōō', *n.* A marsupial quadruped of Australia, having strong hind limbs and moving by leaps.

ka'o-lin, 1 kē'o-lin; 2 kā'o-lĭn, *n.* A variety of white clay: a chief ingredient of porcelain.

kat'sup, *n.* Same as CATCHUP.

ka'ty-did", 1 kē'tɪ-did"; 2 kā'ty-dĭd', *n.* An insect named from its cry. [AS KAIAK.

kay'ack, kay'ak, *n.* Same

kedge, 1 kej; 2 kĕdç, *n.* A light anchor.

keel, 1 kīl; 2 kēl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To put a keel on. **2.** To turn up the keel; as, to *keel over.* **II.** *n.* The lowest lengthwise member of the framework of a vessel, forming a projecting ridge along the bottom from stem to stern.

Broad-winged Katydid. 1/2

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keel'son, 1 kel'sən; 2 kēl'son, *n.* A beam running lengthwise above the keel, to stiffen a vessel.

keen, 1 kīn; 2 kēn, *a.* Very sharp and cutting; acute; shrewd. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

keep, 1 kīp; 2 kēp, *v.* [KEPT; KEEP'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To have; hold; retain. **2.** To protect; guard; defend. **3.** To support; maintain. **4.** To be faithful to, as a pledge or command. **II.** *i.* To remain; stay; continue sound, sweet, fresh, or the like; endure.— **keep'er,** *n.*— **keep'ing,** *n.* **1.** Custody, charge, or possession. **2.** Right proportion; suitableness. **3.** Maintenance; support.— **keep'sake",** *n.* Anything kept for the sake of the giver; a memento.

keep, 1 kīp; 2 kēp, *n.* **1.** Means of subsistence; livelihood. **2.** A castle; fortress.

keg, 1 keg; 2 kĕg, *n.* A small strong barrel.

kelp, 1 kelp; 2 kĕlp, *n.* Large coarse [seaweed.

Kelt'ic, *a.* Same as CELTIC.

ken, 1 ken; 2 kĕn. **I.** *vi.* [KENNED or KENT, KEND[3]; KEN'NING.] To know; descry; see. **II.** *n.* Reach of sight or knowledge.

ken'nel[1], 1 ken'el; 2 kĕn'ĕl, *n.* **1.** A house for a dog or for a pack of hounds; also, the pack. **2.** A lair; den.

ken'nel[2], *n.* The gutter of a street; channel; puddle.

kept, 1 kept; 2 kĕpt, *imp.* & *pp.* of KEEP, *v.*

ke-ram'ic, ke-ram'ics. Same as CERAMIC, etc.

ker'chief, 1 kūr'chif; 2 kēr'chif, *n.* A square, as of linen or silk, used as a covering for the head or neck, or as a handkerchief.

ker'nel, 1 kūr'nel; 2 kĕr'nĕl, *n.* A grain or seed; edible part of a nut; gist.

ker'o-sene, 1 ker'o-sīn; 2 kĕr'o-sēn, *n.* Illuminating-oil distilled from crude petroleum.

ker'sey, 1 kūr'zi; 2 kĕr'sy, *n.* A smooth, light-weight beaver cloth: named from Kersey, England.

ketch'up, *n.* Same as CATCHUP.

ket'tle, } 1 ket'l; 2 kĕt'l, *n.* A metallic
ket'l[2], } vessel for stewing or boiling. — **ket'tle-drum",** *n.* A musical instrument, consisting of a brass hemispherical shell, with a parchment head: formerly used by mounted troops, now chiefly in orchestras. — **ket'tle-drum,** *n.* A ladies' informal afternoon party: so named from parties in India, where drumheads served for tables.

key[1], 1 kī; 2 kē, *n.* **1.** An instrument for moving the bolt in a lock. **2.** Anything that discloses or opens something; a lever to be pressed by the finger in a musical instrument or a typewriter. **3.** A key-note; quality, intensity, or pitch of tone in speaking.— **key'board",** *n.* A range of keys, as in a piano or typewriter.— **key'hole",** *n.* A hole for a key, as in a door or lock.— **key'note",** *n.* **1.** *Mus.* The tonic of a key, from which it is named. **2.** A ruling principle or sentiment.— **key'stone',** *n.* The uppermost and completing stone of an arch.— **key'-word",** *n.* A word used as a guide to the pronunciation of other words.

key[2], *n.* A low island, as of coral.

key[3], *n.* A quay; wharf.

kha'ki, 1 kä'ki; 2 kä'ki. [Anglo-Ind.] **I.** *a.* Of the color of dust or ashes; made of khaki. **II.** *n.* A light drab or brownish cotton cloth used as for military uniforms.

kha'lif, *n.* Same as CALIF.

khan[1], 1 kūn; 2 kăn, *n.* An Eastern title of respect, as for a sovereign or gentleman.

khan[2], *n.* An Oriental inn.

khe-dīve', 1 ke-dīv'; 2 kē-dīv', *n.* The viceroy of Egypt.

kick, 1 kik; 2 kĭk. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To strike with the foot; recoil, as a firearm. **2.** [Colloq.] To object; complain. **II.** *n.* **1.** A blow with the foot. **2.** The recoil of a firearm.

kid, 1 kid; 2 kĭd, *n.* A young goat, or leather made from its skin.

kid'nap, 1 kid'nap; 2 kĭd'năp, *vt.* [-NAPED[1] or -NAPPED[1], -NAPT[3]; -NAP-ING or -NAP-PING.] To carry off (a person) from home or country.— **kid'nap-er, -per,** *n.*

kid'ney, 1 kid'ni; 2 kĭd'ny, *n.* A glandular organ that secretes urine.

kil-am'pere, 1 kil-am'pir; 2 kĭl-ăm'pēr, *n.* *Elec.* One thousand amperes.

kill, } 1 kil; 2 kĭl, *vt.* To deprive of life,
kil[2], } vigor, efficiency, or usefulness; deaden.

kiln, 1 kil; 2 kĭl, *n.* An oven or furnace for baking industrial products; place for burning bricks.— **kiln'-dry",** *vt.* To dry in a kiln. [RIC.

kil'o-, etc. See METRIC SYSTEM, under MET-

kil'o-gram, kil'o-li"ter, kil'o-me"ter, kil'o-stere". See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

kil'o-joule", 1 kil'o-jūl" *or* -joul"; 2 kĭl'o-jul' *or* -joul', *n.* *Elec.* One thousand joules.— **kil'o-watt",** *n.* *Elec.* One thousand watts.

kilt, 1 kilt; 2 kĭlt, *n.* A short skirt, as of the Scottish Highlanders.— **kilt'ed,** *a.*— **kilt'ing,** *n.*

kin, 1 kin; 2 kĭn, *n.* Relation; consanguinity; relatives collectively. [*kin.*

-kin, *suffix.* Diminutive; as, lamb*kin*, mani-

kind, 1 kaind; 2 kīnd, *a.* Gentle; tender; humane; kindly.— **kind'-heart"ed,** *a.* Having a kind spirit or disposition.— **kind'ness,** *n.*

kind, *n.* Sort; a class; species.

kin'der-gar"ten, 1 kin'dər-gär'tn; 2 kĭn'dĕr-gär'tn, *n.* A play-school for little

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children.— **kin'der-gart"ner,** *n.* A kinder-garten-teacher.

kin'dle, 1 kin'dl; 2 kĭn'dl, *v.* [KIN'-
kin'dlᵉ, DL(E)Dᵉ; KIN'DLING.] **I.** *t.* To set fire to; excite; inflame; illuminate. **II.** *i.* To take fire; become excited. — **kin'dler,** *n.*

kind'ly, 1 kaind'li; 2 kīnd'ly. **I.** *a.* [KIND'-LI-ER; KIND'LI-EST.] **1.** Having or manifesting kindness. **2.** Favorable; beneficial. **II.** *adv.* In a kind manner or spirit; congenially.— **kind'li-ness,** *n.*

kin'dred, 1 kin'dred; 2 kĭn'drĕd. **I.** *a.* Of a like nature or character; related; congenial; akin. **II.** *n.* Relationship; relatives collectively.

kine, 1 kain; 2 kīn, *n.* Plural of cow.

kin'e-o-graph, 1 kin'ı-o-graf; 2 kĭn'e-o-grăf, *n.* A motion-picture, as that shown by the kinetoscope.

ki-net'o-graph, 1 ki-net'o-graf; 2 ki-nĕt'o-grăf, *n.* An apparatus for taking pictures of persons or things in motion for use in a moving-picture machine.

ki-net'o-scope, 1 ki-net'o-skōp; 2 ki-nĕt'o-sĕōp, *n.* A device by which the pictures taken by the kinetograph may be reproduced in rapid succession to the eye, as upon a screen.— **ki-net"o-scop'ic,** *a.*

king, 1 kiŋ; 2 kĭng, *n.* The sovereign male ruler of a kingdom; a leader; chief; head. — **king'-bolt",** *n.* A vertical central bolt attaching the body of a vehicle to the fore axle.— **king'dom,** *n.* **1.** The realm ruled by a king or queen. **2.** *Nat. Hist.* A primary division of natural objects; as, the animal *kingdom.*— **king'fish"er,** *n.* A bird having a straight, deeply cleft bill, and in the habit of diving for fish.— **king'ly,** 1 kiŋ'li; 2 kĭng'ly, *a.* [KING'-LI-ER; KING'LI-EST.] Pertaining to or worthy of a king; regal. **king'like‡.**— **king'li-ness,** *n.*

Belted Kingfisher. 1/3

kink, 1 kiŋk; 2 kĭŋk. **I‡.** *vt.* & *vi.* To form kinks; twist; tangle. **II.** *n.* An abrupt bend, twist, loop, or tangle, as in a rope.— **kink'y,** *a.*

kins'folk", 1 kinz'fōk"; 2 kĭnz'fōk", *n. pl.* Relatives collectively; kindred; kin.— **kin'ship,** *n.* Relationship; consanguinity.— **kins'man,** *n.* [KINS'MEN, *pl.*] A blood relation; relative. — **kins'wo"man,** *n. fem.*

ki-osk', 1 kı-esk'; 2 ki-ŏsk', *n.* *Arch.* An ornamental pavilion, common in the Orient, and imitated elsewhere.

kip, 1 kip; 2 kĭp, *n.* Untanned calfskin — **kip'per,** *n.*

kirk, 1 kūrk; 2 kĭrk, *n.* [Scot.] Church.

kis'met, 1 kis'met; 2 kĭs'mĕt, *n.* Appointed lot; fate.

kissᵉ, 1 kis; 2 kĭs, *v.* **I.** *t.* To touch with the lips in salutation. **II.** *i.* To salute mutually with the lips; touch gently; meet.

kiss, *n.* An affectionate salutation by contact of the lips; a gentle touch.

kitᵗ, 1 kit; 2 kĭt, *n.* A tub, pail, or box for packing; an outfit, as of tools.

kitᵗ, *n.* **1.** A small violin. **2.** A guitar.

kitch'en, 1 kich'en; 2 kĭch'ĕn, *n.* A
kich'enᵖ, room for cooking food.— **kitch'-en-gar"den,** *n.* A vegetable-garden.— **kitch'en-ette",** *n.* A small kitchen.

kite, 1 kait; 2 kĭt, *n.* **1.** A hawk-like bird having long pointed wings and a forked tail. **2.** A slender frame covered with light fabric, to be flown in the air.

kith, 1 kith; 2 kĭth, *n.* One's friends: in the phrase **kith and kin.**

kit'ten, 1 kit'n; 2 kĭt'n, *n.* A young cat.

klep"to-ma'ni-a, 1 klep'to-mē'nı-ə; 2 klĕp'-to-mā'ni-a, *n.* An insane propensity to steal.— **klep"to-ma'ni-ac.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to kleptomania. **II.** *n.* A person affected with kleptomania.

knack, 1 nak; 2 năk, *n.* The trick of doing a thing cleverly and well; cleverness; adroitness.

knap'sack", 1 nap'sak"; 2 năp'săk", *n.* A case strapped across the shoulders, for carrying light luggage, etc.

knarled, knarl'y, *a.* Same as GNARLED, etc.

knave, 1 nēv; 2 năv, *n.* **1.** A dishonest person; rogue. **2.** A playing-card.— **knav'-er-y,** *n.* [-IESᵉ, *pl.*] Deceitfulness in dealing; roguery.— **knav'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

kneadᵈ, 1 nīd; 2 nēd, *vt.* To mix and work, as dough.

knee, 1 nī; 2 nē, *n.* The joint between the thigh and the leg in man; a like joint in other animals, as the horse or cow. — **knee'cap",** *n.* The round movable bone covering the knee in front. **knee'pan"‡.**

kneel, 1 nīl; 2 nēl, *vi.* [KNELT, 1 nelt, 2 nĕlt, or KNEELED, KNEELDᵈ; KNEEL'ING.] To rest, as on the knees.

knell, 1 nel; 2 nĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [Poet.]
knelᵖ, To sound as a knell; give a sad or warning sound. **II.** *n.* The tolling of a bell to announce a death

knelt, *imp.* & *pp.* of KNEEL, *v.*

knew, *imp.* of KNOW, *v.*

knick'er-bock"ers, 1 nik'ər-bek"ərz; 2 nĭk'ĕr-bŏk"ĕrz, *n. pl.* Knee-breeches gathered at the knee. [A trinket; trifle.

knick'knack", 1 nik'nak"; 2 nĭk'năk", *n.*

knife, 1 naif; 2 nĭf, *n.* [KNIVES, 1 naivz; 2

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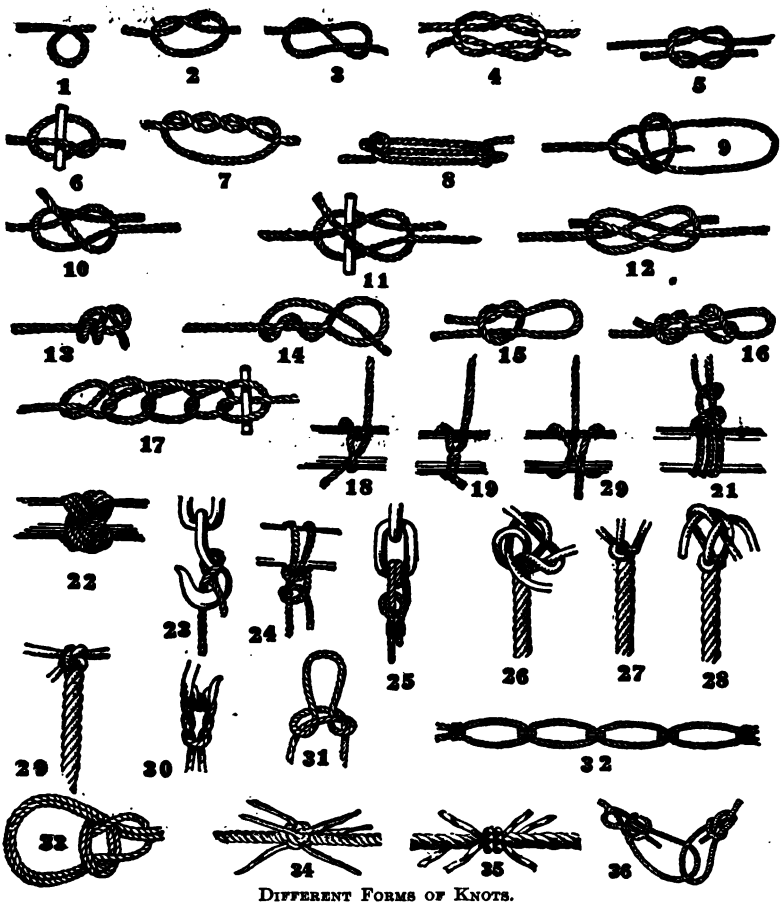

DIFFERENT FORMS OF KNOTS.

1. Bight or simple loop. 2. Simple, single, or overhand knot. 3. Figure-of-eight or German knot. 4. Granny-knot. 5. Square knot or reef-knot. 6. Boat-knot. 7. Double knot. 8. Sheep-shank knot, for shortening a rope. 9. Bowline-knot. 10. Sheet-bend, becket-bend, or single bend. Called also *weavers' knot*, because used in weaving for joining threads. 11. Sheet-bend with toggle. 12. Single carrick-bend. 13. Stevedore-knot. 14. Stevedore-knot before drawing tight. 15. Single bow-knot. 16. Double Flemish loop. 17. Chain-knot with toggle. 18. Half-hitch. 19. Timber-hitch. 20. Two half-hitches. Called also *builders' knot*. 21. Rolling hitch. 22. Turk's-head. 23. Blackwall hitch. 24. Fisherman's bend. 25. Round turn and half-hitch. 26, 27. Wall-knot begun and finished, the strands being knotted together to prevent their untwisting. 28, 29. Crowned wall-knot begun and finished. 30. Cat's-paw. 31. Harness-hitch. 32. Hawser-bend. 33. Bowline on a bight. 34, 35. Shroud-knot, begun and finished. 36. Two bowline-knots.

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nīvg, *pl.*] A blade, set in a handle, for cutting.

knight, 1 nait; 2 nīt. I[d]. *vt.* To confer knighthood upon. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anciently, a gentleman trained to arms; hence, a champion. **2.** [Gt. Brit.] The holder of a title next below that of baronet. **3.** A chessman bearing a horse's head. — **knight errant,** a knight who went forth to redress wrongs or seek adventures.— **knight'-er"rant-ry.** *n.*— **knight'hood,** *n.* The character or dignity of a knight; knights collectively.— **knight'li-ness,** *n.*— **knight'ly,** *a.* Pertaining to a knight; chivalrous: also used adverbially.

knit, 1 nit; 2 nĭt, *vt. & vi.* [KNIT or KNIT'-TED[d]; KNIT'TING.] **1.** To form (a fabric or garment) by a series of interlocked loops of yarn or thread. **2.** Hence, to unite closely; grow together.— **knit'ting-nee"dle,** *n.* A long, blunt needle, used in knitting.

knives, *n.* Plural of KNIFE.

knob, 1 nɔb; 2 nŏb, *n.* A round projection; a rounded handle, as of a door.— **knobbed,** 1 nɔbd; 2 nŏbd, *a.*—**knob'bi-ness,** *n.*— **knob'-by,** *a.*

knock, 1 nɔk; 2 nŏk. I[t]. *vt. & vi.* To strike; rap, as on a door, for admittance. **II.** *n.* A stroke; blow; rap.— **knock'er,** *n.* — **knock'-kneed",** *a.* Having the legs bent inward at the knees; shaky; weak.

knoll, 1 nōl; 2 nōl, *n.* A small round hill; mound; hilltop.

knot, 1 nɔt; 2 nŏt, *vt. & vi.* [KNOT'TED[d]; KNOT'TING.] To tie in a knot; form knots or joints, as in plants; gather in a knot.

knot, *n.* **1.** A fastening of a rope, cord, or the like, by intertwining. See illus. on preceding page. **2.** An ornamental bow. **3.** A gnarled portion of a tree-trunk, where a branch has grown out; a joint in a stem, as of grass. **4.** A nautical mile.— **knot'ti-ness,** *n.*— **knot'ty,** *a.* [KNOT'TI-ER; KNOT'TI-EST.] Marked by knots; like a knot; difficult; intricate.

knout, 1 naut; 2 nout, *n.* The official whip formerly used for punishment in Russia.

know, 1 nō; 2 nō, *v.* [KNEW, 1 niū, 2 nū; KNOWN; KNOW'ING.] **I.** *t.* To be certain of or acquainted with; recognise; understand. **II.** *i.* To have or get knowledge.

know'ing, 1 nōˈiŋ; 2 nōˈing, *pa.* Shrewd; done consciously or on purpose.— **know'ing-ly,** *adv.* **1.** With knowledge. **2.** Shrewdly; slyly.— **know'ing-ness,** *n.*

knowl'edge, 1 nɔlˈej; 2 nōlˈĕdǵ, *n.* That which is known; information; learning.

knuck'le, 1 nukˈl; 2 nŭkˈl, *n.* **1.** One of the joints of the fingers. **2.** A joint of the knee, as of a calf.

ko'balt, *n.* Same as COBALT.

ko'dak, 1 kōˈdak; 2 kōˈdăk, *n.* A portable photographic camera for successive instantaneous negatives.

kou'miss, *n.* Same as KUMISS.

Ko-ran', 1 ko-rān' *or* kōˈren; 2 ko-răn' *or* kōˈran, *n.* The Mohammedan sacred scripture.

ko'sher, 1 kōˈshər; 2 kōˈshĕr, *a.* [Heb.] Permitted by the requirements of the law, as food; ceremonially clean; pure.

kraal, 1 krāl; 2 krăl, *n.* [Afr.] A village, or group of native huts; also, a sheepfold, or enclosure for cattle.

kryp'ton, 1 kripˈtən; 2 krŷpˈton, *n.* *Chem.* A gaseous constituent of the atmosphere, isolated in 1898.

ku'miss, 1 kūˈmis; 2 kyˈmis, *n.* Fermented milk, used as a drink. **kou'miss‡; kou'mys‡; ku'mys‡; ku'myss‡.**

L

L[1], l, 1 el; 2 ĕl, *n.* [ELS, L's, or *Ls*, 1 elz; 2 ĕlz, *pl.*] The twelfth letter in the English alphabet.

L[2], *n.* Something, as the wing of a house, having or making the form of an L; an ell.

la, 1 la; 2 lä, *n.* *Mus.* The sixth tone of the scale.

la'bel, 1 lēˈbel; 2 läˈbĕl. **I.** *vt.* [LA'BELED or LA'BELLED, LA'BEL[d]; LA'BEL-ING or LA'BEL-LING.] To mark; designate. **II.** *n.* A marked slip, as of paper, affixed to something to show what or whose it is.

la'bi-al, 1 lēˈbi-əl; 2 läˈbi-al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the lips. **II†.** *n.* One of the letters *p, b, m, f, v,* or *w,* formed by the lips. **-ly,** *adv.*

la'bor, 1 lēˈbər; 2 läˈbor. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To toil or cause to toil; work; roll or pitch, as a ship at sea. **II.** *n.* Physical or mental exertion for some end; toil; work. — **la'bored,** *a.*— **la'bor-er,** *n.* One who lives by manual labor.— **la-bo'ri-ous,** 1 lə-bōˈri-əs; 2 la-bōˈri-ŭs, *a.* Requiring much labor; toilsome; industrious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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lab'o-ra-to"ry, 1 lab'o-rə-tō"rɪ; 2 lăb'o-ra-tō'ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A place for conducting scientific experiments, etc.

lab'y-rinth, 1 lab'ɪ-rɪnth; 2 lăb'y-rĭnth, *n.* A confusing network of paths or passages; maze. **lab"y-rin'thi-an‡; lab"y-rin'thin(e[s]‡.— lab"y-rin'tnic,** *a.* Complicated.

lac[1], 1 lak; 2 lăc, *n.* A resinous substance exuded from an East-Indian scale-insect; also, other similar substances: used for making varnishes, lacquer, shellac, etc.

lac[2], *n.* [Anglo-Ind.] Same as LAKH.

lace, 1 lēs; 2 lāc. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [LACED[t]; LAC'ING.] To trim with lace; interlace. **II.** *n.* **1.** A delicate network of threads of linen, silk, cotton, etc.; also, any ornamental cord or braid. **2.** A shoe-string; any string.— **lac'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of fastening with laces; the use of laced stays or corsets. **2.** A lace for fastening.

lac'er-ate, 1 las'ər-ēt; 2 lăc'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To tear raggedly; rend; harrow.— **lac"er-a'tion,** *n.*

lach'ry-mal, -mose, etc. See LACRIMAL, etc.

lack, 1 lak; 2 lăk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To be destitute of; be deficient; fail. **II.** *n.* Absence or deficiency of something; want; failure.

lack"a-dai'si-cal, 1 lak"ə-dē'zɪ-kəl; 2 lăk"a-dā'zĭ-cal, *a.* Affectedly pensive or sentimental.

lack'er, *v.* & *n.* Same as LACQUER.

lack'ey, 1 lak'ɪ; 2 lăk'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To wait on; attend. **II.** *n.* A male servant; a footman; menial.

la-con'ic, 1 lə-kən'ɪk; 2 la-cŏn'ic, *a.* Using few words; short and forceful: concise. **la-con'i-cal‡.— la-con'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

lac'quer, 1 lak'ər; 2 lăk'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To coat with lacquer. **II.** *n.* **1.** A varnish of shellac dissolved in alcohol. **2.** Lacquered woodwork.

lac'ri-mal, 1 lak'rɪ-məl; 2 lăc'ri-mal, *a.* Pertaining to tears.— **lac'ri-mose,** 1 -mōs; 2 -mōs, *a.* Tearful.

la-crosse', 1 lə-krēs'; 2 la-crŏs', *n.* A game of ball, played with a racket-like implement (called a *crosse*) between and past two goal-posts.

lac-ta'tion, 1 lak-tē'shən; 2 lăc-tā'shon, *n.* The act or period of suckling.— **lac'te-al,** *a.* Pertaining to or like milk.

lac'tic, 1 lak'tɪk; 2 lăc'tic, *a. Chem.* Of or pertaining to milk.— **lac-tom'e-ter,** *n.* An instrument for determining the density of milk, particularly a hydrometer; a galactometer.

lad, 1 lad; 2 lăd, *n.* A boy or youth; companion; fellow.

lad'der, 1 lad'ər; 2 lăd'ĕr, *n.* A device of wood, rope, etc., for climbing or descending.

lade, 1 lēd; 2 lād, *vt.* [LAD'ED[d]; LAD'ED[d] or LAD'EN; LAD'ING.] **1.** To load; oppress. **2.** To ladle.— **lad'en,** *pa.* Burdened; overtaxed; oppressed.— **lad'ing,** 1 lēd'ɪŋ; 2 lād'ing, *n.* The act of loading; a load or cargo; freight.

la'dle, 1 lē'dl; 2 lā'dl. **I.** *vt.* [LA'DLED; LA'DLING.] To dip up and pour with a ladle. **II.** *n.* A vessel, with a long handle, for serving liquids.

la'dy, 1 lē'dɪ; 2 lā'dy, *n.* [LA'DIES[s], *pl.*] A gentlewoman; the mistress of a household.— **la'dy-bird",** *n.* A small beetle, spotted with red, yellow, or black. **la'dy-bug"‡.— la'dy-like",** *a.* Like or suitable to a lady; gentle; delicate.— **l.-love,** *n.* A sweetheart.— **la'dy-ship,** *n.* The rank or condition of a lady.

Ladybird. 3/1

lag, 1 lag; 2 lăg, *vi.* [LAGGED, LAGD[s]; LAG'GING.] To move slowly; stay or fall behind; loiter.

la'ger, 1 lā'gər; 2 lä'ĕgĕr, *n.* Beer containing few hops, formerly kept long before use. **la'ger-beer"‡.**

lag'gard, 1 lag'ərd; 2 lăg'ard. **I.** *a.* Slow; tardy. **II.** *n.* A loiterer.

la-goon', 1 lə-gūn'; 2 la-ḡōōn', *n.* A body of shallow water; pool; lake. **la-gune'‡.**

la'ic, 1 lē'ɪk; 2 lā'ic. **I.** *a.* Same as LAY, *a.* **la'i-cal‡. II.** *n.* A layman.

laid, 1 lēd; 2 lād, *pp.* of LAY, *v.*

lain, 1 lēn; 2 lān, *pp.* of LIE, *v.*

lair, 1 lār; 2 lār, *n.* The couch or den of a wild animal.

laird, 1 lārd; 2 lārd, *n.* [Scot.] A lord; landowner.

lais"sez"-pas"ser', 1 lē'sē"-pa'sē'; 2 lā'sę"-pä'sę, *n.* [F.] A pass.

la'i-ty, 1 lē'ɪ-tɪ; 2 lā'i-ty, *n.* The people as distinguished from the clergy.

lake[1], 1 lēk; 2 lāk, *n.* An inland body of water.

lake[2], *n.* A deep-red pigment.

lakh, 1 lak; 2 lăk, *n.* [Anglo-Ind.] The sum of 100,000; especially 100,000 rupees.

lamb, } 1 lam; 2 lăm, *n.* A young sheep;
lam[s], } also, its flesh; a gentle or innocent person.— **lamb'kin,** *n.* A little lamb.

lam'bent, 1 lam'bent; 2 lăm'bĕnt, *a.* Playing, with a soft movement, as a flame; gleaming.

lam'bre-quin, 1 lam'brɪ-kɪn; 2 lăm'bre-kĭn, *n.* A draped cloth, hanging from a window, doorway, etc.

lame, 1 lēm; 2 lām. **I.** *vt.* [LAMED; LAM'ING.] To cripple or disable. **II.** *a.* [LAM'ER; LAM'EST.] Crippled or disabled in a leg; halt. **-ness,** *n.*

la-ment', 1 lə-ment'; 2 la-mĕnt'. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To sorrow for; mourn; bewail.

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II. *n.* The expression of grief; lamentation.— **lam'en-ta-bl(e)**, *a.* To be lamented; mournful; sad; unfortunate.— **lam'en-ta-bly,** *adv.*— **lam"en-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of lamenting; a wailing cry.

lam'i-na, 1 lam'ı-ne; 2 lăm'ĭ-na, *n.* [-NÆ, 1 -nī; 2 -nē, *pl.*] A thin scale or sheet. — **lam'i-nate,** *a.*— **lam'i-nat"ed,** *a.* Consisting of thin layers.

lamp, 1 lamp; 2 lămp, *n.* A vessel in which oil is burnt through a wick.— **lamp'black",** *n.* Fine carbon deposited from smoke.

lam-poon', 1 lam-pūn'; 2 lăm-pōōn'. **I.** *vt.* To abuse or satirize. **II.** *n.* A personal satire in writing.

lam'prey, 1 lam'prı; 2 lăm'pry, *n.* An eel-like parasitical fish.

lance, 1 lans; 2 lănç. **I.** *vt.* [LANCED[t]; LANC'ING.] To pierce with a lance or a lancet. **II.** *n.* A spear; a bearer of a lance.

lan'cet, 1 lan'set; 2 lăn'çĕt, *n.* **1.** A surgeons' instrument with one or more small, keen blades. **2.** An acutely pointed window.

land, 1 land; 2 lănd. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To bring to the land; debark; go or come ashore. **II.** *n.* The solid surface of the earth; a continent; ground or soil; real estate.— **land'ed,** 1 land'ed; 2 lănd'ĕd, *a.* Having an estate in land.— **land'-hold"er,** *n.* A landowner.— **land'ing,** *n.* The act or place of putting ashore; a platform dividing a flight of stairs.— **land'-la"dy,** *n.* [-DIES[s], *pl.*] A woman who keeps a boarding-house, or lets her property.— **land'locked",** *a.* Surrounded and protected by land.— **land'lord",** *n.* A man who keeps an inn or hotel, or owns and lets real estate.— **land'mark",** *n.* A boundary-mark; an object on land serving as a guide to seamen.— **land'own"er,** *n.*— **land'slide",** *n.* The slipping down of a mass of land; the land that has slipped down. **land'slip"‡.**— **lands'man,** *n.* One who lives on the land: opposed to *seaman.*— **land'ward,** *adv.* Toward the land.

1. A Landau with Lowered Top. 2. A Landau Closed.

lan'dau, 1 lan'dē; 2 lăn'dą, *n.* A two-seated, four-wheeled carriage with a removable top.— **lan"dau-let',** *n.* A type of motor-car with movable top.

land'scape, 1 land'skēp; 2 lănd'scăp, *n.* A stretch of country as seen from a single point, or a picture representing it.

lane, 1 lēn; 2 lān, *n.* A narrow way or street.

lan'guage, 1 lan'gwıj; 2 lăn'gwąğ, *n.* **1.** The expression of ideas by words; speech. **2.** The words in use among any people; a tongue.

lan'guid, 1 lan'gwıd; 2 lăn'ğwĭd, *a.* Listless; feeble; weak. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

lan'guish[t], 1 lan'gwısh; 2 lan'ğwĭsh, *vi.* **1.** To become weak; pine; fail; fade. **2.** To manifest tender emotion. **-ment,** *n.*

lan'guor, 1 lan'gər *or* -gwər; 2 lăn'ğor *or* ğwor, *n.* Lassitude; depression; weakness.— **lan'guor-ous,** *a.*

lank, 1 lank; 2 lănk, *a.* Long and thin. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

lan'tern, 1 lan'tərn; 2 lăn'tĕrn, *n.* **1.** A transparent case, for enclosing a light. **2.** A tower, as on a roof, to give light.

lan'yard, 1 lan'yərd; 2 lăn'yard, *n.* A small rope or a cord, as for use on shipboard.

lap[1], 1 lap; 2 lăp, *n.* [LAPPED[t], LAPT[s]; LAP'PING.] **I.** *t.* To lay over, as a fold; infold; involve. **II.** *i.* To lie partly over something else.

lap[2], *vt.* & *vi.* [LAPPED[t]; LAP'PING.] To lick up; take up liquid with the tongue.

lap[1], *n.* That part of a substance which extends over another.

lap[2], *n.* The upper part of the thighs or knees of a person in a sitting posture; the clothing that covers this part.— **lap'-dog",** *n.* A small dog fondled in the lap.

la-pel', 1 lə-pel'; 2 la-pĕl', *n.* The part of the front of a coat which is folded back. **la-pelled',** *a.*

lap'i-da-ry, 1 lap'ı-dē-rı; 2 lăp'i-dā-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to stones or the art of working in precious stones. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] One who cuts, engraves, and sets precious stones.

la'pis laz'u-li, 1 lē'pıs laz'yu-lai; 2 lā'-pis lăz'yu-lĭ. A rich blue mixture of minerals, largely used by the ancients for decoration.

lap'pet, 1 lap'et; 2 lăp'ĕt, *n.* A small lap or flap.

lapse, } 1 laps; 2 lăps. **I.** *vi.*
laps[e], } [LAPSED[t], LAPST[s]; LAPS'ING.] To pass gradually; glide; slip; to pass out of possession, as a title to property; become void. **II.** *n.* A slipping or passing away; failure; error.

Lapwing. 1/12

lap'wing", 1 lap'wiŋ"; 2 lăp'wĭng", *n.* A plover-like bird.

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lar'board[n], 1 lär'börd; 2 lär'börd, *a. & n. Naut.* Same as PORT[n].

lar'ce-ny, 1 lär'sı-nı; 2 lär'çe-ny, *n.* [-NIES[s], *pl.*] The unlawful taking of another's property; theft.

larch, 1 lärch; 2 lärch, *n.* A tree of the pine family.

lard, 1 lärd; 2 lärd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To stuff or smear with lard; interlard. **II.** *n.* The clarified fat of the hog.— **lar'der,** 1 lär'dər; 2 lär'dĕr, *n.* A pantry; the provisions of a household.

large, 1 lärj; 2 lärg, *a.* [LARG'ER; LARG'EST.] Great as regards size, quantity, etc.; big; broad. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

lar'gess, 1 lär'jes; 2 lär'ges, *n.* A gift; gratuity; bounty.

lar'go, 1 lär'go; 2 lär'go, *a. & adv. Mus.* **I.** *a.* Slow. **II.** *n.* A slow movement.

lar'ı-at, 1 lar'ı-at; 2 lär'ı-ăt, *n.* A rope of horsehair for tethering animals; a lasso.

lark[1], 1 lärk; 2 lärk, *n.* A small singing bird.

lark[2], *n.* [Colloq.] A hilarious time; frolic.

lark'spur, 1 lärk'spər; 2 lärk'spur, *n.* A showy herb, with flowers in clusters.

lar'va, 1 lär'və; 2 lär'va, *n.* A caterpillar or grub; insect-life after leaving the egg. — **lar'val,** *a.*

lar'ynx, 1 lar'ıŋks; 2 lär'yŋks, *n.* [LA-RYN'GES, 1 lə-rin'jiz; 2 la-ry̆n'ges, *pl.*] The upper part of the windpipe.— **la-ryn'ge-al,** 1 lə-rin'jı-əl; 2 la-ry̆n'ge-al *a.* Pertaining to the larynx.— **lar"yn-gi'tis,** 1 lar'ın-jai'tıs *or* -jī'tıs; 2 lär'yn-gī'tis *or* -gĭ'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the larynx.

las-civ'i-ous, 1 la-siv'ı-us; 2 lă-çiv'ĭ-ŭs, *a.* Wanton; lewd; unchaste. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

lash[t], 1 lash; 2 lăsh, *vt. & vi.* To whip; tie with a lashing; satirize.

lash, *n.* **1.** A thong on a whip-handle; a whip; stroke with a whip. **2.** A stroke of sarcasm. **3.** An eyelash.

lass, 1 las; 2 lăs, *n.* A girl.

las'si-tude, 1 las'ı-tiūd; 2 lăs'i-tūd *n.* Disinclination to exertion; languor; debility.

las'so, 1 las'o; 2 lăs'o. **I.** *vt.* To capture with a lasso. **II.** *n.* A long line, as of hide, with a noose, for catching horses, etc.

last[d], 1 last; 2 lăst, *vi.* To remain in existence; endure.— **last'ing.** **I.** *pa.* That continues; durable; permanent. **-ly,** *adv.* **II.** *n.* A durable cloth.

last, *a.* Being at the end; latest; hindmost.

last[1], *n.* A wooden form on which to make a boot or shoe.

last[2], *n.* The end; conclusion.

last, *adv.* After all others; finally. **-ly**‡.

latch, } 1 lach; 2 lăch. **I**[t], *vt.* To fasten,
lach[s], } as with a latch. **II.** *n.* A catch for fastening a door or the like.

latch'et, 1 lach'et; 2 lăch'ĕt, *n.* A string that fastens a shoe or sandal.

late, 1 lēt; 2 lāt. **I.** *a.* [LAT'ER or LAT'TER; LAT'EST or LAST.] Coming after time; tardy; recent; deceased. **II.** *adv.* After or beyond the usual time; recently.— **late'ly,** *adv.* Not long ago.— **lat'er,** *adv.* At a subsequent time; hereafter.

la'tent, 1 lē'tent; 2 lā'tĕnt, *a.* Not apparent; dormant. **-ly,** *adv.*

lat'er-al, 1 lat'ər-əl; 2 lăt'ĕr-al, *a.* Pertaining to, proceeding from, or directed toward the side.— **lat'er-al-ly,** *adv.*

lath, 1 laθ; 2 lăth. **I.** *vt.* To fit with laths. **II.** *n.* A thin strip of wood or metal, as to support plastering.

lathe, 1 lēth; 2 lāth, *n.* A machine for shaping articles by turning.

lath'er, 1 lath'ər; 2 lăth'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To spread over with or form lather. **II.** *n.* Froth from soapsuds.

Lat'in, 1 lat'ın; 2 lăt'ĭn. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to ancient Rome, its language or people, or to nations derived from the ancient Romans. **II.** *n.* The language of ancient Rome.— **Lat'in-ism,** *n.* A Latin idiom.— **Lat'in-ist,** *n.* One versed in Latin.— **La-tin'i-ty,** *n.* Latin style or idiom.— **Lat'in-ize,** *vt.*

lat'i-tude, 1 lat'ı-tiūd; 2 lăt'ĭ-tūd, *n.* Distance northward or southward from the equator; range; scope.— **lat"i-tu'di-nal,** *a.*

lat'ter, 1 lat'ər; 2 lăt'ĕr, *a.* Of more recent date; modern; second of two things. **-ly,** *adv.*

lat'tice, } 1 lat'ıs; 2 lăt'iç. **I.** *vt.* [LAT'-
lat'tis[s], } TICED[t], LAT'TIST[s]; LAT'TIC-ING.] To furnish with a lattice. **II.** *n.* Openwork of crossed bars; a screen.

Lattice Window.

laud, 1 lēd; 2 lạd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To praise; extol. **II.** *n.* Praise; a song of praise.— **laud'er,** *n.*— **laud'a-bl(e**[r], *a.* Praiseworthy. **-ness,** *n.*— **laud'a-bly,** *adv.*— **lau-da'tion,** *n.* Eulogy.— **laud'a-to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Eulogizing. **lau d'a-tiv(e**[s]‡. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A panegyric; eulogy.

lau'da-num, 1 lē'da-num; 2 lạ'da-nŭm, *n.* Tincture of opium.

laugh[t], } 1 laf; 2 lăf, *v.* **I.** *t.* To ridicule;
laf[r], } deride. **II.** *i.* **1.** To give vent

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to laughter; be glad. **2.** To scoff; jeer: followed by *at*.— **laugh'a-bl(e^P)**, *a.* Provoking laughter.— **laugh'ing-ly**, *adv.*

laugh, *n.* An act of laughter; merriment; ridicule.— **laugh'ing-stock"**, *n.* A butt for ridicule.

laugh'ter, } 1 lăf'tər; 2 lăf'tĕr, *n.* Quick
laf'ter^P, } convulsive breathing, with vocal sounds and facial expressions indicative of mirth.

launch, 1 lônch *or* lŏnch; 2 lănch *or* lạnch. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To slide into the water, as a boat; start; set out; throw, as a dart. **II.** *n.* The act of launching; a large open boat generally propelled by steam, electricity, or naphtha.

laun'der, 1 lôn'dər; 2 lăn'dĕr, *vt.* To wash and iron, as clothes.— **laun'der-er**, *n.*— **laun'dress**, 1 lôn'dres; 2 lăn'drĕs, *n.* A washerwoman.— **laun'dry**, 1 lôn'dri; 2 lăn'dry, *n.* [LAUN'-DRIES^S, *pl.*] A place for washing and ironing clothes.

lau're-ate, 1 lô'ri-ıt; 2 lạ're-at. **I.** *a.* Crowned with laurel. **II.** *n.* [Eng.] The poet invested with the title of laureate by the crown.

Mountain-laurel.

lau'rel, 1 lô'rel; 2 lạ'rĕl, *n.* An evergreen shrub with fragrant leaves.

la'va, 1 lä'və; 2 lä'va, *n.* Melted rock, as from a volcanic crater.

lav'a-to"ry, 1 lav'ə-tō"ri; 2 lăv'a-tō"ry, *n.* [-RIES^S, *pl.*] A place for washing.

lave, 1 lēv; 2 lāv, *vt.* & *vi.* [LAVED; LAV'ING.] To wash; bathe.— **la'ver**, 1 lē'vər; 2 lā'vĕr, *n.* A large basin to wash in.

lav'en-der, 1 lav'en-dər; 2 lăv'ĕn-dĕr, *n.* **1.** An aromatic shrub. **2.** A pale lilac color.

lav'ish, 1 lav'ish; 2 lăv'ish. **I.** *vt.* To give out profusely; squander. **II.** *a.* Profuse; prodigal; superabundant. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ment**, *n.* **-ness**, *n.*

law, 1 lô; 2 lạ, *n.* **1.** An authoritative rule of action; legislative enactment; commandment; statute. **2.** Legal science; jurisprudence.— **law'ful**, *a.* Permitted by law; right; just. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*— **law'less**, *a.* Unrestrained by law; irregular; outlawed. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

lawn¹, 1 lôn; 2 lạn, *n.* A grassy space near a dwelling.— **lawn'-ten"nis**, *n.* See TENNIS.

lawn², *n.* Fine thin linen cambric.

law'suit", 1 lô'siūt"; 2 lạ'sūt", *n.* An action in a court of law.

law'yer, 1 lô'yər; 2 lạ'yĕr, *n.* One who is versed in law or who practises law.

lax, 1 laks; 2 lăks, *a.* Lacking firmness; slack; flabby; negligent. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*— **lax-a'tion**, *n.*— **lax'a-tiv(e^S)**. **I.** *a.* *Med.* Gently purgative. **II.** *n.* A purgative.— **lax'i-ty**, *n.* **lax'ness‡**.

lay, 1 lē; 2 lā, *v.* [LAID; LAY'-ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To place; deposit; impose; attribute or ascribe; impute; present. **2.** To make ready, as a table for a meal. **3.** To drop (an egg), as a fowl. **II.** *i.* To drop eggs, as fowls.— **lay'-fig"ure**, *n.* A model, often jointed, made to put in a certain attitude, to support drapery for an artist's use; a mere puppet.

lay, 1 lē; 2 lā, *imp.* of LIE¹, *v.*

lay, *a.* Pertaining to the laity.— **la'ic**, *a.*

lay¹, *n.* The manner in which something lies or is placed; a line of work; a layer; a bet.

lay², *n.* A song; ballad.

lay'er, 1 lē'ər; 2 lā'ĕr, *n.* **1.** A single horizontal thickness, as of strata. **2.** A shoot laid in the ground to take root and form a new plant.

lay'man, 1 lē'mən; 2 lā'man, *n.* [LAY'-MEN, *pl.*] One of the laity.

la'zar, 1 lē'zər; 2 lā'zar, *n.* One afflicted with a loathsome disease; a leper.— **laz"a-ret'to**, 1 laz'ə-ret'o; 2 lăz'a-rĕt'o, *n.* A pest-house or pest-ship.

la'zy, 1 lē'zi; 2 lā'zy, *a.* [LA'ZI-ER; LA'ZI-EST.] Indisposed to exertion; slothful; slow.— **la'zi-ly**, *adv.*— **la'zi-ness**, *n.*

lea, 1 lī; 2 lē, *n.* A grassy field or plain.

leach, 1 līch; 2 lēch. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To wash, as wood-ashes; drain away. **II.** *n.* Wood-ashes, washed for the alkali contained in them.

lead¹, 1 līd; 2 lĕd, *v.* [LED; LEAD'ING.] **I.** *t.* To guide by going before; precede; conduct; induce. **II.** *i.* To act as guide; extend or reach.— **lead'er**, *n.* One who leads; a guide; commander.— **lead'er-ship**, *n.*

lead², 1 led; 2 lĕd, *vt.* & *vi.* [LEAD'ED^d; LEAD'ING.] To cover, fasten, fit, or fill up with lead; supply with leads, as type.

lead¹, 1 līd; 2 lēd, *n.* Position in advance; priority; guidance; command.

lead², } 1 led; 2 lĕd, *n.* **1.** A soft, heavy,
led^S, } bluish-gray metal; some leaden object, as a thin slip to separate lines of type, a sinker, etc. **2.** Graphite. **black lead‡.**— **lead'-pen"cil**, *n.* A pencil made of graphite (black lead) encased in wood, paper, or the like for drawing or writing.

lead'en, } 1 led'n; 2 lĕd'n, *a.* Made of or
led'en^S, } like lead; heavy; dull; oppressive.

leaf, 1 līf; 2 lēf, *n.* [LEAVES, 1 līvz; 2 lēvz

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pl.] One of the breathing-organs of a plant, growing from the stem, and commonly broad, flat, thin, and green; also, something resembling this, as a fold of a book, a movable part of a table, or a valve of a door.— **leaf'age,** *n.* Leaves collectively; foliage.— **leaf'less,** *a.* Having no leafage.— **leaf'let,** *n.* A little leaf; also, a tract.— **leaf'y,** *a.* [LEAF'I-ER; LEAF'I-EST.] Abounding in leaves.

league, } 1 lēg; 2 lēg, *vt. & vi.* [LEAGUED,
leag[s], } LEAGD[s]; LEAGU'ING.] To join in a league; combine.

league[1], *n.* An alliance.

league[2], *n.* A varying measure of distance. The marine league equals 3 geographic miles.

leak, 1 lēk; 2 lēk. **I.**[t.] *vt. & vi.* To pass or allow to pass in or out undesignedly, as a liquid. **II.** *n.* **1.** An opening letting a fluid in or out undesignedly. **2.** Leakage.— **leak'age,** *n.* The act of leaking; the quantity that leaks; an allowance for loss by leaking.— **leak'y,** *a.* [LEAK'I-ER; LEAK'I-EST.] Having a leak or leaks.— **leak'i-ness,** *n.*

leal, 1 lēl; 2 lēl, *a.* [Poet., Prov. Eng., & Scot.] Loyal; true-hearted; faithful.

lean, 1 lēn; 2 lēn, *vt. & vi.* [LEANED, 1 lēnd, 2 lēnd, or LEANT, 1 lent, 2 lēnt, LEAND[s]; LEAN'ING.] To bend from an erect position; depend: with *on* or *upon*. **I.** *a.* Wanting flesh; not fat; thin; slender. **II.** *n.* Lean meat.

leap, 1 lēp; 2 lēp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [LEAPED or LEAPT, 1 lēpt, 2 lēpt, or LEPT, 1 lept, 2 lĕpt; LEAP'ING.] To spring over or off the ground; jump; bound. **II.** *n.* The act of leaping; a jump; bound.— **leap'-year",** *n.* Every fourth year, in which February has 29 days.

learn, } 1 lūrn; 2 lĕrn, *vt. & vi.* [LEARNED,
lern[2], } LERND[2], 1 lūrnd, 2 lĕrnd, or LEARNT, 1 lūrnt, 2 lĕrnt; LEARN'ING.] To gain knowledge of or skill in; acquire knowledge or skill.— **learn'ed,** 1 lūrn'ed; 2 lĕrn'ĕd, *a.* Possessed of learning; erudite. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **learn'er,** *n.*— **learn'ing,** *n.* Knowledge; eminent scholarship.

lease, 1 lēs; 2 lēs. **I.** *vt.* [LEASED[t], LEAST[a]; LEAS'ING.] To grant or obtain the temporary possession of, as lands; rent; let. **II.** *n.* The letting of land, etc., for rent.— **lease'hold",** 1 lēs'hōld"; 2 lēs'hōld", *n.* A tenure held by a lease.

leash, 1 lēsh; 2 lēsh. **I.**[t.] *vt.* To bind or hold by a leash. **II.** A thong for holding a hunting-dog, etc.; three of the same kind, as greyhounds; three in general.

least, 1 lēst; 2 lĕst. **I.** *a. superl.* Smallest in size, value, etc. **II.** *adv. superl.* In the lowest or smallest degree.

leath'er, } 1 leth'ər; 2 lĕth'ĕr, *n.* The skin
leth'er[s], } of an animal tanned or dressed for use.— **leath'ern,** *a.* Made of leather.— **leath'er-y,** *a.* Resembling leather; tough.

leave[1], } 1 lēv; 2 lēv, *v.* [LEFT; LEAV'ING.]
leav[2], } **I.** *i.* To withdraw from; quit; abandon; refer; bequeath. **II.** *i.* To go away; depart; discontinue.

leave[2], *vt.* To grant leave to; permit.

leave[3], *vi.* [LEAVED, LEAVD[s]; LEAV'ING.] To put forth leaves.

leave, *n.* Permission to go or to be absent; a departure; parting.

leav'en, } 1 lev'n; 2 lĕv'n. **I.** *vt.* To make
lev'en[s], } light by fermentation. **II.** *n.* A fermenting substance; ferment; influence causing change.

leaves, 1 lēvz; 2 lēvz, *n.* Plural of LEAF. See illus. on next page.

leav'ing, 1 lēv'iŋ; 2 lēv'ing, *n.* **1.** The act of departure. **2.** *pl.* Things left; scraps; refuse; offal.

lech'er, 1 lech'ər; 2 lĕch'ĕr, *n.* A libertine; sensualist.— **lech'er-ous,** *a.* Lewd. **-ly,** *adv.* — **lech'er-y,** *n.* Vicious sensuality; lewdness.

lec'tern, 1 lek'tərn; 2 lĕe'tĕrn, *n.* A reading-desk in a church.

lec'ture, 1 lek'chur *or* -tiur; 2 lĕe'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [LEC'TURED; LEC'TURING.] To deliver lectures to; reprimand; deliver a formal discourse. **II.** *n.* A discourse; formal reproof.— **lec'tur-er,** *n.*

led, *imp. & pp.* of LEAD, *v.*

ledge, 1 lej; 2 lĕdg, *n.* A projecting shelf, as of rock, etc.

ledg'er, 1 lej'ər; 2 lĕdg'ĕr, *n.* The chief book of accounts among merchants.

lee, 1 lī; 2 lē. **I.** *a. Naut.* Pertaining to the side sheltered from the wind. **II.** *n.* The direction opposite that from which the wind comes; the side sheltered, or that gives shelter, from wind.— **lee shore,** the shore on the lee side of a ship.— **lee tide,** a tide running with the wind.

leech[1], 1 lēch; 2 lĕch, *vt.* To bleed with leeches; treat with medicine; heal.

leech[2], *n.* An aquatic worm used for drawing blood; bloodsucker.

leech[3], *n.* The edge of a square sail.

leek, 1 lēk; 2 lĕk, *n.* An onion-like herb.

leer, 1 lēr; 2 lēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To look with a leer; allure. **II.** *n.* A sly, oblique, malicious, or amorous glance.— **leer'ing-ly,** *adv.*

lees, 1 lēz; 2 lēz, *n. pl.* Sediment; dregs.

lee'ward, 1 lī'wərd *or* (*Naut.*) lū'ərd; 2 lē'ward *or* (*Naut.*) lu'ard. **I.** *a. & n.* Lee. **II.** *adv.* Toward the lee.

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COMMON AMERICAN LEAVES.

1. Sand-bar willow. 2. Canoe-birch. 3. Honey-locust. 4. Sugar-maple. 5. Black ash. 6. Shingle-oak. 7. Lombardy poplar. 8. White elm. 9. Chestnut.

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lee'way", 1 lē'wē"; 2 lē'wā", *n.* The drift of a vessel to leeward.

left, 1 left; 2 lĕft, *imp. & pp.* of LEAVE, *v.*

left. I. *a.* Opposite to *right.* II. *n.* The left side.

left'-hand", 1 left'-hand"; 2 lĕft'-hănd", *a.* Situated on the left side.— **left'-hand"ed,** *a.* Having the left hand more effective than the right.

leg, 1 leg; 2 lĕg, *n.* A supporting limb of an animal or something analogous to it; as, the *leg* of a stocking; the *leg* of a table; a support.

leg'a-cy, 1 leg'ə-sɪ; 2 lĕg'a-çy, *n.* [-CIES[a], *pl.*] [A bequest.

le'gal, 1 lī'gəl; 2 lē'gal, *a.* Pertaining to or according to law; lawful.— **le-gal'i-ty,** 1 lɪ-gal'ɪ-tɪ; 2 le-găl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[a], *pl.*] The condition of being legal; conformity to law. — **le'gal-ize,** *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To give the authority of law to. **le'gal-ize‡.**— **le'gal-ly,** *adv.* According to law; lawfully.

leg'ate, 1 leg'ɪt; 2 lĕg'at, *n.* An ambassador; envoy.

leg"a-tee', 1 leg"ə-tī'; 2 lĕg"a-tē', *n.* The [recipient of a legacy.

le-ga'tion, 1 lɪ-gē'shən; 2 le-gā'shon, *n.* 1. The act of delegating. 2. An embassy.

le-ga'to, 1 le-gä'to; 2 lē-gä'to, *adv. Mus.* In a smooth, connected manner.

leg'end, 1 lej'end; 2 lĕg'ĕnd, *n.* A traditionary narrative; fable; myth; also, a motto or inscription, as under a picture. — **leg'en-da-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to legends; traditional; fabulous.

leg"er-de-main', 1 lej"ər-dɪ-mān'; 2 lĕg"ĕr-de-mān', *n.* Sleight of hand.

leg'ging, 1 leg'ɪŋ; 2 lĕg'ing, *n.* A covering for the leg. **leg'gin‡.**

leg'i-ble, 1 lej'ɪ-bl; 2 lĕg'i-bl, *a.* Readable, as writing.— **leg"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **leg'i-ble-ness‡.**— **leg'i-bly,** *adv.*

le'gion, 1 lī'jən; 2 lē'gon, *n.* A body of Roman soldiers, of 4,500 to 6,000 men; a military force; multitude.

leg'is-late, 1 lej'ɪs-lēt; 2 lĕg'is-lāt, *v. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To bring about by legislation; make or enact laws.— **leg"is-la'tion,** *n.* Enactment of laws.— **leg'is-la"tiv(e[a]),** 1 lej'ɪs-lē"tɪv; 2 lĕg'is-lā"tiv, *a.* Pertaining to legislation or to a legislature.— **leg'is-la"tor,** *n.* A lawgiver; member of a legislature.

leg'is-la"ture, 1 lej'ɪs-lē"chur *or* -tiur; 2 lĕg'is-lā'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* A body of men empowered to make laws for a state.

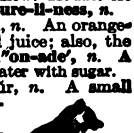
le-git'i-mate, 1 lɪ-jit'ɪ-mēt; 2 le-ĝit'i-māt. I. *v.* [-MAT'ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] To make legitimate. II. 1 lɪ-jit'ɪ-mɪt; 2 le-ĝit'i-mat, *a.* Lawful; born in wedlock; genuine. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **le-git'i-ma-cy,** 1 lɪ-jit'ɪ-mə-sɪ; 2 le-ĝit'i-ma-çy, *n.* The quality of being legitimate.— **le-git"i-ma'tion,** *n.* The act of making legitimate.

leg'ume, 1 leg'yum *or* lɪ-gūm'; 2 lĕg'yum *or* le-ĝūm', *n.* A 2-valved seed-vessel or pod, as of a bean or pea.— **le-gu'mi-nous,** 1 lɪ-gū'mɪ-nus; 2 le-ĝū'mi-nūs, *a.* Pertaining to the bean family. **le-gu'mi-nose‡.**

lei'sure, 1 lī'ʒur; 2 lē'zhur. I. *a.* Spare; unoccupied. II. *n.* Freedom from work; spare time; opportunity.— **lei'sure-ly.** I. *a.* Done at leisure; deliberate; slow. II. *adv.* At leisure; deliberately.— **lei'sure-li-ness,** *n.*

lem'on, 1 lem'ən; 2 lĕm'on, *n.* An orange-like fruit, with very acid juice; also, the tree that bears it.— **lem"on-ade',** *n.* A drink of lemon-juice and water with sugar.

le'mur, 1 lī'mur; 2 lē'mŭr, *n.* A small nocturnal mammal related to the monkeys.



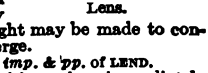
Lemur. 1/22

lend, 1 lend; 2 lĕnd, *v. & vi.* [LENT, 1 lent, 2 lĕnt; LEND'ING.] To grant the temporary use of; furnish; afford.— **lend'er,** *n.*

length, 1 lenθ; 2 lĕngth, *n.* 1. Extension from end to end; reach; extent. 2. *Gram. & Pros.* Quantity, as of a vowel.— **length'i-ly,** *adv.*— **length'i-ness,** *n.*— **length'wise,** 1 -wɪz; 2 -wīz, *a. & adv.* In a longitudinal direction.— **length'y,** 1 lenθ'ɪ; 2 lĕngth'y, *a.* [LENGTH'I-ER; LENGTH'I-EST.] Having length; unduly long.

length'en, 1 lenθ'n; 2 lĕngth'n, *v. & vi.* To make or grow longer; extend; protract.

le'nient, 1 lī'nɪ-ent; 2 lē'ni-ĕnt, *a.* Not severe; merciful; mild.— **le'ni-en-cy,** *n.* Mildness. **le'ni-ence‡.**— **len'i-tiv(e[a]),** 1 len'ɪ-tɪv; 2 lĕn'i-tiv, *a.* Having the power of soothing. — **len'i-ty,** 1 len'ɪ-tɪ; 2 lĕn'i-ty, *n.* The state or quality of being lenient; forbearance.



Lens.

lens, 1 lenz; 2 lĕnz, *n.* A curved piece of glass by which rays of light may be made to converge or to diverge.

lent, 1 lent; 2 lĕnt, *imp. & pp.* of LEND.

Lent, *n.* A fast of forty days immediately preceding Easter.— **lent'en,** 1 lent'en *or* lent'n; 2 lĕnt'ĕn *or* lĕnt'n, *a.* [l- *or* L-] Pertaining to Lent; plain; spare; meager.

len-tic'u-lar, 1 len-tik'yu-lər; 2 lĕn-tĭc'yu-lar, *a.* Resembling a double-convex lens; shaped like a lentil. **-ly,** *adv.* **len'ti-form‡.**

len'til, 1 len'tɪl; 2 lĕn'til, *n.* A leguminous plant or one of its pods or seeds.

len'to, 1 len"tə-men'te, 1 len'to, 1 lən'tə-men'tē; 2 lĕn'to, lĕn"tä-mĕn'tę, *a. & adv. Mus.* Slow; slowly: a direction to the players.

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le'o-nine, 1 lī'o-nin; 2 lē'o-nīn, *a.* Pertaining to or like a lion; fierce; powerful.

leop'ard, } 1 lep'ərd; 2 lĕp'ard, *n.* A spotted
lep'ard[2], } cat-like mammal, of Asia and Africa; also, the American jaguar.

lep'er, 1 lep'ər; 2 lĕp'ĕr, *n.* One afflicted with leprosy.— **lep'ro-sy,** 1 lep'ro-si; 2 lĕp'ro-sy, *n.* A chronic skin-disease with ulcerous spots and scaling off of dead tissue.— **lep'rous,** *a. Pathol.* Affected with leprosy; unclean.

lese"-maj'es-ty, 1 lēz"-maj'es-ti; 2 lēs"-măj'ĕs-ty, *n.* A crime against or insult to the sovereign power; treason. **leze"-maj'es-ty†.**

le'sion, 1 lī'ʒən; 2 lē'zhon, *n.* A hurt; loss; injury.

less, 1 les; 2 lĕs. **I.** *a.* [LEAST, 1 līst; 2 lēst, *superl.*] Smaller; inferior. **II.** *adv.* In inferior or smaller degree; not so much.

-less, *suffix.* A termination expressing deprivation or destitution, often equivalent to "without"; as, harm*less*.

les-see', 1 les-ī'; 2 lĕs-ē', *n.* One holding property by lease.

less'en, 1 les'n; 2 lĕs'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make less; diminish; lower; shrink.

less'er‖, 1 les'ər; 2 lĕs'ĕr, *a.* Less; smaller; inferior.

les'son, 1 les'n; 2 lĕs'n, *n.* An exercise to be learned by a pupil; instruction; reproof; portion of Scripture.

les'sor, 1 les'ər *or* -er; 2 lĕs'or, *n.* One who grants a lease.

lest, 1 lest; 2 lĕst, *conj.* In order that . . . not; for fear that.

let', 1 let; 2 lĕt, *vt.* & *vi.* [LET; LET'TING.] **1.** To permit; give leave to. **2.** To hire; rent; be leased or hired.

let'‖, *vi.* [LET or LET'TED[d]; LET'TING.] To hinder or impede; obstruct; oppose.

let, *n.* That which hinders; an obstacle.

-let, *suffix.* A termination forming diminutives from French and English nouns; as, gim*let*, tab*let*.

le'thal, 1 lī'thəl; 2 lē'thal, *a.* Causing death; mortal; deadly; fatal.

leth'ar-gy, 1 leth'ər-ji; 2 lĕth'ar-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES[s], *pl.*] A state of prolonged sleep; stupor; apathy.— **le-thar'gic,** *a.* Drowsy; stupefying.

Le'the, 1 lī'thī; 2 lē'thē, *n.* *Class. Myth.* The stream of oblivion in the world of the dead, causing all who drank of it to forget the past.

Le-the'an, 1 li-thī'ən; 2 le-thē'an, *a.* Causing forgetfulness or oblivion.

let'ter, 1 let'ər; 2 lĕt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To mark with letters. **II.** *n.* **1.** A character used to represent a sound; a written or printed communication; literal meaning. **2.** *pl.* Literary culture; learning.— **let'tering,** *n.* [herb used as a salad.

let'tuce, 1 let'ıs; 2 lĕt'iç, *n.* A kitchen

leu'co-cyte, 1 lū'ko-sīt; 2 lū'co-çīt, *n.* One of the minute colorless masses of protoplasm found in blood and lymph (white blood-corpuscles), etc.: destructive to bacteria and other micro-organisms.

Le-vant', 1 li-vant'; 2 le-vănt', *n.* The eastern Mediterranean and its coasts.— **Le-vant'ine,** *a.*

lev-ee'[1], 1 lev-ī'; 2 lĕv-ē', *n.* [U. S.] An embankment beside a stream, to prevent overflow; wharf.

lev-ee'[2], *n.* A morning reception; also, a general reception at any hour.

lev'el, 1 lev'el; 2 lĕv'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [LEV'ELED or LEV'ELLED, LEV'ELD[d]; LEV'EL-ING, or LEV'EL-LING.] To make level; aim; point. **II.** *a.* Having a flat, even surface; horizontal. **III.** *n.* A horizontal line, surface, plane, or position; an instrument for ascertaining a horizontal line. **IV.** *adv.* In a level line; direct; straight; steadily. **-ness,** *n.*— **lev'el-er, lev'el-ler,** *n.*— **lev'el-ing, lev'el-ling,** *n.*

lev'er, 1 lev'ər *or* lī'vər; 2 lĕv'ĕr *or* lē'vĕr, *n.* A bar, turning on a fulcrum, to apply power.— **lev'er-age,** *n.* The mechanical advantage gained by use of a lever.

le-vī'a-than, 1 li-vaī'ə-thən; 2 le-vī'a-than, *n.* A large unknown animal mentioned in the Bible.

lev'i-ty, 1 lev'ı-ti; 2 lĕv'i-ty, *n.* Lightness; frivolity; flippancy.

lev'y, 1 lev'ı; 2 lĕv'y, *vt.* [LEV'IED; LEV'Y-ING.] To exact by compulsion; make a levy.

lev'y, *n.* [LEV'IES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The act of levying or collecting compulsorily. **2.** That which is levied, as money or troops.

lewd, 1 lūd; 2 lūd, *a.* Lustful; licentious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

lex"i-cog'ra-phy, } 1 leks"i-keg'rə-fı; 2
lex"i-cog'ra-fy[r], } lĕks"i-cŏg'ra-fy, *n.* The art of compiling dictionaries.— **lex"i-cog'ra-pher,** *n.*— **lex"i-co-graph'ic,** *a.*

lex'i-con, 1 leks'ı-kən; 2 lĕks'i-cŏn, *n.* A dictionary, as of Latin, Greek, or Hebrew.

lī'a-bl(e[r]**,** 1 laī'ə-bl; 2 lī'a-bl, *a.* Responsible; answerable; exposed.— **lī"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being liable; exposure to danger, accident, or injury.

lī"ai"son', 1 lī"ē'zōn'; 2 lī"ā'ẓōn', *n.* An illicit love-affair; intrigue. [falsehood.

lī'ar, 1 laī'ər; 2 lī'ar, *n.* One who utters a

lī-ba'tion, 1 laī-bē'shən; 2 lī-bā'shon, *n.* Liquid poured out, as in honor of a deity.

lī'bel, 1 laī'bel; 2 lī'bĕl. **I.** *vt.* [LI'BELED or LI'BELLED, LI'BELD[d]; LI'BEL-ING or LI'BEL-LING.] To defame; bring suit against (a ship or cargo). **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything tending to defame character or reputation; slander. **2.** A plaintiff's written

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statement, as in a court of admiralty. — **li'bel-ous, li'bel-lous,** *a.*

lib'er-al, 1 lib'er-əl; 2 lĭb'ĕr-al. **I.** *a.* Free and generous; bountiful; not bigoted; broad. **II.** *n.* A member of a liberal party. **-ism,** *n.* — **lib'er-al'i-ty,** 1 lib'er-al'i-ti; 2 lĭb'ĕr-ăl'i-ty, *n.* — **lib'er-al-ly,** *adv.*

lib'er-ate, 1 lib'er-ēt; 2 lĭb'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To set free; release from bondage. — **lib'er-a'tion,** *n.* — **lib'er-a''tor,** *n.*

lib'er-tin(e[a]**,** 1 lib'er-tin; 2 lĭb'ĕr-tĭn. **I.** *a.* Dissolute; licentious. **II.** *n.* A licentious man; seducer. — **lib'er-tin-ism,** *n.* Licentiousness.

lib'er-ty, 1 lib'er-ti; 2 lĭb'ĕr-ty, *n.* [-TIES[a], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being free from the control of others; freedom; also, undue freedom; license. **2.** Franchise; privilege. [*a.* Lewd.

li-bid'i-nous, 1 li-bid'i-nus; 2 lĭ-bĭd'i-nŭs,

li'bra-ry, 1 loi'brē-ri; 2 lī'brā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[a], *pl.*] A collection of books, pamphlets, etc.; also, the place containing it. — **li-bra'ri-an,** 1 loi-brē'ri-ən; 2 lī-brā'ri-an, *n.* One who has charge of a library. **-ship,** *n.*

li-bret'to, 1 li-bret'o; 2 lĭ-brĕt'o, *n.* A book containing the text, as of an opera; the words of the text. — **li-bret'tist,** *n.* The writer of a libretto.

lice, 1 lois; 2 līç, *n.* Plural of LOUSE.

li'cense, 1 loi'sens; 2 lī'çĕns. **I.** *vt.* [LI'CENSED[d], LI'CENST[a]; LI'CENS-ING.] To authorize; permit. **II.** *n.* Authority granted to do or omit an act; also, unrestrained or unwarrantable liberty of action. — **li-cen'tious,** 1 loi-sen'shus; 2 lī-çĕn'shŭs, *a.* Exceeding the limits of propriety; wanton; lewd; dissolute. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

li-cen'ti-ate, 1 loi-sen'shi-ēt; 2 lĭ-çĕn'shi-āt, *n.* A person licensed to exercise a profession.

li'chen, 1 loi'ken; 2 lī'çĕn, *n.* *Bot.* A flowerless plant growing flat upon a surface, as of a rock.

lick[1], 1 lik; 2 lĭk, *vt.* & *vi.* To lap; make a lapping movement, as a flame.

lic'o-rice, } 1 lik'o-ris; 2 lĭç'o-rĭç, *n.* An
lic'o-ris[a], } annual herb or a confection made from its root. [lid.

lid, 1 lid; 2 lĭd, *n.* A movable cover; eye-

lie[1], 1 loi; 2 lī, *vi.* [LAY, 1 lē, 2 lā; LAIN, 1 lēn, 2 lān; LY'ING.] To rest or lay oneself down at full length; sleep; lodge; abide.

lie[2], *vi.* [LIED; LY'ING.] To utter falsehood; give a deceitful impression.

lie, *n.* An untruth; falsehood.

lief, 1 lēf; 2 lĕf, *adv.* Willingly; freely.

liege, 1 lēj; 2 lĕj. **I.** *a.* Bound by feudal tenure; sovereign. **II.** *n.* A vassal; a citizen; also, a liege lord.

li'en, 1 li'en *or* lēn; 2 lī'ĕn *or* lĕn, *n.* A legal claim on property.

lieu, 1 liū; 2 lū, *n.* Place; stead: in the phrase, *in lieu of.*

lieu-ten'ant, 1 liu-ten'ənt; 2 lū-tĕn'ant, *n.* **1.** An officer empowered to act in place of a superior; deputy. **2.** A commissioned officer next below a captain in the army or a commander in the navy.

lieve, 1 lēv; 2 lĕv, *adv.* Same as LIEF.

life, 1 loif; 2 līf, *n.* [LIVES, 1 loivs; 2 līvz, *pl.*] **1.** The state of being alive; vital principle; vitality. **2.** Animate existence. **3.** Human affairs. **4.** Subsistence. **5.** A biography. — **life'-boat'',** *n.* A boat made specially buoyant, for life-saving in case of shipwreck. — **life'less,** *a.* Destitute of life; dead; dull; insensible. — **life'like'',** *a.* Resembling that which is living. — **life'long'',** *a.* Lasting or continuing through life. — **life'-time'',** *n.* The whole period of a life.

lift[d], 1 lift; 2 lĭft, *v.* **I.** *t.* To raise; elevate; exalt. **II.** *i.* To rise, or appear to rise, as mist.

lift, *n.* **1.** The act of lifting; that which is raised or hoisted. **2.** That which lifts or assists in lifting; an elevator, a hook for raising a window-sash, etc.

lig'a-ment, 1 lig'ə-ment *or* -mənt; 2 lĭg'a-ment, *n.* A fibrous band which binds related structures, as bones, together; a bond of union.

lig'a-ture, 1 lig'ə-chur *or* -tiur; 2 lĭg'a-çhur *or* -tūr, *n.* Anything that serves for tying or connecting.

light[1], 1 loit; 2 līt, *vt.* & *vi.* [LIGHT'ED[d] or LIT; LIGHT'ING.] To set fire to or take fire; inflame; kindle; illuminate.

light[2], *vi.* [LIGHT'ED[d] or LIT; LIGHT'-ING.] **1.** To alight, as a bird. **2.** To happen or stumble, as by chance: followed by *on* or *upon.* [pale in color.

light[1], *a.* Full of light; bright; faint or

light[2], *a.* **1.** Having little weight. **2.** Trifling; trivial. **3.** Easy in movement; cheerful; frivolous; gay.

light, *n.* That which renders objects visible; anything that gives light, as a candle, window, etc.; aspect; perception.

light, *adv.* Lightly; cheaply.

light'en[1], 1 loit'n; 2 līt'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become light or lighter; illuminate; enlighten; emit, as a flash of lightning.

light'en[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To relieve of weight or distress; gladden; become less weighty.

light'er[1], 1 loit'ər; 2 līt'ĕr, *n.* A barge-like vessel used in loading ships.

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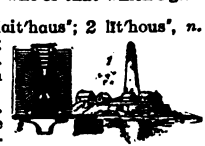
light'er[2], *n.* One who or that which lights or illuminates.

light'house", 1 lait'haus"; 2 līt'hous", *n.* A tower bearing lamps, erected to guide seamen by night.



1. Lighthouse. 2. Flash-light Lantern, showing arrangement of Prisms and Revolving-gear.

light'ly, *adv.* With little weight or pressure; easily; with levity.

light'ness, 1 lait'nes; 2 līt'nĕs, *n.* The quality of being light, in any sense.

light'ning, 1 lait'nɪŋ; 2 līt'ning, *n.* Light caused by the discharge of electricity from a cloud.

lights, 1 laits; 2 līts, *n. pl.* Lungs, as of a [slaughtered animal.

light'-ship", 1 lait'-ship"; 2 līt'-shĭp", *n.* A vessel anchored at a station, and bearing lights, to serve the purpose of a lightehouse.

light'some, 1 lait'sam; 2 līt'som, *a.* Of a light or cheerful mood or character; lively; gay; playful. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

lig'ne-ous, 1 lig'nɪ-us; 2 lĭg'ne-ŭs, *a.* Having the appearance of wood; woody.

lig'nite, 1 lig'nait; 2 lĭg'nīt, *n.* A fuel intermediate between peat and coal.

lig'num-vi'tæ, 1 lig'num-vai'tɪ; 2 lĭg'nŭm-vī'tē, *n.* A tropical American tree, with hard, heavy wood.

like, 1 laik; 2 lĭk. **I.** *vt.* [LIKED[1]; LIK'ING.] To please, or be pleased with; enjoy; choose. **II.** *a.* Resembling; similar; equal, or virtually equivalent. **III.** *n.* A like person or thing; counterpart; liking; inclination. **IV.** *adv.* In the manner of; similarly to.—**like'li-hood**, *n.* The character of being likely; a probability. **like-li-ness**‡.—**like'ly.** **I.** *a.* [LIKE'LI-ER; LIKE'LI-EST.] Apparently true or real; probable; promising. **II.** *adv.* Probably.—**like'ness**, *n.* Resemblance; portrait; guise.—**like'wise**, *adv. & conj.* In like manner; moreover.—**lik'ing**, *n.* Inclination; kindly feeling; preference.

lik'en, 1 laik'n; 2 lĭk'en, *vt.* To represent as similar; compare.

li'lac, 1 lai'lək; 2 lī'lac, *n.* A shrub having fragrant purplish flowers.

lil'y, 1 lil'ɪ; 2 lĭl'y, *n.* A bulbous plant having elegant, often pure-white, flowers. —**Easter lily**, the long-flowered white lily, so called from the time of blooming and decorative use at Easter. **Bermuda l.**‡.

Lil'li-put, 1 lil'ɪ-put; 2 lĭl'ĭ-pūt, *n.* A fictitious island described by Swift in his *Gulliver's Travels*, where the men were six inches in height, and trees, houses, and all other objects in proportion.—**Lil"li-pu'tian.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Lilliput; tiny; diminutive. **II.** *n.* An inhabitant of Lilliput; a pigmy; dwarf. **Lil"li-pu'tian**‡.

limb[1], 1 lim; 2 lĭm, *n.* One of the jointed

limb[2], } parts of an animal, as a leg or arm;
limb[3], } also, a branch of a tree.

limb[4], *n.* An edge, or part, as of a disk or surface.

lim'ber, 1 lim'bər; 2 lĭm'bĕr, *vt.* To make limber or pliant; fasten a limber to (a cannon. [**lim'ber-ness**, *n.*

lim'ber, *a.* Easily bent; pliant; limp.—

lim'ber, *n.* The fore part of a gun-carriage.

lim'bo, 1 lim'bo; 2 lĭm'bo, *n.* **1.** *R. C. Theol.* A border region between hell and heaven. **2.** A place, real or imaginary, for worthless or foolish things.

lime, 1 laim; 2 līm, *vt.* [LIMED; LIM'ING.] To catch with birdlime; ensnare.

lime[1], *n.* A white earth-like substance produced by burning limestone, etc., used in building.—**lime'-kiln"**, *n.* A kiln for burning lime.—**lime'stone"**, *n.* A rock composed of calcium carbonate.—**lime-water**, *n.* A saturated solution of lime in water, used medicinally.

lime[2], *n.* A small tree of the orange family, or its lemon-like fruit; also, a linden. **lime'-tree"**‡.—**lime'-juice"**, *n.* The acid juice of the lime, used medicinally.

lim'er-ick, 1 lim'ər-ɪk; 2 lĭm'ĕr-ĭc, *n.* A form of nonsense verse in five lines.

lim'it, 1 lim'ɪt; 2 lĭm'ĭt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To bound; confine; restrict. **II.** *n.* That which limits, or is limited, or has bounds; a check; district; period.—**lim"i-ta'tion**, 1 lim"ɪ-tē'shən; 2 lĭm"ĭ-tā'shon, *n.* The act of limiting; restriction.—**lim'it-ed**, *pa.* Confined to certain limits; circumscribed.—**lim'-it-less**, *a.*

limn, 1 lim; 2 lĭm, *vt.* To draw or paint, as a picture; delineate.—**lim'ner**, *n.*

li"mou"sine', 1 li"mu"zin'; 2 lĭ"mu"zēn', *n.* A motor-car with a coupé-like body.

limp[1], 1 limp; 2 lĭmp, *vi.* To walk lamely.

limp, *a.* Limber; flimsy.

limp, *n.* The step of a lame person; a halt.

lim'pet, 1 lim'pet; 2 lĭm'pĕt, *n.* A small shell-fish, found clinging to rocks.

lim'pid, 1 lim'pid; 2 lĭm'pĭd, *a.* Transparent; lucid; clear.—**lim-pid'i-ty**, *n.* **lim'-pid-ness**‡.

linch'pin", 1 linch'pin"; 2 lĭnch'pĭn", *n.* A pin formerly used to keep a wheel on the axle.

lin'den, 1 lin'den; 2 lĭn'dĕn, *n.* A tree with heart-shaped leaves and cream-colored flowers. See illus. in next col.

line[1], 1 lain; 2 līn, *v.* [LINED; LIN'ING.]

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I. *t.* To make lines upon; read out, line by line. **II.** *i.* To form or be in line.

line², *vt.* [LINED; LIN'-ING.] To cover the inside of.

line, *n.* **1.** A string or cord; mark; outline; lineament; boundary; limit; course; route; series of conveyances; a train of thought. **2.** Kinship; descent; family. **3.** A row, as of articles or words. **4.** A stock of goods or a business. **5.** *Math.* That which has length without breadth or thickness. **6.** The equator. **7.** A measure of length, one-twelfth inch.— **the line,** the equator.

American Linden.
a, the leaf; *b*, a bract bearing flowers; *c*, a bract in fruit.

lin'e-age, 1 lin'ɪ-ij; 2 lĭn'e-aġ, *n.* Genealogy; pedigree; descent.

lin'e-al, 1 lin'ɪ-əl; 2 lĭn'e-al, *a.* **1.** Hereditary. **2.** Made with lines. **-ly,** *adv.*

lin'e-a-ment, 1 lin'ɪ-ə-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 lĭn'e-a-ment, *n.* A feature.

lin'e-ar, 1 lin'ɪ-ər; 2 lĭn'e-ar, *a.* Pertaining to or composed of lines.

lin'en, 1 lin'en; 2 lĭn'ĕn, *n.* A fabric woven from flax; articles made of linen.

lin'ger, 1 liŋ'gər; 2 lĭŋ'ĝĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To protract; drag; be long about going or coming; lag.— **lin'ger-ing,** *pa.* Protracted; slow.

lin"ge-rie', 1 lan̈'ʒə-rī'; 2 lăn̈'zhe-rē', *n.* Fine white linen or cotton articles of dress collectively.

lin'gual, 1 liŋ'gwəl; 2 lĭŋ'ĝwal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the tongue. **II.** *n.* A letter pronounced chiefly with the tongue, as *d*, *s*, *z*, *dh*, etc.

lin'guist, 1 liŋ'gwist; 2 lĭŋ'ĝwĭst, *n.* An adept in languages.— **lin-guis'tic,** *a.* Pertaining to language.

lin'i-ment, 1 lin'ɪ-ment *or* -mənt; 2 lĭn'i-ment, *n.* *Med.* A liquid medicine for external use.

lin'ing, 1 lain'iŋ; 2 lĭn'ing, *n.* A covering of the inner surface of a thing.

link¹, 1 liŋk; 2 lĭŋk, *vt.* & *vi.* To connect by links; unite.

link², *n.* A loop of a chain; a part of a series; connecting-bar of a machine.

link³, *n.* A torch.

links, 1 liŋks; 2 lĭŋks, *n. pl.* Grounds laid out for the game of golf.

lin'net, 1 lin'et; 2 lĭn'ĕt, *n.* A small singing bird.

li-no'le-um, 1 li-nō'li-um; 2 li-nō'le-ŭm, *n.* Hardened linseed-oil, mixed with ground cork and pressed upon canvas, for covering floors.

li'no-type, 1 lai'no-[*or* lin'o-]taip; 2 lī'no-[*or* lĭn'o-]tīp, *n.* A line of type cast in one piece, or a machine for so casting material for printing.

lin'seed", 1 lin'sid"; 2 lĭn'sēd", *n.* Flaxseed. — **lin'seed-oil",** *n.* An oil expressed from flaxseed.

lin"sey-wool'sey, 1 lin"sɪ-wul'sɪ; 2 lĭn"sy-wōōl'sy. **I.** *a.* Made of linen and wool mixed. **II.** *n.* A cloth of this mixture.

lint, 1 lint; 2 lĭnt, *n.* Raveled linen; also, downy feathers.

lin'tel, 1 lin'tel; 2 lĭn'tĕl, *n.* A horizontal beam over a door or window.

li'on, 1 lai'ən; 2 lī'on, *n.* A large yellowish-brown carnivorous mammal, of the cat family, of Africa and Asia; figuratively, a celebrity.— **li'on-ess,** *n.* A she lion.— **li'on-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To treat or regard as a prominent or notable person; distinguish with social attention.

lip, 1 lip; 2 lĭp, *n.* The border of the mouth; the mouth; speech; the edge of anything.— **lipped,** 1 lipt; 2 lĭpt, *a.* Having lips.

liq'ue-fy, 1 lik'wɪ-fai; 2 lĭk'we-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make or become liquid; melt.— **liq"ue-fac'tion,** *n.* The act of melting; state of being melted.

li-queur', 1 li-kūr'; 2 lī-kûr', *n.* Alcoholic liquor sweetened and flavored with aromatic substances.

liq'uid, 1 lik'wɪd; 2 lĭk'wid. **I.** *a.* Flowing; not solid; watery; smooth or soft in sound. **II.** *n.* **1.** A flowing or fluid substance. **2.** One of the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **liq'ui-date,** 1 lik'wɪ-dēt; 2 lĭk'wi-dāt, *vt.* [-DAT'END; DAT'-ING.] To settle; adjust; make more liquid, as a sound.— **liq"ui-da'tion,** *n.*— **li-quid'i-ty,** 1 li-kwid'ɪ-tɪ; 2 li-kwid'i-ty, *n.* The state of being liquid. **liq'uid-ness‡.**

liq'uor, 1 lik'ər; 2 lĭk'or, *n.* Any alcoholic liquid; liquid in general.

liq'our-ice, *n.* Same as LICORICE.

lisp, 1 lisp; 2 lĭsp. **I¹.** *vt.* & *vi.* To speak with a lisp; pronounce *s* and *z* as *th*; speak imperfectly. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act or habit of lisping. **2.** A childish or timid utterance.

list¹ᵈ, 1 list; 2 lĭst, *vt.* & *vi.* To enroll, enlist.

list², *vt.* To cover with list. See LIST³, *n.*

list³, *vt.* & *vi.* To careen, as a ship.

list⁴, *vt.* & *vi.* [Poet.] To listen.

list⁵ᵈ, *vt.* To enclose, as a field, for combat.

list¹, *n.* A roll or catalog.

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list², *n.* The selvage of cloth; any outer edge; boundary.

list³, *n.* *Naut.* A careening.

list⁴, *n.* A barrier of a justing-field; in the plural, the field itself.

lis'ten, 1 lis'n; 2 lĭs'n, *vi.* To attend for the sake of hearing; harken.— **lis'ten-er**, *n.*

list'less, 1 list'les; 2 lĭst'lĕs, *a.* Inattentive; heedless; languid. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

lit, *imp. & pp. of* LIGHT, *v.*

lit'a-ny, 1 lit'ə-ni; 2 lĭt'a-ny, *n.* [-NIES³, *pl.*] A supplicatory or responsive prayer.

li'ter, 1 li'tər; 2 lī'tĕr, *n.* A measure of capacity. See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

lit'er-al, 1 lit'ər-əl; 2 lĭt'ĕr-al, *a.* Word for word; not figurative; exact.— **lit'er-al-ly**, *adv.*— **lit'er-al-ness**, *n.*

lit'er-a-ry, 1 lit'ər-ə-ri; 2 lĭt'ĕr-ă-ry, *a.* Pertaining to, practised in, or devoted to literature.

lit'er-ate, 1 lit'ər-it; 2 lĭt'ĕr-at. **I.** *a.* Having a knowledge of letters. **II.** *n.* One versed in letters.

lit"e-ra'ti, 1 lit"i-rē'tai; 2 lĭt"e-rā'tī, *n. pl.* [-TUS, 1 -tus; 2 -tūs, *sing.*] Men of letters; scholars.

lit'er-a-ture, 1 lit'ər-ə-chur *or* -tiūr; 2 lĭt'ĕr-a-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Written or printed works, especially those of superior merit; learning.

lith'arge, 1 liθ'ərj; 2 lĭth'ärg, *n.* A substance made by heating lead in a current of air: used in glass-making, etc.

lithe, 1 laiθ; 2 līth, *a.* Bending easily or gracefully; supple. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*— **lithe'some**, *a.* Somewhat lithe. **lis'some**†. — **lith'some-ness**, *n.*

lith'i-a, 1 liθ'i-ə; 2 lĭth'i-a, *n.* A white compound of lithium, soluble in water.

lith'i-um, 1 liθ'i-əm; 2 lĭth'i-ŭm, *n.* A soft metallic element, the lightest solid element.

lith'o-graph, } 1 liθ'o-graf; 2 lĭth'o-grăf.
lith'o-graf², } **I.** *vt.* To produce by lithography. **II.** *n.* A lithographic print.— **lith-og'ra-pher**, *n.*— **lith"o-graph'ic**, 1 liθ"o-graf'ik; 2 lĭth"o-grăf'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or produced by lithography.— **lith-og'ra-phy**, 1 liθ-og'rə-fi; 2 lĭth-ŏg'ra-fy, *n.* The art of printing from stone.

lit'i-gant, 1 lit'i-gənt; 2 lĭt'i-gant. **I.** *a.* Disposed to or engaged in litigation. **II.** *n.* A party to a lawsuit.

lit'i-gate, 1 lit'i-gēt; 2 lĭt'i-gāt, *vt. & vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To engage in litigation.— **lit"i-ga'tion**, 1 lit'i-gē'shən; 2 lĭt"i-gā'shon, *n.* The carrying on of a suit at law; a lawsuit.— **li-tig'ious**, 1 li-tij'əs; 2 li-tĭg'ŭs, *a.* Inclined to litigation.

lit're, *n.* Same as LITER.

lit'ter, 1 lit'ər; 2 lĭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To bring forth, as a litter of young. **2.** To scatter straw, etc., for bedding; disorder; confuse. **II.** *n.* **1.** A number of young animals at a birth. **2.** Straw, hay, etc., as bedding for animals. **3.** A state of disorder. **4.** A stretcher.

lit'tle, 1 lit'l; 2 lĭt'l. **I.** *a.* [LESS; LEAST; also (dial. or colloq.), LIT'TLER; LIT'TLEST.] Below the ordinary size or amount; small; short; brief; petty. **II.** *n.* A small quantity, space, time, etc. **III.** *adv.* [LESS; LEAST.] In a small degree; slightly.— **lit'tle-ness**, *n.*

lit'to-ral, 1 lit'ə-rəl; 2 lĭt'o-ral, *a.* Pertaining to the shore.

lit'ur-gy, 1 lit'ər-ji; 2 lĭt'ŭr-gy, *n.* [-GIES³, *pl.*] Prescribed forms for public worship; a ritual.

live, 1 liv; 2 lĭv, *v.* [LIVED; LIV'ING.] **I.** *t.* To spend; pass, as time or life. **II.** *i.* To be living; pass life; enjoy life; abide; subsist; survive.— **live**, 1 laiv; 2 lĭv, *a.* Alive; quick; alert.— **live'li-hood**, 1 laiv'li-hud; 2 lĭv'li-hŏod, *n.* Means of subsistence; living. — **live'long"**, 1 liv'ləŋ"; 2 lĭv'lŏng", *a.* That lives long; whole; entire.— **live'oak"**, 1 laiv'-ok"; 2 lĭv'-ŏk", *n.* A durable tree of the oak family.

lived, 1 laivd; 2 lĭvd, *a.* Having a life; used only as the final element of a compound word; as, long-*lived*.

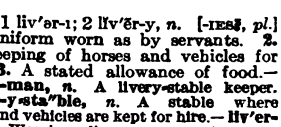
live'ly, 1 laiv'li; 2 lĭv'ly, *a.* [LIVE'LI-ER; LIVE'LI-EST.] Full of life or animation; brisk; vivacious; active.— **live'li-ness**, *n.*

liv'er, 1 liv'ər; 2 lĭv'ĕr, *n.* One who lives; a dweller.

liv'er², *n.* An internal organ which secretes bile, and effects changes in the blood.

liv'er-y, 1 liv'ər-i; 2 lĭv'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES³, *pl.*] **1.** A uniform worn as by servants. **2.** The keeping of horses and vehicles for hire. **3.** A stated allowance of food.— **liv'er-y-man**, *n.* A livery-stable keeper. — **liv'er-y-sta"ble**, *n.* A stable where horses and vehicles are kept for hire.— **liv'er-ied**, *a.* Wearing a livery, as servants.

liv'id, 1 liv'id; 2 lĭv'id, *a.* Black-and-blue, as bruised flesh; lead-colored; ashy-pale, as the lips. **-ness**, *n.*



North-American Lizard. 1/4

liv'ing, 1 liv'iŋ; 2 lĭv'ing, *n.* Livelihood; benefice; those who live.

liz'ard, 1 liz'ərd; 2 lĭz'ard, *n.* One of vari-

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ous reptiles, with four legs, a scaly body, and long tail.

lla'ma, 1 lä'mə; 2 lä'ma, *n.* A South-American camel-like ruminant with woolly coat.

lo, 1 lō; 2 lō, *interj.* Behold! observe!

load[d], 1 lōd; 2 lōd, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To lay a burden on; lade; weigh down; freight; supply abundantly. **2.** To charge, as a firearm.

load, *n.* **1.** That which is to be carried; a burden; cargo. **2.** A charge, as for a gun.

load'star", **load'stone",** *n.* Same as LODESTAR, LODESTONE.

loaf[t], 1 lōf; 2 lōf, *vt. & vi.* To pass (the time) lazily; lounge; loiter.— **loaf'er,** 1 lōf'ər; 2 lōf'ər, *n.* An idler; vagrant.

loaf, *n.* [LOAVES, 1 lōvz; 2 lōvg, *pl.*] A shaped mass, as of bread or cake.

loam, 1 lōm; 2 lōm, *n.* Sand and clay, containing organic matter.— **loam'y,** *a.*

loan, 1 lōn; 2 lōn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [U. S.] To lend. **II.** *n.* Something lent; act of lending.

loath, } 1 lōth; 2 lōth, *a.* Strongly disin-
loth, } clined; reluctant.

loathe, 1 lōth; 2 lōth, *vt. & vi.* [LOATHED; LOATH'ING.] To regard with hatred and disgust; abhor; detest.— **loath'ful,** *a.* Abhoring.— **loath'ing,** *n.* Extreme dislike; aversion.— **loath'ly,** *adv.*— **loath'ness,** *n.*— **loath'some,** *a.* Exciting aversion or disgust.

loaves, 1 lōvz; 2 lōvg, *n.* Plural of LOAF.

lob'by, 1 lob'i; 2 lŏb'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [LOB'BIED; LOB'BY-ING.] [U. S.] To try to secure (legislation) by corrupt influence. **II.** *n.* [LOB'BIES[2], *pl.*] An anteroom, as of a legislative hall; men engaged in lobbying.— **lob'by-ist,** *n.*

lobe, 1 lōb; 2 lōb, *n.* A protuberance, as of the ear or of a leaf.— **lo'bu-lar,** *a.*

lob'ster, 1 lob'stər; 2 lŏb'stĕr, *n.* A large marine crustacean used as food.

lo'cal, 1 lō'kəl; 2 lō'cal, *a.* Pertaining to place or to a locality.— **lo-cal'i-ty,** 1 lo-kal'i-ti; 2 lo-căl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES, *pl.*] A definite region in any part of space; geographical position.— **lo'cal-ize,** 1 lō'kəl-īz; 2 lō'cal-iz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To determine the exact place of.— **lo"cal-i-za'tion,** *n.*— **lo'cal-ly,** *adv.*

lo'cate, 1 lō'kēt; 2 lō'căt, *vt.* [LO'CAT'ED[d]; LO'CAT'ING.] To place in a particular spot; localize.— **lo-ca'tion,** 1 lo-kē'shən; 2 lo-cā'shon, *n.* A locating; exact position; place.

loch, 1 loh; 2 lŏh, *n.* [Scot.] A lake, bay, or inlet.

lock[t], 1 lok; 2 lŏk, *v.* **I.** *t.* To make fast; shut in or out securely. **II.** *i.* To be securely closed; be held fast.— **lock'jaw",** 1 lok'jō"; 2 lŏk'ja", *n.* A disease characterized by spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the lower jaw; tetanus.— **lock'out',** 1 lok'out'; 2 lŏk'out', *n.* The closing of a factory by employers to coerce employees.— **lock'smith",** *n.* A maker or repairer of locks.— **lock'up",** *n.* A place for the detention of persons under arrest.

lock[1], *n.* **1.** A device to fasten doors, drawers, etc., by means of a key. **2.** A spring mechanism for discharging a firearm. **3.** An enclosure in a canal, with floodgates, to control the water-level. — **lock'age,** *n.* The material for canal-locks or the difference in their level; the toll charged for passing through canal-locks.

lock[2], *n.* A tuft, as of hair.

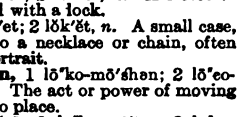
lock'er, 1 lok'ər; 2 lŏk'ĕr, *n.* A closet or box fastened with a lock.

lock'et, 1 lok'et; 2 lŏk'ĕt, *n.* A small case, suspended to a necklace or chain, often holding a portrait.

lo"co-mo'tion, 1 lō"ko-mō'shən; 2 lō"co-mō'shon, *n.* The act or power of moving from place to place.

lo"co-mo'tiv(e[3]**,** 1 lō"ko-mō'tiv; 2 lō"co-mō'tiv. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to locomotion; moving from place to place. **II.** *n.* A self-propelling steam-engine, as on a railway.

lo'cust[1], 1 lō'kust; 2 lō'cŭst, *n.* **1.** A migratory, grasshopper-like insect. **2.** [U. S.] A cicada, as the **seventeen-year locust.**



Locust. 1/2

lo'cust[2], *n.* A North-American tree, with rough bark and white flowers.

Adult Seventeen-year

lode, 1 lōd; 2 lōd, *n.* **1.** A metal-bearing vein. **2.** A reach of water, as in a canal.

lode'star", *n.* A guiding star; the pole-star.

lode'stone", *n.* Magnetic iron ore.

lodge, 1 loj; 2 lŏdǵ, *v.* [LODGED; LODG'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To furnish with or have lodging. **2.** To implant; infix, as an arrow. **3.** To beat down, or be beaten down, as grain. **II.** *n.* A small house; a cabin; a local subdivision, as of a society.— **lodg'er,** *n.* — **lodg'ing,** *n.* A temporary abode.— **lodg'ment,** 1 loj'mənt *or* -mənt; 2 lŏdǵ'ment, *n.* The act of lodging; state of being lodged; a foothold.

loft, 1 lōft; 2 lôft, *n.* A low story under a roof; an elevated gallery in a large room; any floor in a building adapted for manufacture or business.

loft'y, 1 lōft'i; 2 lôft'y, *a.* [LOFT'I-ER; LOFT'I-EST.] Elevated; high; exalted; stately.— **loft'i-ly,** *adv.*— **loft'i-ness,** *n.*

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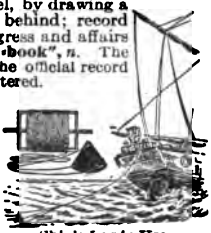
log[1], 1 lōg; 2 lŏg. **I.** *vt.* [LOGGED, LOGD[3]; LOG'GING.] To cut, as logs. **II.** *n.* A bulky piece of timber.—**log cabin, log house, log hut,** a small, rough house of logs.

log[2], *n.* A weighted board for showing the speed of a vessel, by drawing a line in trailing behind; record of the daily progress and affairs of a vessel.—**log'book",** *n.* The book in which the official record of a voyage is entered.



Ship's Log in Use.

log'ger-head", 1 leg'ər-hed"; 2 lŏg'ĕr-hĕd", *n.* A blockhead; dunce; a large marine turtle.

log'ic, 1 lej'ik; 2 lŏg'ic, *n.* The science of correct and accurate reasoning.—**log'i-cal,** *a.* Relating to or of the nature of logic. **-ly,** *adv.*—**lo-gi'cian,** 1 lo-jish'ən; 2 lo-ĝish'an, *n.* One versed in logic.

log'wood", 1 lōg'wud"; 2 lŏg'wŏŏd", *n.* A Central-American tree or its wood: used in dyeing.

-logy, *suffix.* Used to denote a science; as, [mineralogy.

loin, 1 lein; 2 lŏin, *n.* The part of the body between the lower rib and the hip-bone.

loi'ter, 1 lei'tər; 2 lŏi'tĕr, *vi.* To linger idly; lag.

loll, 1 lel; 2 lŏl, *vt.* & *vi.* To hang out, as the tongue; lean idly or at ease; lounge.

lone, 1 lōn; 2 lŏn, *a.* Standing by itself; solitary; single; unmarried.—**lone'li-ness,** *n.*—**lone'ly,** 1 lōn'li; 2 lōn'ly, *a.* [LONE'LI-ER; LONE'LI-EST.] Deserted by human beings; given to solitude; secluded; lonesome.—**lone'some,** 1 lōn'səm; 2 lōn'som, *a.* Sad because of loneliness; secluded. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

long, 1 lēŋ; 2 lŏng, *vi.* To have an eager craving or desire.

long, *a.* Having length; lasting; extended, as in space or time.—**long'lived",** 1 lōŋ'laivd"; 2 lŏng'livd", *a.* Having a long life.—**l.-suffering,** *a.* Enduring injuries for a long time; patient.

long, *adv.* To, at, or through a great extent or period. [*n.* Length of life.

lon-gev'i-ty, 1 len-jev'i-ti; 2 lŏn-ĝĕv'i-ty,

long'ing, 1 lēŋ'iŋ; 2 lŏng'ing, *n.* An eager craving.—**long'ing-ly,** *adv.*

lon'gi-tude, 1 len'ji-tiūd; 2 lŏn'ĝi-tūd, *n.* Distance east or west on the earth's surface; length.—**lon"gi-tu'di-nal,** *a.* Pertaining to longitude or length; running lengthwise. **-ly,** *adv.*

look[1], 1 luk; 2 lŏŏk, *v.* **I.** *t.* To influence or express by the looks. **II.** *i.* **1.** To fix the eyes; direct the sight: followed by *at, on,* or *upon.* **2.** To apply the mind; consider; expect: followed by *for.* **3.** To seem; appear. **4.** To depend: followed by *to.* **5.** To guard; watch: followed by *to.*—**look'ing-glass",** 1 luk'iŋ-glas"; 2 lŏŏk'ing-ĝlăs", *n.* A mirror.—**look'out",** 1 luk'aut"; 2 lŏŏk'out", *n.* The act of watching; a place for observation; person set to watch. [aspect; appearance.

look, *n.* A glance of the eye; expression;

loom, 1 lūm; 2 lōōm, *vi.* To rise gradually into prominence, as through a mist.

loom, *n.* A machine for weaving.

loon[1], 1 lūn; 2 lōōn, *n.* A stupid person.

loon[2], *n.* A diving water-bird.

loop, 1 lūp; 2 lōōp. **I.**[1] *vt.* & *vi.* To fasten by a loop; form into or make loops. **II.** *n.* A doubling, as of a string, to form an eye; noose; curve.—**loop'hole",** *n.* A narrow opening for small arms; a means of escape, or place of observation.

Loon. 1/20

loose, 1 lūs; 2 lōōs. **I.** *vt.* [LOOSED[1], LOOST[3]; LOOS'ING.] To free; release; unbind; disengage. **II.** *a* [LOOS'ER; LOOS'EST.] **1.** Not fastened, confined, or compact. **2.** Lax; slack; dissolute. **3.** Indefinite; vague. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**loos'en,** 1 lūs'n; 2 lōōs'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become less tight, firm, or compact.

loot, 1 lūt; 2 lōōt. **I.**[1] *vt.* & *vi.* To plunder; sack; pillage. **II.** *n.* Booty; plunder.

lop[1], 1 lep; 2 lŏp, *vt.* [LOPPED[1], LOPT[3]; LOP'PING.] To cut off, as the top of anything.

lop[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To droop, as the ears of some dogs.—**lop'eared",** *a.*—**lop'sid"ed,** *a.* Inclined to one side; full of idiosyncrasies.

lope, 1 lōp; 2 lŏp, *n.* An easy gallop with a long stride.—**lope,** *vt.* & *vi.* [LOPED[1]; LOP'ING.]

lo-qua'cious, 1 lo-kwē'əhus; 2 lo-kwā'shŭs, *a.* Talkative; chattering. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**lo-quac'i-ty,** 1 lo-kwas'i-ti; 2 lo-kwăç'i-ty, *n.* Talkativeness; loquaciousness.

lord, 1 lērd; 2 lŏrd. **I.**[1] *vi.* To rule: domineer. **II.** *n.* **1.** One having power and authority; a ruler. **2.** [L-] The Deity; Christ. **3.** A title of nobility or office.—**lord'ly,** *a.* Pertaining to or like a lord; imperious; arrogant.—**lord'li-ness,** *n.*

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—**lord'ship,** *n.* The state, title, or jurisdiction of a lord; sovereignty; supremacy.

lore, 1 lōr; 2 lōr, *n.* Learning; erudition.

lor"gnette', 1 lōr"nyet'; 2 lōr"nyĕt', *n.* A pair of eye-glasses carried on a long, ornamental handle; also, an opera-glass of similar construction. [lost.

lorn, 1 lōrn; 2 lôrn, *a.* Forlorn; lonely;

lose, 1 lūz; 2 lǫz, *vt.* & *vi.* [LOST; LOS'ING.] To part with unintentionally; forfeit; mislay; be deprived of; miss; squander; waste.—**los'er,** *n.*

loss, 1 lōs; 2 lôs, *n.* The act or state of losing; that which is lost; damage; failure; waste.

lost, *pp.* of LOSE, *v.*

lost, 1 lōst; 2 lôst, *pa.* **1.** Not to be found or recovered; not gained, used, or enjoyed; missed; wasted. **2.** Ruined; also, bewildered; perplexed.

lot, 1 lot; 2 lŏt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [LOT'TED[d]; LOT'TING.] To divide or draw by lot; allot; apportion. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something to be taken by chance as a means of decision; chance; fortune; share. **2.** A parcel of land.

loth, 1 lōth; 2 lŏth, *a.* Loath.

lo'tion, 1 lō'shən; 2 lō'shon, *n.* A medicated wash.

lot'ter-y, 1 let'ər-i; 2 lŏt'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] A distribution of prizes by chance.

loud, 1 laud; 2 loud, *a.* Making a great noise; clamorous; turbulent; vulgarly showy. —**loud'ly,** *adv.* **loud‡.**—**loud'ness,** *n.*

lounge, 1 launj; 2 loung. **I.** *vi.* [LOUNGED; LOUNG'ING.] To recline lasily; loll; idle; loaf; loiter. **II.** *n.* The act of lounging; a lounging-place; couch; sofa.—**loung'er,** *n.*

louse, 1 laus; 2 lous, *n.* [LICE, 1 lais; 2 līç, *pl.*] A small parasitic insect.—**lous'y,** 1 lauz'i; 2 lou'y, *a.* Infested with lice.

lout, *n.* An awkward fellow; clown.—**lout'ish,** *a.*

lov'a-ble, } 1 luv'ə-bl; 2 lŏv'a-bl, *a.*
luv'a-bl[e], } Worthy of love; amiable.

love, } 1 luv; 2 lŏv, *v.* [LOVED, LUVD[p]; LOV'-
luv[e], } ING.] **I.** *t.* To regard with affection; delight in. **II.** *i.* To feel tender or passionate affection.—**lov'ing-ly,** *adv.*—**lov'ing-ness,** *n.*

love, 1 luv; 2 lŏv, *n.* **1.** Devoted affection; tender feeling; fondness; courtship. **2.** One who is beloved.—**love'-lorn",** *a.* Forsaken by or pining for a lover.—**love'ly,** *a.* [LOVE'LI-ER; LOVE'LI-EST.] Charming; attractive; amiable.—**love'li-ness,** *n.*—**lov'er,** *n.* One who loves; one who is in love.

low, 1 lō; 2 lō. **I.** *vi.* To give a loud call, as cattle; bellow. **II.** *n.* The bellow of cattle.

low. **I.** *a.* Of little height; deep; depressed; cheap; moderate; inferior; vulgar; base; weak; despondent. **II.** *adv.* In a low way or position; cheaply; humbly; softly. **-ness** *n.*—**low'land.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a low or level country. **II.** *n. pl.* Lands that lie low; level land.—**low'ly.** **I.** *a.* [LOW'LI-ER; LOW'LI-EST.] Lying low; humble; modest; submissive. **II.** *adv.* In a lowly manner.—**low'li-ness,** *n.* A lowly state or condition.

low'er[1], 1 lō'er; 2 lō'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To bring down; make or become lower; humble; sink.—**low'er-most",** *a. superl.* Lowest.

low'er[2], 1 lau'er; 2 low'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To look angry; scowl. **II.** *n.* A scowl; a gloomy aspect.—**low'er-ing-ly,** *adv.*

loy'al, 1 loi'əl; 2 lŏy'al, *a.* Bearing true allegiance, as to a government or to friends.—**loy'al-ist,** *n.* One who is loyal, especially to a sovereign; a royalist.—**loy'al-ly,** *adv.*—**loy'al-ty,** *n.* Devoted allegiance to a government or friend.

loz'enge, 1 loz'enj; 2 lŏz'ĕnǵ, *n.* **1.** A rhombus with all sides equal. **2.** A small sweetened tablet.

lub'ber, 1 lub'ər; 2 lŭb'ĕr, *n.* An awkward fellow; landsman on shipboard.—**lub'ber-ly,** *a.* & *adv.*

lu'bri-cate, 1 liū'bri-kēt; 2 lū'bri-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To supply with oil or the like, to lessen friction.—**lu'bri-cant,** *n.* Something that lubricates, as oil or graphite.—**lu'bri-ca"tor,** *n.*

lu'cid, 1 liū'sid; 2 lū'çid, *a.* Easily understood; sane; clear; shining; translucent. —**lu-cid'i-ty,** *n.* Clearness. **lu'cid-ness‡.** —**lu'cid-ly,** *adv.*

Lu'ci-fer, 1 liū'si-fər; 2 lū'çi-fĕr, *n.* **1.** The morning star. **2.** Satan, the prince of darkness. **3.** [l-] A friction-match. **lu'ci-fer-match"‡.**

luck, 1 luk; 2 lŭk, *n.* Chance; fortune; lot.—**luck'less,** *a.* Having no luck.—**luck'less-ly,** *adv.*—**luck'less-ness,** *n.*—**luck'i-ly,** *adv.*—**luck'i-ness,** *n.*—**luck'y,** 1 luk'i; 2 lŭk'y, *a.* [LUCK'I-ER; LUCK'I-EST.] Favored by fortune; successful; auspicious.

lu'cra-tive, } 1 liū'krə-tiv; 2 lū'era-tĭv, *a.*
lu'cra-tiv[e], } Highly profitable. **-ly,** *adv.*

lu'cre, 1 liū'kər; 2 lū'cĕr, *n.* Money; gain.

lu'cu-brate, 1 liū'kiu-brēt; 2 lū'cū-brāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-BRAT'ED[d]; -BRAT'ING.] To elaborate or perfect as by night study; study or write laboriously.—**lu"cu-bra'tion,** 1 liū'-kiu-brē'shən; 2 lū'cū-brā'shon, *n.* Close study; literary composition.

lu'di-crous, 1 liū'di-krus; 2 lū'di-crŭs, *a.* Laughable; droll; ridiculous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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luff, } 1 lŭf; 2 lŭf. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To steer
luf[p], } closer to the wind. **II.** *n.* The act of sailing close to the wind; the rounded part of a vessel's bow.

lug, 1 lŭg; 2 lŭg, *v.* [LUGGED, LUGD[s]; LUG'-GING.] To pull or move heavily; drag.

lug'gage, 1 lŭg'ij; 2 lŭg'ag, *n.* Anything burdensome or heavy; baggage.

lu-gu'bri-ous, 1 liu-giū'bri-us; 2 lū-gū'-bri-ŭs, *a.* Doleful; solemn; sad.

luke'warm'', 1 liūk'wōrm''; 2 lūk'warm', *a.* Moderately warm; indifferent. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

lull, } 1 lul; 2 lŭl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To soothe
lull[p], } to rest; calm; quiet; abate. **II.** *n.* An abatement, as of noise; calm.

lull'a-by, 1 lul'ə-bai; 2 lŭl'a-bī, *n.* [-BIES[s], *pl.*] A cradle-song.

lum'bar, 1 lum'bər; 2 lŭm'bar, *a.* Pertaining to the loins.—**lum-ba'go**, 1 lum-bē'go; 2 lŭm-bā'go, *n.* Rheumatic pain in the back or loins.

lum'ber[1], 1 lum'bər; 2 lŭm'bēr, *vt.* To fill with or deal in lumber; encumber; heap in disorder.

lum'ber[2], *vi.* To move heavily; rumble.

lum'ber, *n.* Timber sawed into merchantable form, especially boards; also, rubbish.

lu'mi-na-ry, 1 liū'mi-nē-ri; 2 lū'mi-nā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] Any body that gives light.—**lu''mi-nos'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being luminous. **lu'mi-nous-ness**‡.—**lu'-mi-nous**, 1 liū'mi-nus; 2 lū'mi-nŭs, *a.* Giving light; shining; bright; lucid. **-ly**, *adv.*

lump, 1 lump; 2 lŭmp. **I**[t]. *vt.* To throw into a lump; take in the gross. **II.** *n.* A' shapeless mass of matter; swelling. —**lump'ish**, *a.* Like a lump; stupid. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*—**lump'y**, *a.* [LUMP'I-ER; LUMP'I-EST.] Full of lumps; gross.

lu'na-cy, 1 liū'nə-si; 2 lū'na-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] Mental unsoundness; insanity.

lu'nar, 1 liū'nər; 2 lū'nar, *a.* Pertaining to the moon.—**lu'na-tic**, 1 liū'nə-tik; 2 lū'-na-tic. **I.** *a.* Affected with lunacy; crazy; insane. **II.** *n.* An insane person.—**lu-na'-tion**, *n.* A revolution of the moon.

lu'nate, 1 liū'nēt; 2 lū'nāt, *a.* Crescent-shaped; having crescent-shaped markings. **lu'nat-ed**‡.

lunch, 1 lunch; 2 lŭnch. **I**[t]. *vi.* To take lunch. **II.** *n.* A light meal, as between breakfast and dinner. **lunch'eon**‡.

lung, 1 luŋ; 2 lŭng, *n.* An organ of respiration in air-breathing creatures.

lunge, 1 lunj; 2 lŭnǧ. **I.** *vi.* [LUNGED; LUNG'ING.] To thrust. **II.** *n.* A long, sudden thrust.

lu'pin(e[s]****, 1 liū'pin; 2 lū'pin, *a.* Of or like a wolf; wolfish.

lurch[t], 1 lūrch; 2 lûrch. **I.** *vi.* To roll to one side, as a ship at sea; sway. **II.** *n.* A swaying or rolling.

lure, 1 liūr; 2 lūr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [LURED; LUR'ING.] To entice, as a bird; attract; allure; tempt. **II.** *n.* A snare; decoy; bait; enticement.

lu'rid, 1 liū'rid; 2 lū'rid, *a.* Giving a ghastly or dull-red light; dismal.

lurk[t], 1 lūrk; 2 lûrk, *vi.* To lie in wait, as for attack; hide.

lus'cious, 1 lush'us; 2 lŭsh'ŭs, *a.* Rich, sweet, and delicious; excessively sweet. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.* [luxuriant.

lush, 1 lush; 2 lŭsh, *a.* Rich and juicy;

lust, 1 lust; 2 lŭst. **I**[d]. *vi.* To have passionate desire. **II.** *n.* Vehement or inordinate desire.

lus'ter, } 1 lus'tər; 2 lŭs'tēr, *n.* **1.**
lus'tre, } Brilliancy; gloss; brightness. **2.** A chandelier with glass pendants.—**lus'ter-less**, *a.*—**lus'trous**, 1 lus'trus; 2 lŭs'trŭs, *a.* Shining.

lus'tring, 1 lus'triŋ; 2 lŭs'tring, *n.* A plain glossy silk. **lute'string**‡.

lust'y, 1 lust'i; 2 lŭst'y, *a.* [LUST'I-ER; LUST'I-EST.] Full of vigor and health; robust.—**lust'i-ly**, *adv.*—**lust'i-ness**, *n.*

lu'sus na-tu'ræ, 1 liū'sus nə-tiū'ri; 2 lū'-sŭs na-tū'rē. An abnormal natural production; a freak of nature; monstrosity: a Latin phrase. [instrument.

lute, 1 liūt; 2 lūt, *n.* A guitar-like musical

Lu'ther-an, 1 liū'thər-ən; 2 lū'thēr-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Protestant reformer Martin Luther (1483–1546) or to his doctrines. **II.** *n.* A follower of Luther.

lux-u'ri-ant, 1 lug-gū'[*or* luks-yū']ri-ənt; 2 lŭg-zhu'[*or* lŭks-yu']ri-ant, *a.* Superabundant in growth; profuse. **-ly**, *adv.*—**lux-u'ri-ance**, *n.* **lux-u'ri-an-cy**‡.

lux-u'ri-ate, 1 lug-gū'[*or* luks-yū']ri-ēt; 2 lŭg-zhu'[*or* lŭks-yu']ri-āt, *vi.* [-AT[e]D[d]; -AT[e]ING.] To grow profusely; live sumptuously; glory or revel.

lux-u'ri-ous, 1 lug-gū'[*or* luks-yū']ri-us; 2 lŭg-zhu'[*or* lŭks-yu']ri-ŭs, *a.* Pertaining to luxury. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

lux'u-ry, 1 luk'shu-ri; 2 lŭk'shu-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A free indulgence in the pleasures of the senses; abundance of outward delights; anything giving great pleasure; delicacy.

ly-ce'um, 1 lai-si'um; 2 lī-çē'ŭm, *n.* [-UMS[s] or -A, *pl.*] [U. S.] An association for instruction, as by lectures, books, etc.; a classical school.

lye, 1 lai; 2 lī, *n.* An alkaline solution, as from leached ashes.

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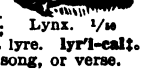
ly'ing[1], 1 lai'iŋ; 2 lī'ing, *pa.* Being in a horizontal position; prostrate.

ly'ing[2], *pa.* Mendacious; false.— **ly'ing,** *n.* The fact or habit of speaking falsehoods; untruthfulness; mendacity.

lyd'dite, 1 lid'ait; 2 ɪȳd'ĭt, *n.* An exceedingly powerful explosive.

lymph, } 1 limf; 2 lȳmf, *n.* A transparent,
lymf[2], } colorless fluid, as from coagulated blood: virus.— **lym-phat'ic,** 1 lim-fat'ik; 2 lȳm-făt'ic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to, containing, or conveying lymph; absorbent. **II.** *n.* An absorbent vessel.

lynch[1], 1 linch; 2 lȳnch, *vt.* To punish by lynch-law: from Charles *Lynch,* of Virginia, who took summary measures against malcontents during the Revolutionary war.— **lynch'-law",** *n.* Summary punishment by a mob without trial by law.



Lynx. 1/50

lynx, 1 liŋks; 2 lȳŋks, *n.* A keen-sighted feline mammal.— **lynx'-eyed",** *a.* Having acute sight.

lyre, 1 lair; 2 līr, *n.* An ancient harp-like stringed instrument.

lyr'ic, 1 lir'ik; 2 lȳr'ic, *a.* Belonging to a lyre; adapted for singing to a lyre. **lyr'i-cal‡.**

lyr'ic, *n.* A lyric poem, song, or verse.

M

M, m, 1 em; 2 ĕm, *n.* [EMS, M's, or *Ms,* 1 emz; 2 ĕmȝ, *pl.*] The thirteenth letter in the English alphabet.

ma, 1 mā; 2 mä, *n.* Mama; mother.

ma'am, 1 mām; 2 mäm, *n.* [Colloq.] Madam.

mac-ad'am-ize or **-ise,** 1 mak-ad'əm-aiz; 2 mac-ăd'am-īz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To pave with small broken stone: named from the Scottish engineer *Macadam* (1756–1836).— **mac-ad'am,** 1 mak-ad'əm; 2 mac-ăd'am, *n.* Broken stone; macadamized roadway.— **mac-ad"am-i-za'** [or **-sa'**] **tion,** *n.* — **mac-ad'am-iz"er** or **-is"er,** *n.*

mac"a-ro'ni, 1 mak"ə-rō'ni; 2 măc"a-rō'ni, *n.* An Italian paste of flour made into slender tubes.

ma-caw', 1 mə-kē'; 2 ma-cą', *n.* A large tropical American parrot.

Mac"ca-be'an, 1 mak"ə-bī'ən; 2 măc"a-bē'an, *a.* Of or pertaining to a family of Jewish patriots of the 2d century B. C., who successfully defended their nation and religion against the Syrians. **Mac"ca-bæ'an‡.**

mace[1], 1 mēs; 2 măc, *n.* A club-shaped staff of office; an officer who carries it.

mace[2], *n.* A spice made from the covering of the nutmeg-seed.

Mac"e-do'ni-an, 1 mas"ɪ-dō'nɪ-ən; 2 măc"e-dō'ni-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Macedonia, a country north of Greece. **II.** *n.* A native or inhabitant of Macedonia.

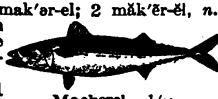
mac'er-ate, 1 mas'ər-ēt; 2 măc'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To reduce to a soft mass by soaking.

Mach"i-a-vel'li-an, 1 mak"i-ə-vel'i-ən; 2 măc"i-a-vĕl'i-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Niccolo Machiavelli (1469–1527), an unscrupulous Florentine statesman and writer. **II.** *n.* A follower of Machiavelli. **Mach"ia-vel'li-an‡.**— **Mach"i-a-vel'lism,** *n.*

mach"i-na'tion, 1 mak"i-nē'shən; 2 măc"i-nā'shon, *n.* A secret or hostile plan; plot.

ma-chine', 1 mə-shīn'; 2 ma-çhīn', *n.* **1.** A mechanical arrangement for utilizing power; engine. **2.** [U. S.] An organization, as to control political patronage.— **ma-chin'er-y,** 1 mə-shīn'ər-i; 2 ma-çhīn'ĕr-y, *n.* The parts of a machine; machines collectively.— **ma-chin'ist,** 1 mə-shīn'ist; 2 ma-çhīn'ist, *n.* One who makes or repairs machines.

mack'er-el, 1 mak'ər-el; 2 măk'ĕr-ĕl, *n.* A food-fish found in the North Atlantic.



Mackerel. 1/12

mack'in-tosh, 1 mak'in-tesh; 2 măk'in-tŏsh, *n.* A water-proof overgarment: named from *Mackintosh,* the inventor.

ma'cron, 1 mē'krən; 2 mā'cron, *n.* A straight line placed over a vowel to show that it is long, as *ā.*

mad, 1 mad; 2 măd, *a.* [MAD'DER; MAD'DEST.] **1.** Insane; crazy; distracted; rash; eager; passionate; infatuated; angry. **2.** Having hydrophobia, as a dog.— **mad'house",** *n.* A lunatic asylum.— **mad'ly,** *adv.*— **mad'man,** *n.* A lunatic; maniac.— **mad'ness,** *n.* Insanity.

mad'am, 1 mad'əm; 2 măd'am, *n.* My lady; mistress.

ma"dame', 1 mā"dām'; 2 mä"dăm', *n.* [MES"DAMES', 1 mē"dām'; 2 mę"dăm', *pl.*] Madam: the original French form.

mad'cap", 1 mad'kap"; 2 măd'căp". **I.** *a.* Wild; rattle-brained. **II.** *n.* One who acts wildly or rashly.

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mad'den, 1 mad'n; 2 măd'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To drive or become mad; enrage.

mad'der, 1 mad'ər; 2 măd'ĕr, *n.* A perennial herb or a red dye made from it.

made, 1 mēd; 2 măd, *pp.* of MAKE, *v.*

Ma-dei'ra, 1 mə-dī'rə; 2 ma-dē'ra, *n.* A rich red or white wine made in Madeira, a Portuguese island off the northwest coast of Africa.

ma"de-mol-selle', 1 mə"də-mwə-zel' *or* mad"ı-mo-zel'; 2 mă"de-mwă-sĕl' *or* măd"e-mo-sĕl', *n.* Miss: the French appellation for unmarried women.

Ma-dou'na, 1 mə-dōn'ə; 2 ma-dōn'a, *n.* The Virgin Mary; a painting or statue of the Virgin.

mad'ri-gal, 1 mad'rı-gəl; 2 măd'ri-ğal, *n.* A shepherd's song.

mael'strom, 1 mēl'strəm; 2 māl'strom, *n.* **1.** A whirlpool or current off the coast of Norway, formerly credited with resistless destructive power. **2.** Any overpowering ruinous influence.

mag"a-zine', 1 mag"ə-zīn'; 2 măğ"a-zīn', *n.* A house, room, or receptacle in which anything is stored; chamber of a repeating rifle; a periodical.

mag'got, 1 mag'ət; 2 măğ'ot, *n.* The larva of a fly; a grub; whim.—**mag'got-y,** *a.*

Ma'gi, 1 mē'jaı; 2 mā'ğī, *n. pl.* The Medo-Persian priestly caste.—**Ma'gi-an,** *a.* & *n.*—**Ma'gi-an-ism,** *n.*

mag'ic, 1 maj'ık; 2 măğ'ic. **I.** *a.* Of the nature of magic; having magical power; magical. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any supposed supernatural art; necromancy. **2.** Sleight of hand.—**mag'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to or produced by or as by magic. **-ly,** *adv.*—**ma-gi'cian,** 1 mə-jish'ən; 2 ma-ğish'an, *n.* An expert in magic arts; a sorcerer; wizard.

mag"is-te'ri-al, 1 maj"ıs-tī'rı-əl; 2 măğ"is-tē'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to a magistrate; authoritative; judicial. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mag'is-trate, 1 maj'ıs-trēt; 2 măğ'is-trāt, *n.* A judicial officer.—**mag'is-tra-cy,** 1 maj'ıs-trə-sı; 2 măğ'is-tra-çy, *n.* [-CIES², *pl.*] The office of a magistrate; magistrates collectively.

Mag'na Car'ta, 1 mag'nə kär'tə; 2 măğ'na är'ta. [L.] The Great Charter of English liberties, delivered June 19, 1215, by King John, at Runnymede.

mag-nan'i-mous, 1 mag-nan'ı-məs; 2 măğ-nan'i-mŭs, *a.* Elevated in soul; scorning what is base; unselfish. **-ly,** *adv.*—**mag"na-nim'i-ty,** *n.*

mag'nate, 1 mag'nēt; 2 măğ'nāt, *n.* A [noble.

mag-ne'si-a, 1 mag-nī'shı-ə; 2 măğ-nē'shi-a, *n.* A white, earthy powder, used in medicine.—**mag-ne'si-um,** 1 mag-nī'shı-əm; 2 măğ-nē'shi-ŭm, *n.* A light, silver-white metallic element.

mag'net, 1 mag'net; 2 măğ'nĕt, *n.* A body capable of attracting to itself iron and steel.—**mag-net'ic,** 1 mag-net'ık; 2 măğ-nĕt'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a magnet; possessing magnetism. **mag-net'i-cal‡.**—**mag-net'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*—**mag'net-ism,** 1 mag'net-ızm; 2 măğ'nĕt-işm, *n.* **1.** Magnetic force. **2.** Personal attractiveness.—**mag'net-iz"**[or **-is"**]**a-bl**(e²), *a.*—**mag'net-ize,** 1 mag'net-aız; 2 măğ'nĕt-iz, *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ"ING.] To make magnetic; develop or acquire magnetic properties; attract. **mag'net-ise‡.**

mag-nif'i-cent, 1 mag-nif'ı-sent; 2 măğ-nif'i-çĕnt, *a.* Grand; majestic; splendid. **mag-nif'ic‡.** **-ly,** *adv.*—**mag-nif'i-cence,** *n.*

mag'ni-fy, 1 mag'nı-faı; 2 măğ'ni-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To increase the apparent size of, as by a microscope; extol; glorify; enlarge.—**mag'ni-fi"a-bl**(e²), 1 mag'nı-faı'ə-bl; 2 măğ'ni-fī'a-bl, *a.* That can be magnified.—**mag'ni-fi"er,** *n.*

mag-nil'o-quent, 1 mag-nil'o-kwent; 2 măğ-nil'o-kwĕnt, *a.* Using or characterized by a pompous and bombastic style.—**mag-nil'o-quence,** *n.*—**mag-nil'o-quent-ly,** *adv.*

mag'ni-tude, 1 mag'nı-tiūd; 2 măğ'ni-tūd, *n.* Size; vastness; grandeur; importance.

mag-no'li-a, 1 mag-nō'lı-ə; 2 măğ-nō'li-a, *n.* A flowering tree or shrub, with evergreen leaves.

mag'pie, 1 mag'paı; 2 măğ'pī, *n.* A crow-like bird with black-and-white plumage: capable of being taught to speak.

ma-hog'a-ny, 1 mə-hog'ə-nı; 2 ma-hŏğ'a-ny, *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] A large tropical American tree, with hard, reddish wood.

Ma-hom'ed-an, Ma-hom'e-tan, etc. Same as MOHAMMEDAN, etc.

ma-hout', 1 mə-haut'; 2 ma-hout', *n.* The keeper and driver of an elephant.

Mah-rat'ta, 1 mə-rāt'ə; 2 mä-rät'a, *n.* A Hindu people in southwestern and central India; also, their language.

maid, 1 mēd; 2 măd, *n.* An unmarried woman; virgin; female servant.

maid'en, 1 mēd'n; 2 măd'n. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or suitable for a maiden; initiatory; unused; untried. **II.** *n.* A maid; virgin. —**maid'en-hair",** *n.* A very delicate and graceful fern.—**maid'en-hood,** *n.* The state of being a maiden or virgin.—**maid'en-ly,** *a.* Befitting a maiden; gentle; modest.

Maidenhair.
a, section of frond.

mail¹, 1 mēl; 2 māl, *vt.* [U. S.] To post, as letters, newspapers, etc.

mail², *vt.* To put a coat of mail on.

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mail[1], *n.* The governmental system of letter-conveyance; the letters conveyed; a mail-car, -wagon, or -bag.

mail[2], *n.* Armor as of chains, rings, or scales.

maim, 1 mēm; 2 mām. **I.** *vt.* To deprive of any part of the body; mutilate; disable. **II.** *n.* A crippling; mutilation; maiming.

main, 1 mēn; 2 mān, *a.* First; chief; principal; concentrated; undivided.— **main'-land,** 1 mān'lənd; 2 mān'land, *n.* A principal body of land; a continent.— **main'ly,** *adv.* For the most part.— **main'mast",** *n.* The principal mast of a vessel.— **main'sail",** 1 mēn'sēl' *or* (*Naut.*) mēn'sl; 2 mān'sāl' *or* (*Naut.*) mān'sl, *n.* A sail on the mainmast. — **main'spring",** *n.* The principal spring of a watch; chief cause or motive.— **main'-stay",** *n.* **1.** *Naut.* A rope to support the mainmast. **2.** A chief support or dependence.— **main'top",** *n. Naut.* A platform at the head of the mainmast, and the rigging attached to it.

main, *n.* **1.** The ocean. **2.** A chief conduit-pipe or conductor. **3.** Violent effort; strength.

main-tain', 1 mēn-tēn'; 2 mān-tān', *v.* **I.** *t.* To hold; keep; support; uphold; vindicate; make good. **II.** *i.* To assert; affirm.— **main'te-nance,** 1 mēn'tı-nəns; 2 mān'te-nanç, *n.* The act of maintaining; means of support.— **main-tain'a-ble,** *a.*

maize, } 1 mēz; 2 māz, *n.* A tall grass
maiz[r], } cultivated for food and forage; its grain; Indian corn.

maj'es-ty, 1 maj'es-tı; 2 māj'ĕs-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Exalted dignity; stateliness; grandeur. **2.** [M-] A title given to reigning monarchs.— **ma-jes'tic,** 1 mə-jes'tık; 2 ma-jĕs'tic, *a.* Stately; royal; august. — **ma-jes'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ma-jol'i-ca, } 1 mə-jel'ı-kə, mɑ-yō'li-kɑ; 2
ma-lo'li-ca, } ma-jŏl'i-ca, mä-yō'lĭ-cä, *n.* Earthenware coated with a white enamel.

ma'jor, 1 mē'jər; 2 mā'jor. **I.** *a.* **1.** Greater, as in number; principal. **2.** *Mus.* Normal; as, the *major* key. **II.** *n. Mil.* An officer next above a captain. — **ma"jor-do'mo,** *n.* The steward of a royal household.— **ma'jor-gen'er-al,** *n.*

ma-jor'i-ty, 1 mə-jor'ı-tı; 2 ma-jŏr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The greater part; excess. **2.** Legal age. **3.** *Mil.* Rank of a major.

make, 1 mēk; 2 māk, *v.* [MADE; MAK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring into being; produce; create; accomplish. **2.** To force; induce; procure; gain. **3.** *Naut.* To arrive at. **4.** To reckon. **II.** *i.* To proceed or tend; contribute.— **make'-be-lieve",** *a. & n.* Denoting a mere pretense or sham.— **mak'er,** *n.* — **make'shift",** *a. & n.* Denoting a temporary contrivance for an emergency.

make, *n.* Structure; shape; product.

mal-, *prefix.* Bad; ill; evil; wrong; defective; imperfect; as, *maltreat:* signifying also simple negation.

mal'a-chite, 1 mal'ə-kait; 2 măl'a-cīt, *n.* A native carbonate of copper, of a green color.

mal"ad-min"is-tra'tion, 1 mal'ad-min'ıs-trē'shən; 2 măl'ăd-mĭn'is-trā'shon, *n.* Bad management, as of public affairs.

mal"a-droit', 1 mal'ə-droit'; 2 măl'a-drŏit', *a.* Clumsy; blundering.

mal'a-dy, 1 mal'ə-dı; 2 măl'a-dy, *n.* [-DIES[s], *pl.*] A disease; sickness; illness.

mal'a-pert, 1 mal'ə-pūrt; 2 măl'a-pērt, *a.* Forward; impudent; saucy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mal-ap"ro-pos', 1 mal-ap'ro-pō'; 2 măl-ăp'ro-pō', *a.* Out of place; not appropriate.

ma-la'ri-a, 1 mə-lē'rı-ə; 2 ma-lā'ri-a, *n.* Any foul air or exhalation, or a disease attributed to it; chills and fever.— **ma-la'ri-al,** *a.*— **ma-la'ri-ous,** *a.*

Ma-lay', 1 mə-lē' *or* mē'lē; 2 ma-lā' *or* mā'lā, *n.* **1.** One of the dominant race in Malakka and the Eastern Archipelago. **2.** The language of this people.— **Ma-lay'an,** *a.*

mal'con-tent, 1 mal'kən-tent; 2 măl'con-tĕnt. **I.** *a.* Discontented. **II.** *n.* A dissatisfied person.

male, 1 mēl; 2 māl. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the sex that begets young; masculine. **II.** *n.* A male person, animal, or plant.

mal"e-dic'tion, 1 mal'ı-dik'shən; 2 măl'e-dĭc'shon, *n.* An invocation of evil; imprecation; curse.

mal"e-fac'tor, 1 mal'ı-fak'tər *or* -tor; 2 măl'e-făc'tor, *n.* A criminal.

ma-lev'o-lent, 1 mə-lev'o-lent; 2 ma-lĕv'o-lĕnt, *a.* Wishing evil; ill-disposed. **-ly,** *adv.* — **ma-lev'o-lence,** *n.*

mal-fea'sance, 1 mal-fī'zəns; 2 măl-fē'-sanç, *n.* Evil or unlawful actions; wrongdoing.

mal"for-ma'tion, 1 mal'fər-mē'shən; 2 măl'fŏr-mā'shon, *n.* A faulty formation.

mal'ice, } 1 mal'ıs; 2 măl'iç, *n.* A disposi-
mal'is[s], } tion to injure; evil intent; spite; ill will.— **ma-li'cious,** *a.* Harboring malice; due to malice; spiteful; malevolent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ma-lign', 1 mə-lain'; 2 ma-līn'. **I.** *vt.* To slander. **II.** *a.* Malicious; pernicious. **-er,** *n.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **ma-lig'nant,** 1 mə-lig'nənt; 2 ma-lĭg'nant. **I.** *a.* Extremely malevolent; virulent; deadly. **II.**

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n. One who has evil intentions. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ma-lig'nan-cy,** *n.* The state or quality of being malign.— **ma-lig'ni-ty,** *n.* Violent animosity; destructiveness; virulence.

ma-lin'ger, 1 mə-liŋ'gər; 2 ma-liŋ'ĝĕr, *vi.* To feign sickness.— **ma-lin'ger-er,** *n.*— **ma-lin'ger-ing,** *n.* [curse.

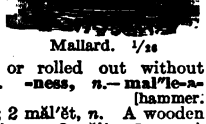
mal'i-son, 1 mal'ı-sən; 2 măl'i-son, *n.* A

mall, 1 möl; 2 mal, *vt.* Same as MAUL.

mall[1], *n.* A maul; war-hammer.

mall[2], 1 mal *or* mel; 2 măl *or* mĕl, *n.* A level shaded walk.

mal'lard, 1 mal'ərd; 2 măl'ard, *n.* The common wild duck; formerly, its drake.



Mallard. 1/16

mal'le-a-ble, } **mal'le-a-bl**[e], } 1 mal'ı-ə-bl; 2 măl'e-a-bl, *a.* Capable of being hammered or rolled out without breaking; pliant. **-ness,** *n.*— **mal'le-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [hammer:

mal'let, 1 mal'et; 2 măl'ĕt, *n.* A wooden

mal'low, } 1 mal'o, -oz; 2 măl'o, -ōz, *n.* A

mal'lows, } prostrate weed, with roundish leaves and disk-like fruit.

mal-prac'tise, 1 mal-prak'tıs; 2 măl-prăc'tis, *n.* Improper treatment, as in medical practise.

malt, 1 mölt; 2 malt, *n.* Grain artificially germinated by moisture and heat.

Mal-tese', 1 möl-tıs' *or* -tız'; 2 mal-tēs' *or* -tēz'. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Malta, a British island in the Mediterranean. **II.** *n.* **1.** An inhabitant of Malta; the people or language of Malta. **2.** A Maltese cat or terrier.

Mal-thu'sian, 1 mal-thiū'zən *or* -sı-ən; 2 măl-thū'zhan *or* -si'an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Malthus (1766–1824), an English economist who taught that the natural tendency of population is to increase so as to outrun the means of subsistence. **II.** *n.* A follower or adherent of Malthus.

mal-treat'd, 1 mal-trīt'; 2 măl-trēt', *vt.* To use ill; abuse.— **mal-treat'ment,** *n.*

ma-ma', } 1 mə-mä' *or* mä'mə; 2 ma-mä'

mam-ma', } *or* mä'ma, *n.* Mother.

mam'mal, 1 mam'əl; 2 măm'al, *n.* A vertebrate animal whose female suckles its young.— **Mam-ma'li-a,** 1 ma-mē'lı-ə; 2 mă-mā'li-a, *n. pl. Zool.* Mammals collectively.— **mam-ma'li-an,** *n.*

Mam'mon, 1 mam'ən; 2 măm'on, *n.* The Syrian god of riches; worldliness; avarice.

mam'moth, 1 mam'əth'; 2 măm'oth. **I.** *a.* Huge; colossal. **II.** *n.* A large extinct elephant.

man, 1 man; 2 măn. **I.** *vt.* [MANNED, MAND[e]; MAN'NING.] To supply with men; strengthen; make courageous. **II.** *n.* [MEN, *pl.*] **1.** A human being; the human race; any person. **2.** An adult human male. **3.** A piece, as in chess.

man'a-cle, } man'ə-kl; 2 măn'a-cl. **I.**

man'a-cl[e], } *vt.* [-CL(E)D[e]; -CLING.] To put manacles on. **II.** *n.* A handcuff.

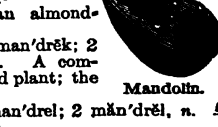
man'age, 1 man'ıj; 2 măn'aĝ, *v.* [MAN'AGED; MAN'AG-ING.] **I.** *t.* To control; conduct; guide; contrive. **II.** *i.* To conduct business or affairs.— **man'age-a-bl**[e], *a.* Capable of being managed; tractable; docile.— **man'age-ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of managing. **2.** Managers or directors collectively.— **man'ag-er,** *n.*

man'da-rin, 1 man'də-rin *or* man'da-rīn'; 2 măn'da-rin *or* măn'da-rīn'. *n.* A Chinese official.

man'date, 1 man'dēt; 2 măn'dāt, *n.* A command; order; charge.— **man'da-to-ry,** *a.* Expressive of positive command.

man'di-ble, 1 man'dı-bl; 2 măn'di-bl, *n.* The lower jaw-bone; either portion of the beak of a bird, or of the jaws of an insect.— **man-dib'u-lar,** *a.*

man'do-lin, } **man'do-line,** } *n.* A stringed musical instrument with an almond-shaped body.



Mandolin.

man'drake, 1 man'drēk; 2 măn'drāk, *n.* A common woodland plant; the May-apple.

man'drel, 1 man'drel; 2 măn'drĕl, *n.* A shaft; spindle.

mane, 1 mēn; 2 mān, *n.* The long hair on the neck of some animals.

ma-nège', 1 mə-nēz'; 2 mā-nęsh', *n.* [F.] The art of training or riding horses. **2.** A school of horsemanship.

ma-neu'ver, } 1 mə-nū'vər; 2 ma-nu'vēr

ma-œu'vre, } **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-VERED -VERD[e]; -VRED; -VER-ING, -VRING.] **1.** To put through or perform evolutions. **2.** To intrigue. **II.** *n.* **1.** A movement, as of troops. **2.** Any dexterous or artful proceeding.

man'ful, 1 man'ful; 2 măn'fuł, *a.* Manly; sturdy; brave. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

man"ga-nese', 1 maŋ'gə-nīs'; 2 măŋ'ga-nēs', *n.* A hard, brittle metal.

mange, 1 mēnj; 2 mānĝ, *n.* An itch-like skin-disease, as for dogs.

man'ger, 1 mēn'jər; 2 mān'ĝĕr, *n.* A feeding-box, as for horses.

man'gl(e[d]**,** 1 maŋ'gl; 2 măŋ'ĝł, *vt.* [MAN'GLED; MAN'GLING.] To mutilate; lacerate

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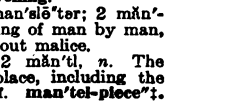
man'gle², *vt.* To smooth with a mangle.
man'gle, *n.* A machine for smoothing fabrics by pressing between rollers.— **man'-gler,** *n.*
man'go, 1 man'go; 2 măn'ĝo, *n.* **1.** An edible tropical fruit or the tree producing it. **2.** A pickled green muskmelon.
man'grove, 1 man'grōv; 2 măn'ĝrōv, *n.* A tropical tree of low coasts.
man'gy, 1 mēn'jı; 2 măn'ĝy, *a.* [MAN'-GI-ER; MAN'GI-EST.] Affected with the mange; squalid.— **man'gi-ness,** *n.*
man'hood, 1 man'hud; 2 măn'hŏŏd, *n.* **1.** Manly qualities collectively. **2.** The state of being a man.
ma'ni-a, 1 mē'nı-ə; 2 mā'ni-a, *n.* **1.** Mental unsoundness; raving insanity. **2.** A desire; craze.— **ma'ni-ac.** **I.** *a.* Maniacal. **II.** *n.* A person wildly insane; a madman.— **ma-nī'a-cal,** *a.* Insane; raving; mad. **-ly,** *adv.*
man'i-cure, 1 man'ı-kiūr; 2 măn'i-eūr, *n.* The care and treatment of the hands and finger-nails, or a person who makes this a business.— **man'i-cure,** *vt. & vi.*
man'i-fest, 1 man'ı-fest; 2 măn'i-fĕst. **I**d. *vt.* To make plain; reveal. **II.** *a.* Plainly apparent; evident; plain; clear. **III.** *n.* An invoice of a cargo; way-bill. **-ly,** *adv.* - **man"i-fes-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of manifesting; a revelation.
man"i-fes'to, 1 man'ı-fes'to; 2 măn"i-fĕs'to, *n.* [-TOES², *pl.*] A public official proclamation.
man'i-fold, 1 man'ı-fōld; 2 măn'i-fōld, *a.* Of great variety; numerous. **-ly,** *adv.*
man'i-kin, 1 man'ı-kin; 2 măn'i-kĭn, *n.* **1.** A model of the human body. **2.** A dwarf.
ma-nil'a, } 1 mə-nil'ə; 2 ma-nĭl'a, *n.* **1.**
ma-nil'la, } A cheroot made in Manila, in the Philippine Islands. **2.** The fiber of a tall perennial herb; Manila hemp. See ABACA.— **Manila paper,** an inexpensive wrapping- and writing-paper originally made of Manila hemp.
ma-nip'u-late, 1 mə-nip'yu-lēt; 2 ma-nĭp'-yu-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To operate on with the hands; manage. — **ma-nip" u-la' tion,** *n.*— **ma-nip' u-la"-tor,** *n.*
man"kind', 1 man'kaind'; 2 măn'kĭnd', *n.* **1.** The whole human species. **2.** Men as distinguished from women.
man'like", 1 man'laik"; 2 măn'lĭk", *a.* Like a man.
man'ly, 1 man'lı; 2 măn'ly, *a.* [MAN'LI-ER; MAN'LI-EST.] Like a true man; strong; frank and intrepid.— **man'li-ness,** *n.*
man'na, 1 man'ə; 2 măn'a, *n.* **1.** Divinely given food of the Israelites in the wilderness; spiritual nourishment. **2.** A sweetish substance from the stems of a species of ash.
man'ner, 1 man'ər; 2 măn'ĕr, *n.* **1.** The way of doing anything; habit; method **2.** Appearance; bearing; mien. **3.** *pl.* Behavior; politeness.— **man'ner-ism,** *n.* A set manner; peculiarity.— **man'ner-ist,** *n.*— **man'ner-ly.** **I.** *a.* Well-behaved; polite. **II.** *adv.* Politely.—**man'ner-li-ness,** *n.*
ma-nœu'ver, -vre. Same as MANEUVER.
man'of-war', *n.* [MEN'-OF-WAR', *pl.*] An armed government vessel.
man'or, 1 man'ər *or* -ōr; 2 măn'or, *n.* A nobleman's landed estate.— **ma-no'ri-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a manor.
manse, 1 mans; 2 măns, *n.* A parsonage; landholder's residence.
man'sion, 1 man'shən; 2 măn'shon, *n.* A large or handsome dwelling.
man'slaugh"ter, 1 man'slō"tər; 2 măn'-slą"tĕr, *n.* The killing of man by man, especially when without malice.
man'tel, 1 man'tl; 2 măn'tl, *n.* The facing about a fireplace, including the shelf above it; the shelf. **man'tel-piece"t.** — **man'tel-shelf",** *n.*
man-til'la, 1 man-til'ə; 2 măn-tĭl'a, *n.* A woman's light cape or head-covering, as of lace.
man'tis, 1 man'tıs; 2 măn'tis, *n.* [MAN'-TIS-ES or MAN'TES, 1 -ız, -tīz; 2 -es, -tĕs, *pl.*] An insect which assumes a position as of prayer when waiting for its insect prey.


Mantis.

man'tle, } 1 man'tl; 2
man'tlᵉ, } măn'tl, *v.* [MAN'TL(E)D[d]; MAN'-TLING.] **I.** *i.* To conceal. **II.** *i.* To overspread; become covered.
man'tle, } *n.* A loose sleeveless cloak;
man'tlᵉ, } that which clothes, covers, or conceals.
man'tu-a-mak"er, *n.* A dressmaker.
man'u-al, 1 man'yu-əl; 2 măn'yu-al. **I.** *a.* Done, made, or used by the hand. **-ly,** *adv.* **II.** *n.* **1.** A compact volume: handbook. **2.** A keyboard, as of an organ. **3.** Training in the handling of a weapon.
man"u-fac'to-ry, 1 man"yu-fak'to-rı; 2 măn'yu-făc'to-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A place where anything is manufactured.
man"u-fac'ture, 1 man'yu-fak'čhur *or* -tiur; 2 măn'yu-făc'ohur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To make, as

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by hand or machinery. **II.** *n.* The making of goods by industrial art; manufactured articles collectively.— **man"u-fac'tur-er,** *n.*

man"u-mit', 1 man"yu-mit'; 2 măn"yu-mĭt', *vt.* [-MIT'TED[d]; -MIT'TING.] To emancipate; liberate.— **man"u-mis'sion,** *n.*

ma-nure', 1 mə-niūr'; 2 ma-nūr'. **I.** *vt.* [MA-NURED'; MA-NUR'ING.] To fertilize. **II.** *n.* Any fertilizer, as dung, for the soil.— **ma-nur'er,** *n.*

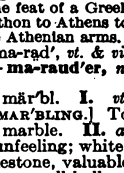
man'u-script, 1 man'yu-skript; 2 măn'yu-script. **I.** *a.* Written by hand. **II.** *n.* Matter written by hand: abbreviated MS.

Manx, 1 maŋks; 2 măŋks, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Isle of Man, its people, or their language.— **Manx'man,** *n.*— **Manx'wo"man,** *n.*

man'y, 1 men'ı; 2 mĕn'y. **I.** *a.* [MORE; MOST.] Constituting a large number; numerous. **II.** *n.* Any large number; the masses; crowd; multitude.

map, 1 map; 2 măp. **I.** *vt.* [MAPPED[t], MAPT[s]; MAP'PING.] To make a map of; plan in detail. **II.** *n.* A representation of any region, as of the earth's surface; a chart.

ma'ple, 1 mē'pl; 2 mā'pl, *n.* A deciduous tree of the north temperate zone.



Leaf of Red Maple.

mar, 1 mär; 2 mär. **I.** *vt.* [MARRED, MARD[s]; MAR'RING.] To harm; impair; spoil. **II.** *n.* A blemish; injury.

Mar'a-thon, 1 mar'ə-thən; 2 măr'a-thŏn, *n.* A race of 26 miles 385 yards in imitation of one run originally during the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, April, 1896: from the feat of a Greek runner, who ran from Marathon to Athens to announce the victory of the Athenian arms.

ma-raud'[d], 1 mə-rēd'; 2 ma-rạd', *vt.* & *vi.* To pillage; plunder; rob.— **ma-raud'er,** *n.* A plunderer; robber.

mar'ble, } 1 mär'bl; 2 măr'bl. **I.** *vt.*
mar'bl[F], } [MAR'BL(E)D[F]; MAR'BLING.] To color in imitation of marble. **II.** *a.* Made of or like marble; unfeeling; white; cold. **III.** *n.* A fine limestone, valuable for building or sculpture; a small ball, as of this stone, used in a child's game; a piece of sculpture.— **mar'bly,** *a.*

march[t], 1 märch; 2 märch, *vt.* & *vi.* To move or cause to move with measured steps, as a soldier.

march[1], *n.* Movement together, as of soldiers; the distance marched; progress; music suitable for marching troops.

March[2], *n.* The third month of the year, having 31 days.

march[3], *n.* A boundary; frontier.

mar'chion-ess, 1 mär'shən-es; 2 mär'çhon-ĕs, *n.* The wife or widow of a marquis.

mar-co'ni-gram, 1 mər-kō'nı-gram; 2 mär-cō'nı-grăm, *n.* A wireless message: from *Marconi* (1874–), inventor of wireless telegraphy.

mare, 1 mär; 2 mâr, *n.* The female of the horse.

mar'e-o-graph, 1 mar'ı-o-graf; 2 mär'e-o-grăf, *n.* An instrument for recording tidal changes in the level of the sea.

mar'gin, 1 mär'jın; 2 mär'gin, *n.* A border; brink; edge.— **mar'gi-nal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

mar'gue-rite, 1 mär'ge-rīt; 2 mär'ge-rĭt, *n.* A daisy.

mar'i-gold, 1 mar'ı-gōld; 2 măr'ĭ-gōld, *n.* A plant with golden-yellow flowers.

ma-rine', 1 mə-rīn'; 2 ma-rīn'. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the sea; oceanic. **II.** *n.* **1.** A soldier serving on a war-vessel. **2.** Shipping.

mar'i-ner, 1 mar'ı-nər; 2 măr'i-nĕr, *n.* A sailor.

mar'i-tal, 1 mar'ı-təl; 2 măr'i-tal, *a.* Pertaining to a husband or to marriage.

mar'i-time, 1 mar'ı-tim; 2 măr'i-tĭm, *a.* Situated on or near the sea; marine.

mar'jo-ram, 1 mär'jo-rəm; 2 măr'jo-ram, *n.* A perennial culinary herb.

mark[t], 1 märk; 2 märk, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To make a mark or marks on; produce by marking; designate. **2.** To heed; regard. **II.** *i.* To pay special attention.— **mark'er,** *n.*

mark, *n.* **1.** A visible trace or sign; a character; badge; characteristic. **2.** A target; aim. **3.** Distinction; eminence.

mar'ket[d], 1 mär'ket; 2 măr'kĕt, *vt.* & *vi.* To take or send to market; deal in a market.

mar'ket, *n.* A place where articles are exposed for sale; traffic; sale.— **mar'ket-a-bl(e[F]),** *a.* Salable; in demand.

marks'man, 1 märks'mən; 2 märks'man, *n.* [MARKS'MEN, *pl.*] One who shoots at a mark, especially if skilful.— **marks'man-ship,** *n.*

marl, 1 märl; 2 märl, *n.* An earthy deposit containing lime, clay, and sand.

mar'lin(e[s], 1 mär'lın; 2 mär'lin, *n.* A small rope of two strands.— **mar'line-spike",** *n.* A pointed iron pin used as in splicing ropes.

mar'ma-lade, 1 mär'mə-lēd; 2 măr'ma-lād, *n.* A preserve of bitter or acid fruits with sugar.

mar'mo-set, 1 mär'mo-zet; 2 măr'mo-şĕt, *n.* A small South-American monkey; a squirrel-monkey.

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mar'mot, 1 mär'mət; 2 mär'mot, *n.* A stout, short-tailed, burrowing rodent.

ma-roon', 1 mə-rūn'; 2 ma-rōōn', *vt.* To put ashore and abandon, as on a desolate coast.

ma-roon', *a.* Having the color maroon.

ma-roon'[1], *n.* A dull-red color.

ma-roon'[2], *n.* A negro living wild in the mountains of some West India islands.

mar'plot", 1 mär'plet'; 2 mär'plŏt', *n.* One who, by meddling, spoils a plan.

marque, 1 märk; 2 märk, *n.* A license to capture the vessels of an enemy: in the phrase **letter of marque.**

mar-quee', 1 mar-kī'; 2 mär-kē', *n.* A large field-tent.

mar'quis, 1 mär'kwis; 2 mär'kwis, *n.* A nobleman next in rank below a duke. — **mar'quis-ate,** *n.* The rank of a marquis.

mar'riage, 1 mar'ij; 2 mär'ăg, *n.* **1.** The act of marrying, or the state of being married; a wedding. **2.** Figuratively, any close union.— **mar'riage-a-bl** (eᵃ, 1 mar'ij-ə-bl; 2 mär'ăg-a-bl, *a.* Fitted by age, etc., for marriage.

mar'row, 1 mar'o; 2 mär'o, *n.* A soft tissue found in the central cavities of bones; essence; pith.— **mar'row-bone",** *n.* A bone containing marrow; humorously, in the plural, the knees.— **mar'row-fat,** *n.* A large kind of pea.— **mar'row-y,** *a.*

mar'ry, 1 mar'i; 2 mär'y, *vt.* [-RIED; -RYING.] To unite in wedlock; espouse; wed.

Mars, 1 märz; 2 märz, *n.* **1.** The fourth planet from the sun. **2.** *Rom. Myth.* The god of war. **A'res‡** [Gr.].

Mar"seil"lais', } 1 mär'sə-lēz'; 2
Mar"seil"laise', *fem.,* } mär'se-lăz. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Marseilles, a French seaport. **II.** *n.* **1.** A native or inhabitant of Marseilles. **2.** *fem.* The Marseillaise hymn, the national hymn of the French republic.

marsh, 1 märsh; 2 märsh, *n.* A tract of low wet land; swamp.— **marsh'y,** *a.*— **marsh'i-ness,** *n.*

mar'shal, 1 mär'shəl; 2 mär'shal. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [MAR'SHALED or -SHALLED, -SHALDˢ; MAR'SHAL-ING or -SHAL-LING.] To array; assemble. **II.** *n.* A civic officer, as for regulating ceremonies, etc.; a military commander.

mar-su'pi-al, 1 mar-siū'pi-əl; 2 mär-sū'pi-al. **I.** *a.* Having a pouch for carrying the young. **II.** *n.* A marsupial mammal, as an opossum.

mart, 1 märt; 2 märt, *n.* A place of public traffic; market.

mar'ten, 1 mär'ten; 2 mär'tĕn, *n.* A weasel-like, fur-yielding animal.

mar'tial, 1 mär'shəl; 2 mär'shal, *a.* Pertaining to or connected with war.

mar'tin, 1 mär'tin; 2 mär'tin, *n.* A bird of the swallow variety.

mar"ti-net', 1 mär'ti-net'; 2 mär"ti-nĕt', *n.* A strict disciplinarian.

mar'tin-gale, 1 mär'tin-gēl; 2 mär'tin-găl, *n.* **1.** A forked strap for holding down a horse's head. **2.** *Naut.* A stay of a jib-boom, or a vertical spar under the bowsprit. **mar'tin-gal‡.**

mar'tyr, 1 mär'tər; 2 mär'tȳr. **I.** *vt.* To put to death because of one's faith; persecute. **II.** *n.* One who suffers death for his faith or for any cherished object.— **mar'tyr-dom,** *n.* The condition or fate of a martyr.— **mar"tyr-ol'o-gy,** *n.* [-GIESˢ, *pl.*] A historical record of martyrs.— **mar"tyr-ol'o-gist,** *n.*

mar'vel, 1 mär'vel; 2 mär'vĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-VELED or -VELLED, -VELDˢ; -VEL-ING or -VEL-LING.] To wonder. **II.** *n.* That which excites wonder; a prodigy.— **mar'vel-ous,** *a.* Wonderful; amazing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mas'cot, 1 mas'kət; 2 măs'cot, *n.* [Colloq.] Some person, animal, or thing regarded as a cause of good luck.

mas'cu-line, } 1 mas'kiu-lin; 2 măs'cū-lĭn,
mas'cu-linˢ, } *a.* Distinctively manly or manlike; male. **-ly,** *adv.*— **mas"cu-lin'i-ty,** *n.* **mas'cu-line-ness‡.**

mashᵗ, 1 mash; 2 măsh, *vt.* To reduce to a soft state, as by bruising.— **mash'er,** *n.*— **mash'y,** *a.*

mash, *n.* A mass of something beaten or soaked into a soft state.

maskᵗ, 1 mask; 2 măsk, *vt.* & *vi.* To conceal as with a mask; put on or wear a mask.— **mask'er,** *n.*

mask, *n.* **1.** A cover for the face; disguise; protection. **2.** A subterfuge. **3.** A play by masked actors; masquerade.

ma'son, 1 mē'sn; 2 mā'sn, *n.* **1.** A builder in brick or stone. **2.** [M-] Freemason.— **ma-son'ic,** 1 mə-son'ik; 2 ma-sŏn'ic, *a.*— **ma'son-ry,** 1 mē'sn-ri; 2 mā'sn-ry, *n.* [-RIESˢ, *pl.*] **1.** The art of building with brick or stone. **2.** [M-] Freemasonry.

masque, *v.* & *n.* Same as MASK.

mas"quer-ade', 1 mas"kər-ēd'; 2 măs"kēr-ād'. **I.** *vi.* [-AD'EDᵈ; -AD'ING.] To wear a disguise. **II.** *n.* **1.** A social party of persons masked. **2.** A disguise. **3.** A play by masked actors.— **mas"quer-ad'er,** *n.*

massᵗ, 1 mas; 2 más, *vt.* & *vi.* To form into a mass.

mass', *n.* An assemblage; principal part; quantity of matter in a body.

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mass[2], *n.* The celebration of the eucharist in the Roman Catholic Church.

mas'sa-cre, 1 mas'ə-kər; 2 măs'a-cēr. **I.** *vt.* [-CRED; -CRING.] To butcher; slaughter. **II.** *n.* Indiscriminate slaughter; butchery.

mas-sage', 1 mə-säzh'; 2 mä-säzh', *n.* Remedial treatment by manipulation, as by rubbing or kneading the body or any part of it.

mas'sive, } 1 mas'ĭv; 2 măs'iv, *a.* Con-
mas'siv[2], } stituting a large mass; ponderous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mast[1], 1 mast; 2 măst, *n.* An upright spar to sustain the yards, sails, etc., of a vessel.

mast[2], *n.* Nuts, acorns, etc., as food for animals.

mas'ter, 1 mas'tər; 2 măs'tēr. **I.** *vt.* To overpower; subdue; rule; know; understand thoroughly. **II.** *a.* Controlling; chief. **III.** *n.* **1.** A commander; teacher; employer; owner. **2.** An adept, as in an art or profession.— **mas'ter-ful,** *a.* Commanding; arbitrary; showing mastery.— **mas'ter-key",** *n.* A key that will unlock a number of locks.— **mas'ter-ly,** *a.* Like or befitting a master.— **mas'ter-piece",** *n.* An admirable production.— **mas'ter-y,** *n.* Dominion; superiority; victory.

mas'tic, 1 mas'tĭk; 2 măs'tic, *n.* **1.** A small Mediterranean evergreen tree, or a resin obtained from it. **2.** A cement.

mas'ti-cate, 1 mas'tĭ-kēt; 2 măs'ti-eāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] To chew.— **mas"ti-ca'tion,** *n.*

mas'tiff, 1 mas'tĭf; 2 măs'tif, *n.* A large watch-dog.

mas'to-don, 1 mas'to-den; 2 măs'to-dŏn, *n.* An extinct elephant of great size.

mat, 1 mat; 2 măt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [MAT'TED; MAT'TING.] To knot into a mat; be tangled. **II.** *n.* **1.** A flat article as of straw, etc., for wiping the feet. **2.** A border for a picture.

match[1], } 1 mach; 2 măch, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To
mach[2], } set beside or against one another, as mates or competitors. **2.** To suit; to marry. **II.** *i.* To be alike; tally; agree.— **match'er,** *n.*— **match'less,** 1 mach'les; 2 măch'lĕs, *a.* Unequaled; peerless.

match[1], *n.* **1.** An equal; mate. **2.** A contest. **3.** A marriage.

match[2], *n.* A splinter of soft wood tipped with something that ignites by friction; also, a fuse: slow- (or quick-) match.

mate[1], 1 mēt; 2 māt, *vt.* & *vi.* [MAT'ED; MAT'ING.] To join, or be joined, as mates.

mate[2], *vt.* [MAT'ED; MAT'ING.] In chess, to checkmate.

mate[1], *n.* **1.** A companion; husband; wife; match. **2.** An officer of a merchant ship ranking below a captain. [mate.

mate[2], 1 mēt; 2 māt, *n.* In chess, a check-

ma-te'ri-al, 1 mə-tĭ'rĭ-əl; 2 ma-tē'ri-al, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to matter; physical; corporeal; sensual. **2.** Essential; important. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ma-te"ri-al'i-ty,** *n.* **ma-te'ri-al-ness**‡.

ma-te'ri-al, *n.* That of which anything is or may be made.— **ma-te'ri-al-ism,** *n.* The denial of the existence of soul or spirit; devotion to material interests.— **ma-te'ri-al-ist,** *n.*— **ma-te"ri-al-is'tic,** *a.*

ma-ter'nal, 1 mə-tŭr'nəl; 2 ma-tĕr'nal, *a.* Motherly. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ma-ter'nl-ty,** 1 mə-tŭr'nĭ-tĭ; 2 ma-tĕr'nĭ-ty, *n.* [-TIES, *pl.*] The state or relation of a mother.

math"e-mat'i-cal, 1 maθ'ĭ-mat'ĭ-kəl; 2 măth'e-măt'i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to mathematics; rigidly exact. **-ly,** *adv.*— **math"e-ma-ti'cian,** *n.* One versed in mathematics.

math"e-mat'ics, 1 maθ'ĭ-mat'ĭks; 2 măth'e-măt'ics, *n.* The science of number and quantity.

mat'in, 1 mat'ĭn; 2 măt'in. **I.** *a.* Of or belonging to the morning. **II.** *n. pl.* Morning service.— **mat"i-nēe',** 1 mat'ĭ-nē'; 2 măt'i-ng', *n.* An entertainment in the daytime. [ral of MATRIX.

mat'ri-ces, 1 mat'rĭ-sēz; 2 măt'ri-çēs, *n.* Plu-

mat'ri-cide, 1 mat'rĭ-səid; 2 măt'ri-çīd, *n.* The murder of one's mother; one who kills his mother.— **mat'ri-ci"dal,** *a.*

ma-tric'u-late, 1 mə-trĭk'yu-lēt; 2 ma-trĭc'yu-lāt. **I.** *vt* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED; -LAT'ING.] To enroll or be enrolled as a student in a college. **II.** *n.* One who is so enrolled.— **ma-tric"u-la'tion,** *n.*

mat'ri-mo-ny, 1 mat'rĭ-mo-nĭ; 2 măt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* Marriage.— **mat"ri-mo'ni-al,** *a.* — **mat"ri-mo'ni-al-ly,** *adv.*

ma'trix, 1 mē'trĭks; 2 mā'triks, *n.* [MAT'RI-CES, 1 mat'rĭ-sēz; 2 măt'ri-çēs, *pl.*] A mold; the womb.

ma'tron, 1 mē'trən; 2 mā'tron, *n.* A married woman; mother; housekeeper.— **ma'tron-age,** *n.*— **ma'tron-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a matron.— **ma'tron-ly,** *a.* Of or like a matron.— **ma'tron-hood,** *n.*

mat'ter, 1 mat'ər; 2 măt'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To be of concern or importance; signify. **II.** *n.* **1.** The substance of anything; material; essence; importance. **2.** That which has extension, inertia, weight, etc. **3.** A subject, as for discussion. **4.** A condition of affairs; case; trouble. **5.** Pus. — **mat'ter-less,** *a.*— **mat'ter-of-fact",** *a.*

mat'ting, 1 mat'ĭŋ; 2 măt'ing, *n.* A coarsely woven floor-covering.

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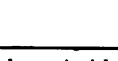
mat'tock, 1 mat'ək; 2 măt'ok, *n.* A pick-ax-like tool having blades instead of points.



Mattock.

mat'tress, 1 mat'res; 2 măt'-rĕs, *n.* A tick stuffed with hair, straw, etc., used as a bed.

mat'u-rate, 1 mat'yu-rēt; 2 măt'yu-rāt, *vi. & vi.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To suppurate; form pus.— **mat"u-ra'tion,** *n.*— **mat'u-ra"tiv(e[s]),** *a. & n.*

ma-ture', 1 mə-tiūr'; 2 ma-tūr', *v.* [MATURED'; MA-TUR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To cause to ripen; bring to maturity. **II.** *i.* To become ripe; develop; become due.— **ma-tu'ri-ty,** 1 mə-tiū'ri-ti; 2 ma-tū'ri-ty, *n.* The state or condition of being mature; full development.

ma-ture', *a.* **1.** Fully developed; ripe. **2.** *Com.* Due and payable **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

maud'lin, 1 mĕd'lin; 2 mạd'lin, *a.* Foolishly affectionate, as from drink.

maul, 1 mēl; 2 mạl. **I.** *vt.* To pound; beat; abuse. **II.** *n.* A heavy mallet.

Mau'ser ri'fle, 1 mou'sər; 2 mou'sĕr. A magazine rifle carrying five cartridges in the stock and sighted to over two thousand yards: named from Paul *Mauser*, the inventor.

mau"so-le'um, 1 mē'so-lī'um; 2 mạ'so-lē'um, *n.* A large stately tomb.

mauve, 1 mōv; 2 mōv, *n.* A delicate purple color or dyestuff.

maw, 1 mē; 2 mạ, *n.* **1.** The craw of a bird. **2.** The stomach. **3.** The air-bladder of a fish.

mawk'ish, 1 mēk'iſh; 2 mạk'ish, *a.* Disgusting; insipid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

max'il-la-ry, 1 maks'ı-lē-rı; 2 măks'i-lā-ry, *a.* Pertaining to the jaw. **max'il-lar‡.**

max'im, 1 maks'ım; 2 măks'im, *n.* A brief, practical saying; motto.

max'i-mum, 1 maks'ı-mum; 2 măks'i-mŭm. **I.** *a.* The greatest possible; as, a *maximum* speed. **II.** *n.* [-MA, *pl.*] The greatest quantity, amount, or degree.

may, 1 mē; 2 mā, *v.* [MIGHT, *imp.*] **1.** To have permission or ability. **2.** To be possible. [The first day of May.

May, *n.* The fifth month.— **May'day",** *n.*

may'or, 1 mē'or *or* -ər; 2 mā'or, *n.* The chief magistrate of a city, borough, or municipality.— **may'or-al-ty,** *n.*

maze, 1 mēz; 2 māz, *n.* A labyrinth; perplexity.— **ma'zy,** *a.* Of the nature of a maze; interwoven; intricate; perplexing.— **ma'zi-ly,** *adv.*— **ma'zi-ness,** *n.* [of *I.*

me, 1 mī; 2 mē, *pron.* The objective case

mead[1], 1 mīd; 2 mēd, *n.* A liquor of fermented honey and water.

mead[2], *n.* [Poet.] A meadow.

mead'ow, 1 med'o; 2 mĕd'o, *n.* A hay-
med'ow[s], } field.

mea'ger, } 1 mī'gər; 2 mē'gĕr, *a.* Thin;
mea'gre, } emaciated; scanty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

meal[1], 1 mīl; 2 mēl, *n.* Coarsely ground [grain.

meal[2], *n.* The portion of food taken at one time; a repast.

meal'y, 1 mīl'i; 2 mēl'y, *a.* Like meal; farinaceous.— **meal'i-ness,** *n.*— **meal'y-mouthed",** *a.*

mean, 1 mīn; 2 mēn, *v.* [MEANT, 1 ment, 2 mĕnt; MEAN'ING.] **I.** *t.* To aim at; purpose; signify. **II.** *i.* To be minded.

mean[1], *a.* **1.** Low; lowly; inferior; poor. **2.** Ignoble; base; petty; contemptible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mean[2], *a.* Intermediate; medium; average.

mean, *n.* **1.** The middle state or quantity between two extremes; hence, moderation; medium. **2.** *pl.* Instrumentality (often with singular construction; as, this is a *means*); also, property; wealth.

me-an'der, 1 mı-an'dər; 2 me-ăn'dĕr. **I.** *vi.* To flow circuitously. **II.** *n.* A winding course. **-ing,** *a. & n.*

mean'ing, 1 mīn'ıŋ; 2 mēn'ing, *n.* The intention; aim; acceptation; import.

mean'ing, *pa.* Significant; suggestive. **-ly,** *adv.*

meant, 1 ment; 2 mĕnt, *imp. & pp.* of MEAN, *v.*

mean'time", } 1 mīn'taim", -hwaił"; 2
mean'while", } mēn'tīm", -hwīl". **I.** *n.* Intervening time or occasion. **II.** *adv.* In the intervening time.

mea'sles, } 1 mī'zlz; 2 mē'zlz. *n.* An in-
mea'sls[2], } fectious eruptive disease.

mea'sure, } 1 meg'ur *or* -yiur; 2 mĕzh'ur
me'sure, } *or* -yūr, *v.* [MEA'SURED; MEA'-SUR-ING.] **I.** *t.* To take the dimensions of; weigh; judge. **II.** *i.* To take the measure of something; show on measurement, a (specified) extent. **-less,** *a.*— **mea'sur-a-bl(e[s]),** *a.*— **mea'sur-a-bly,** *adv.*— **mea'sured,** *pa.* Uniform; rhythmical.— **mea'sure-ment,** *n.* The act or result of measuring.

mea'sure, *n.* **1.** The extent of anything. **2.** A standard, instrument, or vessel of measurement. **3.** A quantity measured. **4.** Moderation. **5.** A specific act or course of action; a legislative bill. **6.** Division of time, as in music; meter, as in verse. **7.** *pl. Geol.* Related strata.

Long or Linear Measure

(used in measuring lengths and distances).

12 inches (in.).	= 1 foot (ft.).
3 feet	= 1 yard (yd.).
5½ yds. or 16½ ft.	= 1 rod (rd.) or pole (p.).
40 rods	= 1 furlong (fur.).
8 furlongs	= 1 mile (mi.).
320 rds. or 5,280 ft.	= 1 mile.
3 miles	= 1 league.

NOTE.— A perch (p.) = 1 rod.

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Square Measure
(used in measuring the area of surfaces).

144 square inches	= 1 square foot (sq. ft.).
9 square feet	= 1 square yard (sq. yd.).
30¼ sq. yds. or 272¼ sq. ft.	= 1 square rod (sq. rd.).
40 sq. rods or 10,890 sq. ft.	= 1 rood.
4 roods or 160 sq. rods or 43,560 sq. ft.	= 1 acre (a.).
640 acres	= 1 square mile (sq. mi.).

NOTE.— A perch (p.) is a square rod.

Cubic Measure
(used in measuring things which have three dimensions, length, breadth, and thickness).

1728 cubic inches (cu. in.)	= 1 cubic foot (cu. ft.).
27 cubic feet	= 1 cubic yard (cu. yd.).
24¾ cubic feet	= 1 perch (p.).

Wood Measure
(used in measuring wood and other merchandise).

16 cubic feet	= 1 cord foot.
8 cord feet or 128 cubic feet	= 1 cord (cd.).

NOTE.— A cord of wood, as generally piled, is 8 ft. long, 4 ft. wide, and 4 ft. high.

Liquid Measure
(used in measuring liquids).

4 gills (gl.)	= 1 pint (pt.).
2 pints	= 1 quart (qt.).
4 quarts	= 1 gallon (gal.).

NOTE.— In the United States, a gallon contains 231 cu. in.; 31 gallons are considered a barrel (bbl.), and 63 gallons a hogshead (hhd.); but barrels and hogsheads are made of various sizes.

Apothecaries' Fluid Measure
(used in compounding medicines).

60 minims (♏)	= 1 fluid dram (f ʒ).
8 fluid drams	= 1 fluid ounce (f ℥).
16 fluid ounces	= 1 pint (O.).
8 pints	= 1 gallon (C.).

Dry Measure
(used in measuring dry articles).

2 pints (pt.)	= 1 quart (qt.).
8 quarts	= 1 peck (pk.).
4 pecks	= 1 bushel (bu.).

NOTE.— In the United States, a bushel contains 2150.42 cu. in.; in Great Britain, 2218.2. See BUSHEL in the vocabulary.

Time Measure

60 seconds (sec.)	= 1 minute (min.).
60 minutes	= 1 hour (hr.).
24 hours	= 1 day (da.).
7 days	= 1 week (wk.).
365 days, 12 months	= 1 common year (yr.).
366 days	= 1 leap year.
100 years	= 1 century.

NOTE.— One month is commonly reckoned as 30 days.

Mariners' Measure

6 feet	= 1 fathom.
120 fathoms	= 1 cable lgth. (or cable).
7½ cable lgths.	= 1 mile.
5,280 feet	= 1 statute mile.
6,085 feet	= 1 nautical mile.

Measure of Angles or Arcs

60 seconds (″)	= 1 minute (′).
60 minutes	= 1 degree (°).
90 degrees	= 1 right angle or quadrant (∟).
360 degrees	= 1 circle.

meat, 1 mīt; 2 mĕt, *n.* **1.** The flesh of animals used as food. **2.** Victuals; nourishment.

me-chan'ic, 1 mı-kan'ık; 2 me-kăn'ic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to mechanics; mechanistic; atomistic. **II.** *n.* One exercising a mechanical employment.— **me-chan'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to mechanics; produced by or as by a machine; automatic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **mech"a-ni'cian,** 1 mek"a-nish'ən; 2 mĕc"a-nish'an, *n.* A maker of mechanism.— **me-chan'ics,** *n.* The science of the action of forces on material bodies.— **mech'a-nism,** *n.* Machinery; a machine.— **mech'a-nist,** *n.*

med'al, 1 med'əl; 2 mĕd'al, *n.* A small disk of metal, bearing a device: given as a mark of honor, a prize, or the like. — **me-dal'lion,** *n.* A large medal; also, a circular or oval picture.

med'dle, 1 med'l; 2 mĕd'l, *vi.* [MED'DLED, MED'LD[F]; MED'DLING.] To interfere in the concerns of others impertinently.— **med'dle-some,** *a.*— **med'dle-some-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

me"di-æ'val. Same as MEDIEVAL.

me'di-an, 1 mī'dı-ən; 2 mē'di-an, *a.* Pertaining to the middle; situated in the middle plane. **me'di-al‡.**

me'di-ate, 1 mī'dı-ēt; 2 mē'di-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To interpose, as for reconciliation. **2.** To be intermediate. **II.** *a.* Intervening; intermediate. **-ly,** *adv.*— **me"di-a'tion,** *n.* Intercession; interposition.— **me'di-a"tor,** *n.* One who mediates; an intercessor.— **me"di-a-to'ri-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

med'i-cine, 1 med'ı-sin *or* med'sın; 2 mĕd'i-cin[s], *n.* **1.** A substance that tends to cure disease. **2.** The healing art.— **med'i-cal,** 1 med'ı-kəl; 2 mĕd'i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to medicine; curative; remedial. **-ly,** *adv.*— **med'i-ca-ment,** *n.* A medicine.— **med'i-cate,** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] **1.** To treat medicinally. **2.** To impregnate with medicine.— **med"i-ca'tion,** *n.*— **med'i-ca"tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Medical treatment.— **me-dic'i-nal,** *a.* Used in medicine; curative. **-ly,** *adv.*

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me"di-e'val, 1 mĭ'dɪ-ī'vəl; 2 mē'di-ē'val, *a.* Belonging to the middle ages. **me"di-æ'val‡.**

me'di-o"cre, 1 mĭ'dɪ-ō"kər; 2 mē'di-ō"ēr, *a.* Of medium quality; ordinary; commonplace.— **me"di-oc'ri-ty,** *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] Commonplace ability or condition.

med'i-tate, 1 med'ɪ-tēt; 2 mĕd'i-tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To plan; think; contemplate.— **med"i-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of meditating; reflection.— **med'i-ta"tiv(e[3]),** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

Med"i-ter-ra'ne-an, 1 med'ɪ-tə-rē'nɪ-ən; 2 mĕd"i-tĕ-rā'ne-an, *n.* An inland sea between Europe and Africa; length, 2,100 miles; about 250 to 700 miles wide; 976,781 square miles.

me'di-um, 1 mĭ'dɪ-ʊm; 2 mē'di-ŭm. **I.** *a.* Intermediate; middle; mediocre. **II.** *n.* [ME'DI-UMS[3] or ME'DI-A, *pl.*] **1.** Anything that acts intermediately; a substance in which something may exist or move. **2.** One believed to be controlled by a disembodied spirit.

med'lar, 1 med'lər; 2 mĕd'lar, *n.* A small European tree, or its fruit.

med'ley, 1 med'lɪ; 2 mĕd'ly, *n.* A mixture; jumble.

me-dul'la, 1 mɪ-dul'ə; 2 me-dŭl'a, *n.* [-LÆ, 1 -lī; 2 -lē, *pl.*] Marrow; pith; the spinal cord.— **med'ul-la-ry,** *a.* **me-dul'lar‡.**

meed, 1 mīd; 2 mēd, *n.* A well-won reward; recompense.

meek, 1 mīk; 2 mēk, *a.* Gentle; submissive; humble; lowly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

meer'schaum, 1 mɪr'shēm *or* -shəm; 2 mēr'shəm *or* -shum, *n.* A soft, light mineral, or a pipe made of it.

Leaves, Flower, and Fruit (*a*) of the Common Medlar.

meet, 1 mīt; 2 mēt, *v.* [MET; MEET'ING.] **I.** *t.* To come to by mutual advance from opposite directions; encounter; pay; satisfy; harmonise with; refute. **II.** *i.* To come together; assemble. [**-ness,** *n.*

meet, *a.* Suitable; adapted; fit. **-ly,** *adv.*

meet, *n.* A meeting, or place of meeting, as of huntsmen.— **meet'ing,** *n.* A coming together; an assembly; encounter.

meg'a-phone, 1 meg'ə-fōn; 2 mĕg'a-fōn, *n.* An appliance for projecting the voice a long distance without wires, as a large funnel-like speaking-trumpet.

me'grim, 1 mī'grɪm; 2 mē'grim, *n.* **1.** A headache on one side of the head. **2.** *pl.* Dulness; depression.

Mek'kan, 1 mek'ən; 2 mĕk'an, *a.* Of or pertaining to Mekka, in Arabia, the sacred city of Mohammedanism.

mel'an-chol-y, 1 mel'ən-kel-ɪ; 2 mĕl'an-col-y, } **mel'an-col-y,** } cŏl-y. **I.** *a.* Morbidly gloomy; dejected; sad. **II.** *n.* Low spirits; despondency.— **mel"an-chol'ic,** *a.* Of melancholy temperament or character.

Mel"e-a'ger, 1 mel'ɪ-ē'jər *or* me-lī'ə-jər; 2 mĕl'e-ā'ger *or* mē-lī'a-jēr, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* Hero of Argonautic expedition; Calydonian hunt.

mē"lée', 1 mē"lē'; 2 mē"lę', *n.* A general hand-to-hand fight; an affray.

me'lio-rate, 1 mīl'yo-rēt; 2 mēl'yo-rāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To make better; ameliorate.— **me"lio-ra'tion,** *n.*

mel-lif'lu-ent, *a.* See MELLIFLUOUS.— **mel-lif'lu-ence,** *n.*— **mel-lif'lu-ent-ly,** *adv.*

mel-lif'lu-ous, 1 me-lif'lu-ʊs; 2 mĕ-lĭf'lu-ŭs, *a.* Flowing smoothly; dulcet; euphonious. **mel-lif'lu-ent‡.**

mel'low, 1 mel'o; 2 mĕl'o. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become mellow. **II.** *a.* Soft by reason of ripeness; rich in quality. **-ness,** *n.*

me-lo'di-ous, 1 mɪ-lō'dɪ-ʊs; 2 me-lō'di-ŭs, *a.* Agreeable to the ear; producing melody; tuneful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mel'o-dra"ma, 1 mel'o-drā"mə; 2 mĕl'o-drā'ma, *n.* A sensational drama.— **mel"o-dra-mat'ic,** *a.*

mel'o-dy, 1 mel'o-dɪ; 2 mĕl'o-dy, *n.* [-DIES[3], *pl.*] An agreeable succession of sounds; a tune; music.— **mel'o-dist,** *n.*

mel'on, 1 mel'ən; 2 mĕl'on, *n.* A trailing plant of the gourd family, or its fruit.

melt, 1 melt; 2 mĕlt, *vt.* & *vi.* [MELT'ED[d] or MOLT'EN; MELT'ING.] **1.** To change from a solid to a liquid state; dissolve. **2.** To soften the feelings of; move to sympathy.

mem'ber, 1 mem'bər; 2 mĕm'bēr, *n.* A limb; organ; part; one of an organization. — **mem'ber-ship,** *n.* The state of being a member; members collectively.

mem'brane, 1 mem'brēn; 2 mĕm'brān, *n.* A thin sheet of animal tissue.— **mem"bra-na'ceous, mem'bra-nous,** *a.*

me-men'to, 1 mɪ-men'to; 2 me-mĕn'to, *n.* Something to awaken memory; a souvenir.

mem'oir, 1 mem'wer *or* -wɑr; 2 mĕm'wŏr *or* -wär, *n.* A record or memorial; narrative of a person's life.

mem"o-ran'dum, 1 mem"o-ran'dʊm; 2 mĕm"o-rän'dŭm, *n.* [-DA or -DUMS[3], *pl.*] A note of something to be remembered.

me-mo'ri-al, 1 mɪ-mō'rɪ-əl; 2 me-mō'ri-al. **I.** *a.* Commemorating something, as the memory of the dead. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something designed to keep in remem-

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brance a person, event, etc. **2.** A presentation of facts; memoir.— **me-mo'ri-al-ist,** *n.* One who writes or presents a memorial. — **me-mo'ri-al-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To present a memorial to.

mem'o-ry, 1 mem'o-rɪ; 2 mĕm'o-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] The mental power of recalling the past; remembrance; recollection. — **mem'o-ra-ble,** *a.* Worthy to be remembered.— **mem'o-ra-bly,** *adv.*— **mem'o-rize,** *vt.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To commit to memory. **mem'o-rize‡.**

men, *n.* Plural of MAN.

men'ace, 1 men'ɪs; 2 mĕn'aç. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [MEN'ACED[t]; MEN'AC-ING.] To threaten. **II.** *n.* A threatening; threat.

me-nag'er-ie, 1 mɪ-naj'[*or* -naʒ']ər-ɪ; 2 me-năj'[*or* -năzh']ĕr-e, *n.* A collection of wild animals kept for exhibition.

mend[d], 1 mend; 2 mĕnd, *vt.* To repair; patch up; change for the better.

men-da'cious, 1 men-dā'shus; 2 mĕn-dā'shŭs, *a.* Addicted to lying; falsifying; deceitful.— **men-dac'i-ty,** *n.* Lying; falsity.

men'di-cant, 1 men'dɪ-kənt; 2 mĕn'di-cant. **I.** *a.* Reduced to beggary; begging. **II.** *n.* A beggar.— **men'di-can-cy, men-dic'i-ty,** *n.*

me'ni-al, 1 mī'nɪ-əl; 2 mē'ni-al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to servants; servile. **II.** *n.* A servant.

men"in-gi'tis, 1 men"ɪn-jaɪ'tɪs; 2 mĕn"in-gī'tĭs, *n.* Inflammation of the membranes, as of the brain.

men'su-ra-ble, 1 men'shu-rə-bl; 2 mĕn'shu-ra-bl, *a.* Measurable.—**men"su-ra-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

men'su-ral, 1 men'shu-rəl; 2 mĕn'shu-ral, *a.* Of or pertaining to measure.

men"su-ra'tion, 1 men"shu-rē'shən; 2 mĕn"shu-rā'shon, *n.* The act, art, or process of measuring.

-ment, *suffix.* Used to form from verbs nouns denoting result, condition, action, or agency; as, achieve*ment.*

men'tal, 1 men'təl; 2 mĕn'tal, *a.* Pertaining to the mind; due to the mind.— **men'tal-ly,** *adv.*

men'tion, 1 men'shən; 2 mĕn'shon. **I.** *vt.* To refer to or name without description. **II.** *n.* The act of mentioning; brief reference. - **men'tion-a-ble,** *a.* [An adviser.

men'tor, 1 men'tər *or* -ter; 2 mĕn'tor, *n.*

men-u', 1 men'yu'; 2 mĕn'yu, *n.* A bill of fare; also the dishes included in it.

mer'can-tile, } 1 mūr'kən-tīl *or* -tail; 2
mer'can-til[s], } mĕr'can-tīl *or* -tīl, *a.* Pertaining to merchants; commercial.

mer'ce-na-ry, 1 mūr'sɪ-nē-rɪ; 2 mĕr'çe-nā'ry. **I.** *a.* Influenced by desire for gain; serving for pay or profit. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A hired soldier in foreign service.

mer'chant, 1 mūr'chənt; 2 mĕr'chant, *n.* A person who buys and sells commodities as a business.— **mer'chan-dise,** *n.* Commodities traded in by merchants.— **mer'chant-a-bl(e[r],** *a.* That can be bought or sold.— **mer'chant-man,** *n. Naut.* A trading-vessel.

mer'ci-ful, *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **mer'ci-less,** *a.* **-ly,** [*adv.* See MERCY.

mer'cu-ry, 1 mūr'kiu-rɪ; 2 mĕr'çū-ry, *n.* **1.** A silver-white metal, liquid at ordinary temperatures; quicksilver. **2.** [M-] The planet of our system nearest the sun. **3.** *Rom. Myth.* [M-] God of commerce; patron of travelers and thieves; messenger of the gods. **Her'mes‡** [Gr.].— **mer-cu'ri-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the god Mercury; lively; volatile. **2.** Of or relating to quicksilver.

mer'cy, 1 mūr'sɪ; 2 mĕr'çy, *n.* [MER'CIES[s], *pl.*] Mild treatment of an offender; compassion; clemency; charity.— **mer'ci-ful,** *a.* Full of mercy; compassionate.— **mer'ci-less,** *a.* Having or showing no mercy.

mere, 1 mɪr; 2 mēr, *a.* Only; nothing but. — **mere'ly,** *adv.* Only; solely.

mere, *n.* A pond; pool; boundary-line.

mer"e-tri'cious, 1 mer'ɪ-trɪsh'əs; 2 mĕr'e-trĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Deceitfully or artificially attractive; vulgar and tawdry; wanton. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

merge, 1 mūrj; 2 mĕrǵ, *vt. & vi.* [MERGED; MERG'ING.] To sink the identity of; be absorbed into something else.— **merg'er,** *n.* Something that absorbs other things; a combination.

me-rid'i-an, 1 mɪ-rid'ɪ-ən; 2 me-rĭd'i-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the meridian; highest; brightest; noonday. **II.** *n.* **1.** Noonday; hence, the highest or culminating point of anything. **2.** The vertical plane, at any place, that contains the earth's axis; also the great circle in which this intersects the surface of the earth or the celestial sphere; a north-and-south line.

me-ri'no, 1 mɪ-rī'no; 2 me-rī'no. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to merinos or their wool. **II.** *n.* **1.** A Spanish breed of fine-wooled sheep. **2.** A fabric of or like merino wool.

American Merino.
1/40

mer'it, 1 mer'ɪt; 2 mĕr'it. **I[d].** *vt.* To deserve. **II.** *n.* The state or fact of deserving; desert; worth; excellence.— **mer"i-to'ri-ous,** *a.* Deserving of reward; praiseworthy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mer'maid, 1 mūr'mēd; 2 mĕr'mād, *n.* A

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fabled marine creature, half woman, half fish.— **mer'man,** *n.* A fabled marine creature, half man, half fish.

mer'ry, 1 mer'i; 2 mĕr'y, *a.* [MER'RI-ER; MER'RI-EST.] Full of fun; jovial; mirthful. — **mer'ry-an"drew,** *n.* A clown or buffoon.— **m.-go-round,** *n.* A revolving ring of hobby-horses or of boat-like vehicles on which people ride for amusement.— **mer'rily,** *adv.*— **mer'ri-ment,** *n.*

mes"dames', 1 mē'dăm'; 2 mę'dăm', *n.* Plural of MADAME.

mesh, 1 mesh; 2 mĕsh. **I.**† *vt.* & *vi.* To net; entangle; engage, as gear-teeth. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of the open spaces of a network. **2.** Anything that entangles; a trap.— **mesh'y,** *a.*

mes'mer-ism, 1 mes'mər-izm; 2 mĕs'mĕr-izm, *n.* **1.** The production of a trance-like condition by control of will; hypnotism. **2.** Personal magnetism: named from Frans Mesmer (1733–1815), the originator. — **mes-mer'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*— **mes-mer'i-cally,** *adv.*— **mes'mer-ize, -ise,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To control by mesmerism; hypnotize; fascinate.— **mes'mer-iz"er** or **-is"er,** *n.* **mes'mer-ist**†.

mess[t], 1 mes; 2 mĕs, *vt.* & *vi.* To provide for at a mess; belong to a mess.

mess[1], *n.* **1.** A meal. **2.** A number of persons who eat together, as on board ship.

mess[2], *n.* [Colloq.] A state of disorder; confusion.

mes'sage, 1 mes'ij; 2 mĕs'ăǵ, *n.* Word sent; a communication sent in any way.

mes'sen-ger, 1 mes'en-jer; 2 mĕs'ĕn-ǵĕr, *n.* One sent with a message; a forerunner; herald.

Mes-si'ah, 1 me-sai'ə; 2 mĕ-ī'a, *n.* The Anointed One; the Christ.— **Mes-si'ah-ship,** *n.*— **Mes"si-an'ic,** *a.*

mes'sieurs, 1 mes'yərz; 2 mĕs'yĕrz, *n. pl.* Sirs; gentlemen: the plural of MONSIEUR: French plural of MONSIEUR.

met, *imp.* & *pp.* of MEET, *v.*

met'-, } 1 met'-, met'ə-, meth'-; 2 mĕt'-,
met'a-, } mĕt'a-, mĕth'-, *prefix.* Used (1) in
meth'-, } words of Greek origin to mean "between, with, after, over, reversely"; (2) (*Chem.*) to denote resemblance, etc.

me-tab'o-lism, 1 mi-tab'o-lizm; 2 me-tăb'o-lizm, *n.* The process by which, on the one hand, food is built up into living material, and, on the other, living matter is broken up and decomposed.

met'al, 1 met'əl; 2 mĕt'al, *n.* An elementary substance, usually hard, heavy, and malleable, as iron, gold, tin, etc.— **me-tal'lic,** *a.* Being, containing, or pertaining to a metal.— **met"al-lif'er-ous,** *a.* Yielding metal.— **met'al-lur"gy,** *n.* The art of extracting metals from ores.— **met"al-lur'gic,** *a.*

met"a-mor'pho-sis, } 1 met'ə-mər'fo-sis;
met"a-mor'fo-sis[2], } 2 mĕt'a-môr'fo-sis, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sīz; 2 -sĕs, *pl.*] Transformation, as of a caterpillar into a butterfly; chemical decomposition.— **met"a-mor'phose,** *vt.* [-PHOSED; -PHOS-ING.] To change the form of; transmute.

met'a-phor, 1 met'ə-fər; 2 mĕt'a-for, *n.* A figure of speech in which one object is spoken of as if it were another.— **met"a-phor'i-cal,** *a.* Relating to or abounding in metaphor; figurative. **-ly,** *adv.* **met"a-phor'ic**†.

met"a-phys'ics, } 1 met'ə-fiz'iks; 2 mĕt'a-
met"a-fys'ics[2], } fĭz'ics, *n.* Philosophy; mental science; psychology.— **met"a-phys'i-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **met"a-phy-si'cian,** *n.* One skilled in metaphysics.

mete, 1 mīt; 2 mĕt. **I.** *vt.* [MET'ED[d]; MET'ING.] To allot by measure; apportion. **II.** *n.* A boundary-line; limit; measure.

me'te-or, 1 mī'ti-er; 2 mē'te-ŏr, *n.* A luminous mass of matter from space, visiting the earth; a shooting-star. **me'te-or-oid**†.— **me"te-or'ic,** *a.* Relating to meteors; transiently brilliant.— **me'te-or-ite,** *n.* A fallen meteor; a mass that has fallen upon the earth from space. **me"te-or'o-lite**†. — **me"te-or-ol'o-gy,** *n.* **1.** The phenomena of the atmosphere, especially as relating to weather. **2.** The character of the weather and of atmospheric changes.— **me"te-or"o-log'ic, me"te-or"o-log'i-cal,** *a.*— **me"te-or-ol'o-gist,** *n.* A specialist in meteorology.

me'ter, } 1 mī'tər; 2 mē'tĕr, *n.* **1.** Rhythmical arrangement of syllables, as
me'tre, } in poetry. **2.** An instrument for measuring fluids, gases, etc. **3.** The fundamental unit of length in the metric system: 39.37 inches. See METRIC SYSTEM.— **me'ter-age,** *n.*

me-thinks', 1 mi-thiŋks'; 2 me-thĭŋks', *v. impers.* [ME-THOUGHT'.] It seems to me.

meth'od, 1 meth'əd; 2 mĕth'od, *n.* A way or order of doing; orderly arrangement or procedure.— **me-thod'ic, me-thod'i-cal,** *a.* Orderly; systematic. **-ly,** *adv.*— **meth'od-ize,** *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] **I.** *t.* To subject to method; regulate. **II.** *i.* To act methodically. **meth'od-ise**†.

Meth'od-ist, 1 meth'əd-ist; 2 mĕth'od-ist, *n.* A member of the religious denomination originated by John Wesley.— **meth'od-ism,** *n.* **1.** The state of being methodical. **2.** [M-] The doctrines, polity, and worship of the Methodists.— **meth"od-is'tic, meth"od-is'ti-cal,** *a.*

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me-thought', 1 mi-thôt'; 2 me-thôt', *imp.* of METHINKS, *v.*

me'tre, *n.* Same as METER.

met'ric, 1 met'rik; 2 mĕt'rie, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to measure or meter. **2.** Pertaining to the meter as a unit of measurement or to the metric system.— **met'ri-cal**, 1 met'ri-kel; 2 mĕt'ri-cal, *a* **1.** Relating to meter; rhythmical. **2.** Pertaining to measure or the meter.— **met'ri-cal-ly**, *adv.*

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

This is a system of weights and measures depending upon the *meter*, in which the original factors are derived from the meter. The system includes measures of length, of which the *meter* is the unit; measures of surface, of which the *are* is the unit; measures of capacity, of which the *liter* is the unit; and weights, of which the *gram* is the unit. Ascending in value from each unit the measure is multiplied by ten, and bears a Greek prefix indicating its value, as *decameter*, which is 10 meters; *hectometer*, which is 100 meters; *kilometer*, which is 1000 meters; and *myriameter*, which is 10,000 meters. Similarly descending in value the terms bear Latin prefixes indicating their relation to the unit, as *decimeter*, which is $^1/_{10}$ of a meter; *centimeter*, which is $^1/_{100}$ of a meter; and *millimeter*, which is $^1/_{1000}$ of a meter. The following tables show the various units with corresponding factors in other systems. The metric system has been legalized by the United States and Great Britain, and is in actual use in every civilized nation except Montenegro.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denomination and Value.		Equivalent in Common Use.
myr'i-a-me'ter.	10,000 m	6.214 miles
kil'o-me'ter....	1,000 m	0.62137 mile (3,280 feet, 10 inches)
hec'to-me'ter..	100 m	328 feet, 1 inch
dec'a-me'ter ..	10 m	393.7 inches
me'ter.....	1 m	39.37 inches
dec'i-me'ter...	$^1/_{10}$ m	3.937 inches
cen'ti-me'ter...	$^1/_{100}$ m	0.3937 inch
mil'li-me'ter ..	$^1/_{1000}$ m	0.0394 inch

NOTE.— In the United States the value of the meter is legalized at 39.37 inches, while in Great Britain and France its exact value is given as 39.37079 inches.

FACTORS FOR CONVERSION: One inch = 0.0254 meter; one foot = 0.3048 meter; one mile = 1609.35 meters.

ABBREVIATIONS*: cm = centimeter, dm = decimeter, km = kilometer, m = meter, mm = millimeter.

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denomination and Value.		Equivalent in Common Use.
hec'tare.....	10,000 m²	2,471 acres
are.....	100 m²	119.6 square yards
cen'tare.....	1 m²	1,550 square inches

FACTORS FOR CONVERSION: One square inch = 0.0006452 square meter; one square yard = 0.836 square meter; one acre = 4,047 square meters.

ABBREVIATIONS*: a = are, ha = hectare, m² = square meter.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denomination and Value.			Equivalent in Common Use.
NAME.	Liter.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.
hec'to-stere..	100,000	100 m³	130.8 cu. yds.
kil'o-li'ter (stere)....	1,000	1 m³	1.308 cu. yds.
hec'to-li'ter.	100	$^1/_{10}$ m³	2 bush., 3.38 pecks
dec'a-li'ter..	10	10 dm³	9.08 qts.
li'ter.....	1	1 dm³	0.908 qt.
dec'i-li'ter..	$^1/_{10}$	$^1/_{10}$ dm³	6.1022 cu. in.
cen'ti-li'ter..	$^1/_{100}$	10 cm³	0.6102 cu. in.
mil'li-li'ter..	$^1/_{1000}$	1 cm³	0.061 cu. in.

Metric Denomination and Value.			Equivalent in Common Use.
NAME.	Liter.	Cubic Measure.	Liquid Measure.
hec'to-stere..	100,000	100 m³	26,417 gals.
kil'o-li'ter (stere)....	1,000	1 m³	264.17 gals.‡
hec'to-li'ter.	100	$^1/_{10}$ m³	26.42 gals.‡
dec'a-li'ter..	10	10 dm³	2.64 gals.‡
li'ter.....	1	1 dm³	1.0567 qts.
dec'i-li'ter...	$^1/_{10}$	$^1/_{10}$ dm³	0.845 gill
cen'ti-li'ter ..	$^1/_{100}$	10 cm³	0.338 fl. oz.
mil'li-li'ter..	$^1/_{1000}$	1 cm³	0.27 fl. dr.

FACTORS FOR CONVERSION: One cubic inch = 0.0164 liter; one bushel = (U. S.) 35.24 or (British) 36.35 liters; one quart (dry measure) = 1.1011 liters; one peck = (U. S.) 8.81 or (British) 9.09 liters; one cubic yard = 765 liters; one fluid dram = 0.00369 liter; one fluid ounce = 0.0296 liter; one gill = 0.1183 liter; one quart (liquid measure) = 0.9463 liter; one gallon standard ‡ (231 cubic inches) = 3.785 liters; one gallon imperial (277 cubic inches) = 4.543 liters.

ABBREVIATIONS*: cl = centiliter, cm³ = cubic centimeter, dal = decaliter, dl = deciliter, dm³ = cubic decimeter, hl = hectoliter, l = liter, m³ = cubic meter, ml = milliliter, mm³ = cubic millimeter.

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WEIGHTS.

Metric Denomination and Value.			Equivalent in Common Use.
NAME.	Gram.	Water at Maximum Density.	Avoirdupois Weight.
mil'ler' (tonneau)	1,000,000	1 m³	2,204.6 lbs.
quin'tal	100,000	1 hl	220.46 lbs.
myr'i-a-gram	10,000	10 l	22.046 lbs.
kil'o-gram	1,000	1 l	2.204 lbs.
hec'to-gram	100	1 dl	3.527 ozs.
dec'a-gram	10	10 cm³	0.353 oz.
gram	1	1 cm³	15.432 grs.
dec'i-gram	1/10	1/10 cm³	1.543 grs.
cen'ti-gram	1/100	10 mm³	0.154 gr.
mil'li-gram	1/1000	1 mm³	0.015 gr.

FACTORS FOR CONVERSION: One grain = 0.0648 gram; one avoirdupois ounce = 28.3495 grams; one troy ounce = 31.103 grams; one pound = 453.59 grams.

ABBREVIATIONS*: cg = centigram, dg = decigram, g = gram, kg = kilogram, mg = milligram, q = quintal, t = tonneau (millier).

* Officially adopted abbreviations by International Congress of Metric Weights and Measures.

me-trop'o-lis, 1 mi-trep'o-lis; 2 me-trŏp'o-lis, *n.* A chief city.— **met"ro-pol'i-tan,** *a.* **-metry,** *suffix.* Denoting the process, science, or art of measuring; as, *geometry.*

met'tle, } 1 met'l; 2 mĕt'l, *n.* The stuff of
met'tle, } which a thing is composed; temperament; disposition.— **met'tle-some,** *a.* Having courage or spirit; ardent; fiery. **met'tled‡.**

mew[1], 1 miū; 2 mū, *vi.* To cry as a cat.

mew[2], *vt.* To shut up or in; confine.

mew[1], *n.* The ordinary cry of a cat.

mew[2], *n.* A European sea-gull.

mewl, 1 miūl; 2 mūl, *vi.* To cry as an infant.

mez'zo, 1 med'zo; 2 mĕd'zo, *a.* Half; medium; moderate. **mez'za‡** (*fem.*).— **mezzo soprano,** a voice lower than a soprano and higher than a contralto.

mez'zo-tint, 1 mez'o-tint; 2 mĕz'o-tĭnt, *n.* A method of copperplate engraving, producing a picture like a photograph.

mi, 1 mī; 2 mĭ, *n.* [It.] The third note of the musical scale.

mi-as'ma, 1 mi-az'mə; 2 mi-ăz'ma, *n.* [-MA-TA, *pl.*] Polluting exhalations; malarial poison. **mi'asm‡.**— **mi-as'mal,** *a.* Abounding in miasma.— **mi"as-mat'ic,** *a.*

mi'ca, 1 mai'kə; 2 mī'ca, *n.* A mineral that cleaves in thin, tough, transparent to translucent scales; isinglass.

mice, 1 mais; 2 mīc, *n.* Plural of MOUSE.

mi'cro-, 1 mai'kro-; 2 mī'cro-. A combining form signifying "small"; as, *microscope, micro-organism.*

mi'crobe, 1 mai'krōb; 2 mī'crōb, *n.* A microscopic organism; a bacterium.

mi'cro-cosm, 1 mai'kro-kəzm; 2 mī'cro-coṣm, *n.* A little world, universe, or community; hence, man.

mi'cro-graph, 1 mai'kro-graf; 2 mī'cro-ğrăf, *n.* A microscopic picture; instrument for making the same.

mi-crom'e-ter, 1 mai-krom'i-tər; 2 mī-crŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for measuring very small dimensions.— **mi"cro-met'ri-cal,** *a.*

mi"cro-mo'to-scope, 1 mai'kro-mō'to-skōp; 2 mī'cro-mō'to-scōp, *n.* An instrument for photographing microscopic moving objects.

mi'cro-phone, 1 mai'cro-fōn; 2 mī'cro-fōn, *n.* An apparatus for magnifying faint sounds by means of electrical devices.

mi'cro-scope, 1 mai'kro-skōp; 2 mī'cro-scōp, *n.* An instrument for making visible minute objects.— **mi"cro-scop'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to the microscope; visible only through the microscope; exceedingly minute. **-i-cal‡.** **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **mi-cros'co-py,** *n.*

mid, 1 mid; 2 mĭd, *a.* Middle.— **mid'-day",** *a. & n.* Noon.

mid'die, } 1 mid'l; 2 mĭd'l. **I.** *a.* Equally
mid'dle, } distant from the extremes; mean; intermediate. **II.** *n.* The part equally distant from the extremities; something intermediate.— **mid'dle-man,** *n.* One who intervenes, as between producer and consumer.

mid'dling, } 1 mid'liŋ; 2 mĭd'ling, *a.* Of
mid'ling", } middle rank, quality, etc.; medium; tolerable. [fly.

midge, 1 mij; 2 mĭdğ, *n.* A gnat or small

midg'et, 1 mij'et; 2 mĭdğ'ĕt, *n.* **1.** A midge. **2.** A tiny dwarf. **3.** A small, active child.

mid'land, 1 mid'lənd; 2 mĭd'land. **I.** *a.* In the interior country. **II.** *n.* The interior of a country, especially of England.

mid'night", 1 mid'nait"; 2 mĭd'nīt", *n.* The middle of the night; 12 p.m.

mid'riff, 1 mid'rif; 2 mĭd'rĭf, *n.* The diaphragm.

mid'ship", 1 mid'ship"; 2 mĭd'shĭp", *a.* At or pertaining to the middle of a vessel's hull.— **mid'ships,** *adv.*

mid'ship"man, 1 mid'ship"mən; 2 mĭd'-shĭp"man, *n.* A naval student, or a petty officer in the navy.

midst, 1 midst; 2 mĭdst. **I.** *n.* The central part; middle. **II.** *adv.* In the middle.

mid'sum"mer, 1 mid'sum"ər; 2 mĭd'sŭm"-ĕr, *n.* The middle of summer.

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mid'way", 1 mid'wē"; 2 mĭd'wā", *a.*, *n.*, & *adv.* Half-way; middle.

mid'wife", 1 mid'waif"; 2 mĭd'wĭf", *n.* [MID'WIVES", 1 -waivz"; 2 -wĭvz", *pl.*] A woman who assists at childbirth.—**mid'-wife"ry**, *n.*

mid'win"ter, 1 mid'win"tər; 2 mĭd'wĭn"-tĕr, *n.* The middle of winter.

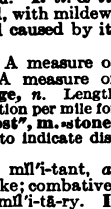
mien, 1 mīn; 2 mēn, *n.* External appearance; manner; bearing.

miff, 1 mif; 2 mĭf. [Colloq.] **I†.** *vt.* To vex. **II.** *n.* Sudden anger; a huff.

might, 1 mait; 2 mĭt, *imp.* of MAY, *v.*

might, *n.* Power; strength; abundant energy.—**might'y**, *a.* [MIGHT'I-ER; MIGHT'-I-EST.] Possessed of might; powerful; strong.—**might'i-ly**, *adv.*—**might'i-ness**, *n.*

mi"gnon-ette', 1 min"yən-et'; 2 mĭn"yon-ĕt', *n.* A North-African annual plant, bearing small fragrant flowers.



Mignonette.

mi'grate, 1 mai'grēt; 2 mī'-grāt, *vi.* [MI'GRAT-ED[d]; MI'-GRAT-ING.] To remove from one country to another.—**mi-gra'tion**, *n.*—**mi'gra-to-ry**, *a.* Pertaining to migration; roving.

Mi-ka'do, 1 mı-kā'do; 2 mi-kä'do, *n.* The sovereign of Japan.

milch, 1 milch; 2 mĭlch, *a.* Giving milk, as a cow.

mild, 1 maild; 2 mīld, *a.* Moderate; kind; calm.—**mild'ly**, *adv.*—**mild'ness**, *n.*

mil'dew, 1 mil'diū; 2 mĭl'dū. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To taint, or become tainted, with mildew. **II.** *n.* A fungus or a mold caused by it, as on walls or clothing.

mile, 1 mail; 2 mīl, *n.* **1.** A measure of distance: 5,280 feet. **2.** A measure of surface: 640 acres.—**mile'age**, *n.* Length measured in miles; compensation per mile for expenses of travel.—**mile'post"**, **m. stone**, *n.* A post or stone set up to indicate distance.

mil'i-tant, 1 mil'ı-tent; 2 mĭl'i-tant, *a.* Pertaining to conflict; warlike; combative.

mil'i-ta-ry, 1 mil'ı-tē-rı; 2 mĭl'i-tā-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to soldiers or warfare; martial; warlike. **II.** *n.* A body of soldiers; soldiery.

mil'i-tate, 1 mil'ı-tēt; 2 mĭl'i-tāt, *vi.* [-TAT"-ED[d]; -TAT"ING.] To oppose; contend: followed by *against*.

mi-li'tia, 1 mı-lish'ə; 2 mi-lĭsh'a, *n.* Citizens who are enrolled in military organizations other than the regular army.—**mi-li'tia-man**, *n.*

milk, 1 milk; 2 mĭlk **I†.** *vt.* & *vi.* To draw milk from; yield milk. **II.** *n.* The white liquid with which female mammals nourish their young; the white sap of certain plants.—**milk'er**, *n.*—**milk'y**, *a.* [MILK'I-ER; MILK'I-EST.] Containing or like milk, yielding milk.—**milk'i-ness**, *n.*—**Milky Way**, a luminous band encircling the heavens, composed of distant stars and nebulæ.

mill, } 1 mil; 2 mĭl, *vt.* **1.** To grind as in
mil[p], } a mill. **2.** To indent the edge of (a coin).

mill[1], *n.* A machine or a building for grinding grain, reducing ores, etc.—**mill'-dam"**, **mill-pond**, *n.*—**mill-race**, *n.* The sluiceway of a mill.—**mill'stone"**, *n.* One of a pair of stones for grinding.

mill[2], } 1 mil; 2 mĭl, *n.* [U. S.] The thou-
mil[p], } sandth part of a dollar.

mil"le-na'ri-an, 1 mil"ı-nē'rı-ən; 2 mĭl"e-nā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a thousand or to the Millennium. **II.** *n.* A believer in a millennium.

mil-len'ni-um, 1 mı-len'ı-um; 2 mi-lĕn'i-ŭm, *n.* **1.** A period of a thousand years. **2.** [M-] The thousand years of the personal reign of Christ on earth, based on *Rev.* XX, 1–5.—**mil-len'ni-al**, *a.*

mill'er, 1 mil'er; 2 mĭl'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who keeps or tends a mill. **2.** A pale moth, with floury wings.

mil'let, 1 mil'et; 2 mĭl'ĕt, *n.* A grass cultivated for forage and as a cereal.

mil'li-gram, **mil'li-li"ter**, **mil'li-me"ter**, *n.* See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

mil'li-ner, 1 mil'ı-ner; 2 mĭl'i-nĕr, *n.* One who makes bonnets, women's hats, etc. —**mil'li-ner-y**, *n.* The goods or business of a milliner.

mil'lion, 1 mil'yən; 2 mĭl'yon, *n.* A thousand thousand; 1,000,000.—**mil"lion-aire'**, *n.* A person whose possessions are valued at a million or more.—**mil'lionth**, *a.* & *n.*

milt, 1 milt; 2 mĭlt, *n.* The spleen; sperm of a fish.

mime, 1 maim; 2 mīm, *n.* A mimic play, or actor; a mimic.—**mim'ic**. **I.** *vt.* [MIM'-ICKED[t], MIM'ICT[e]; MIM'ICK-ING.] To imitate; copy closely. **II.** *a.* Of the nature of mimicry. **III.** *n.* An imitator.—**mim'ic**, *n.* **mim'er‡**; **mim'ick-er‡**.—**mim'ic-ry**, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] The act of mimicking; a copy.

mim'e-o-graph, 1 mim'ı-o-graf; 2 mĭm'e-o-grăf, *n.* An apparatus for reproducing copies of written or typewritten matter.

min'a-ret, 1 min'ə-ret; 2 mĭn'a-rĕt, *n.* A slender tower near a mosque. See illus. on next page.

mince, 1 mins; 2 mĭnc, *vt.* & *vi.* [MINCED[t]; MINC'ING.] To chop fine; lessen; talk or act affectively.—**minc'ing**, 1 mins'ıŋ; 2

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minc'ing, *pa.* Showing affected nicety; overnice; precise.— **minc'ing-ly,** *adv.*

mince, *n.* Meat chopped fine and mixed with various ingredients. **mince'-meat"†.** — **mince pie,** a pie made of mince-meat.

mind[d], 1 mɑind; 2 mĭnd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To heed; care for; obey. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which thinks, feels, and wills; soul; spirit; intellect. **2.** Any mental state or inclination; determination.— **mind'ed,** *a.* Disposed.— **mind'ful,** *a.* Keeping in mind; heedful.— **mind'ful-ly,** *adv.*— **mind'ful-ness,** *n.*

Minarets of the Mosque of Suleiman, Constantinople.

mine, 1 mɑin; 2 mĭn, *v.* [MINED; MIN'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To dig out of the earth. **2.** To undermine. **3.** To make by digging. **II.** *i.* To make a mine; engage in mining; burrow.— **min'er,** *n.*

mine, *n.* **1.** An excavation for digging out ore, coal, or the like, or a deposit of such material. **2.** An explosive charge or the cavity containing it.

mine, *pron.* Belonging to me; of me: possessive of *I*.

min'er-al, 1 min'ər-əl; 2 mĭn'ĕr-al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or resembling minerals; inorganic. **II.** *n.* A substance neither animal nor vegetable, and commonly solid; any inorganic substance.— **min'er-al-i-za-tion,** *n.*— **min"er-al'o-gy,** *n.* **1.** The science of minerals. **2.** A work on minerals. — **min"er-al-og'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to mineralogy.— **min"er-al'o-gist,** *n.* One versed in mineralogy.

Mi-ner'va, 1 mı-nûr'və; 2 mı-nĕr'va, *n.* *Rom. Myth.* Goddess of wisdom and war; the Greek Pallas and Athena.

min'gle, } 1 mıŋ'gl; 2 mĭŋ'ĝl, *vt. & vi.*
min'gl[e], } [MIN'GL(E)D[e]; MIN'GLING.] To unite; mix; blend.— **min'gling-ly,** *adv.*

min'i-a-ture, 1 min'ı-ə-chur *or* -tiur; 2 mĭn'i-a-chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *a.* Much smaller than reality. **II.** *n.* A small painting; any small copy or model.

min'im, 1 min'ım; 2 mĭn'im, *n.* **1.** An apothecaries' fluid measure; roughly, one drop. **2.** *Mus.* A half note.

min'i-mum, 1 min'ı-mum; 2 mĭn'i-mŭm, *n.* [-MA, *pl.*] The least possible quantity, amount, or degree: used also adjectively. — **min'i-mize,** *vt.* [-MIZED; -MIZ'ING.] To reduce to the smallest possible amount or degree.

min'ion, 1 min'yən; 2 mĭn'yon, *n.* **1.** A servile favorite. **2.** *Print.* A small size of type: 7-point. **3.** A minx.

min'is-ter, 1 min'is-tər; 2 mĭn'is-tĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To supply. **II.** *i.* **1.** To attend; contribute. **2.** To perform a rite of worship.

min'is-ter, *n.* **1.** The head of a governmental department; the representative of a foreign government. **2.** A clergyman. **3.** A servant; agent.— **min"is-te'ri-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a minister or to ministry.— **min"is-tra'tion,** *n.* The act of ministering; a religious ceremonial.— **min'is-try,** *n.* [-TRIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Ministers collectively; the act of ministering. **2.** An executive department of government.

mink, 1 miŋk; 2 mĭŋk, *n.* A small amphibious carnivore valued for its fur.

min'now, 1 min'o; 2 mĭn'o, *n.* A small fish.

mi'nor, 1 mɑi'nər; 2 mī'nor. **I.** *a.* **1.** Less; secondary. **2.** *Mus.* In the minor key; solemn and plaintive. **II.** *n.* **1.** One under age. **2.** *Mus.* The minor key. — **mi-nor'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The smaller of two parts or parties. **2.** The state of being under age.

min'ster, 1 min'stər; 2 mĭn'stĕr, *n.* A monastery church; cathedral.

min'strel, 1 min'strel; 2 mĭn'strĕl, *n.* A wandering musician; a lyric poet; mountebank.— **min'strel-sy,** *n.* The occupation of a minstrel; ballads or lyrics collectively.

mint[d], 1 mint; 2 mĭnt, *vt.* **1.** To coin money by authority. **2.** To fabricate.

mint[1], *n.* **1.** A place for the legal coinage of money. **2.** An abundance, as of money.

mint[2], *n.* An aromatic herb, as spearmint or peppermint.— **mint'er,** *n.*

Peppermint.
a, a single flower; *b*, a piece of the square stem.

min'u-end, 1 min'yu-end; 2 mĭn'yu-ĕnd, *n.* *Arith.* The number from which another is to be subtracted.

min"u-et', 1 min"yu-et'; 2 mĭn"yu-ĕt', *n.* An old-time stately dance.

mi'nus, 1 mɑi'nus; 2 mī'nŭs, *a.* **1.** *Math.* (1) Less: indicated by a dash (—). (2) Negative. **2.** [Colloq.] Deprived of; lacking.

min'ute, 1 min't; 2 mĭn'it, *vt.* [-UT-ED[d]; -UT-ING.] To make a brief note of.

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mi-nute′, 1 mı-niūt′; 2 mi-nūt′, *a.* Exceedingly small; very exact; punctilious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

min′ute, 1 min′ıt; 2 mın′it, *n.* **1.** The 60th part of an hour, or of a degree. **2.** A memorandum. **3.** *pl.* Official records. — **min′ute-book″,** *n.* A book for recording minutes or memoranda.— **m.-gun,** *n.* A gun fired at intervals of a minute, as on the interment of an officer.— **m.-hand,** *n.* The hand of a watch or clock that marks the minutes.

mi-nu′ti-a, 1 mı-niū′shı-ə; 2 mi-nū′shi-ə, [-æ, 1 -ī; 2 -ē, *pl.*] A small or unimportant detail.

minx, 1 mıŋks; 2 mĭŋks, *n.* A saucy girl.

mir′a-cle, } 1 mir′ə-kl; 2 mır′a-el, *n.* A
mir′a-el″, } supernatural event; something wonderful or amazing.— **mi-rac′u-lous,** *a.* Supernatural; strange; wonderful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **mir′a-cle-play″,** *n.*

mi-rage′, 1 mı-rōʒ′; 2 mı-rāzh′, *n.* An optical illusion, as of a sheet of water in the desert.

mire, 1 meır; 2 mır. **I.** *vt.* [MIRED; MIR′ING.] **1.** To fix, stall, or sink in mud. **2.** To defile. **II.** *n.* Wet, yielding earth; deep mud.— **mir′y,** *a.*— **mir′i-ness,** *n.*

mirk, mirk′i-ly, etc. Same as MURK, etc.

mir′ror, 1 mir′ər; 2 mır′or. **I.** *vt.* To image. **II.** *n.* An object having a reflecting surface.

mirth, 1 mūrth; 2 mırth, *n.* Merriment; jollity; fun.— **mirth′ful,** *a.* Merry. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mis-¹, *prefix.* Less: used with negative or depreciatory force; as, *mis*prize.

mis-², *prefix.* Wrong; wrongly: used with nouns, verbs, and participles; as *mis*conduct.

The following are self-explaining by giving *mis* the sense of wrongly, amiss:

mis′ap-ply′	mis-gov′ern
mis-ap′pre-hend′d	mis-gov′ern-ment
mis-ap′pre-hen′sion	mis-guide′
mis′be-have′	mis-judge′
mis-cal′cu-lated	mis-man′age
mis-charge′, *v.* & *n.*	mis-man′age-ment
mis′con-ceive′ [*n.*	mis-match′, *v.* & *n.*
mis′con-jec′ture, *v.* &	mis-name′, *vt.*
mis′con-struc′tion	mis-place′
mis′con-strue′	mis′pro-nounce′d
mis-count′, *v.* & *n.*	mis-quote′d
mis-date′, *vt.* & *n.*	mis-send′
mis-deem′	mis-shape′
mis′de-mean′	mis-sha′pen
mis′di-rect′d	mis-spell′, *v.*
mis′di-rec′tion	mis-spend′
mis-do′ing	mis-state′d
mis′em-ploy′	mis-time′
mis-fit′	mis-treat′d
mis-got′ten	mis-word′, *vt.*

mis″ad-ven′ture, 1 mis″ad-ven′chur *or* -tiur; 2 mis″ăd-vĕn′chur *or* -tūr, *n.* An unlucky chance; misfortune.

mis′an-thrope, 1 mis′an-thrōp; 2 mıs′ăn-thrōp, *n.* A man-hater. **mis-an′thropist,**.— **mis″an-throp′ic, mis″an-throp′i-cal,** *a.* Hating mankind.— **mis-an′thropy,** *n.* Hatred or distrust of mankind.

mis″ap-pro′pri-ated, 1 mis′a-prō′prı-ět; 2 mıs′ă-prō′pri-ăt, *vt.* To appropriate wrongly.— **mis″ap-pro″pri-a′tion,** *n.*

mis-call′, 1 mis-kōl′; 2 mıs-eąl′, *vt.* To give a wrong or bad name to.

mis-car′ry, 1 mis-kar′ı; 2 mıs-eăr′y, *vi.* **1.** To fail of an intended effect; go wrong. **2.** To bring forth prematurely.— **mis-car′riage,** *n.* **1.** A premature birth. **2.** Failure to reach an expected conclusion.

mis″cel-la′ne-ous, 1 mis′e-lē′nı-ęs; 2 mıs′ĕ-lā′ne-ūs, *a.* Consisting of several kinds; variously mixed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **mis′cel-la-ny,** *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] A miscellaneous collection.

mis-chance′, 1 mis-ćhans′; 2 mıs-chânç′, *n.* An instance of ill luck; a mishap.

mis′chief, 1 mis′ćhıf; 2 mıs′chif, *n.* Evil; injury; a prank; a prankish person.— **mis′chie-vous,** 1 mis′chi-vus; 2 mıs′chi-vūs, *a.* **1.** Inclined to mischief. **2.** Injurious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mis″con-duct′d, 1 mis′ken-dukt′; 2 mıs′eŏn-dŭet′, *vt.* & *vi.* To behave improperly; mismanage.

mis-con′duct, 1 mis-ken′dukt; 2 mıs-eŏn′dŭet, *n.* Improper conduct; bad behavior; mismanagement.

mis′cre-ant, 1 mis′krı-ənt; 2 mıs′ere-ant, *n.* A vile wretch.

mis-deed′, 1 mis-dīd′; 2 mıs-dēd′, *n.* A wrong or improper act.

mis″de-mean′or, 1 mis″dı-mīn′ər; 2 mıs′de-mēn′or, *n.* Misconduct; an offense less than a felony.

mi′ser, 1 mai′zər; 2 mī′sēr, *n.* One who saves and hoards avariciously.— **mi′ser-ly,** *a.*

mis′er-a-ble, } 1 mis′er-ə-bl; 2 mıs′ĕr-a-bl,
mis′er-a-bl′ᵉ, } *a.* Wretched; unhappy; of mean quality.— **mis′er-a-bly,** *adv.*— **mis′er-a-bl(e-ness²,** *n.*

mis′er-y, 1 mis′er-ı; 2 mıs′ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES², *pl.*] Extreme distress; wretchedness; also, a cause of wretchedness.

mis-for′tune, 1 mis-fōr′chun *or* -tiun; 2 mıs-fôr′chun *or* -tūn, *n.* Ill fortune; calamity.

mis-give′, } 1 mis-giv′; 2 mıs-gĭv′, *vt.* & *vi.*
mis-giv′ᵉ, } To cause or feel a lack of confidence; be apprehensive.— **mis-giv′ing,** *n.* A feeling of apprehension.

mis-hap′, 1 mis-hap′; 2 mıs-hăp′, *n.* A slight misfortune.

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mis"in-form', 1 mis"ın-fōrm'; 2 mĭs"in-fōrm', *vt.* To inform falsely.— **mis-in"for-ma'tion,** *n.*

mis"in-ter'pret[d], 1 mis"ın-tūr'pret; 2 mĭs"in-tēr'prĕt, *vt.* To interpret wrongly.— **mis"in-ter"pre-ta'tion,** *n.*— **mis"in-ter'pret-er,** *n.*

mis-lay', 1 mis-lē'; 2 mĭs-lā', *vt.* To lay in a wrong or forgotten place; lose.

mis-lead', 1 mis-līd'; 2 mĭs-lēd', *vt.* [MIS-LED'; MIS-LEAD'ING.] To lead astray.

mis'le-toe, *n.* Same as MISTLETOE.

mis-no'mer, 1 mis-nō'mər; 2 mĭs-nō'mĕr, *n.* A name wrongly applied or inapplicable.

mis-og'a-my, 1 mis-og'ə-mı; 2 mĭs-ŏg'a-my, *n.* Hatred of marriage.— **mis-og'a-mist,** *n.*

mis-og'y-ny, 1 mis-oj'ı-nı; 2 mĭs-ŏj'y-ny, *n.* Hatred of woman.— **mis-og'y-nist,** *n.*

mis-print', 1 mis-prınt'; 2 mĭs-prĭnt'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To print erroneously. **II.** *n.* An error in printing.

mis-rep"re-sent'[d], 1 mis-rep"ı-zent'; 2 mĭs-rĕp"re-zĕnt', *vt.* & *vi.* To represent wrongly; give a wrong impression.— **mis-rep"re-sen-ta'tion,** *n.*

mis-rule', 1 mis-rūl'; 2 mĭs-rul', *n.* Bad government; tyranny; disorder.

miss[t], 1 mis; 2 mĭs, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To fail of; come short of. **2.** To feel the loss or absence of. **II.** *i.* To fail of attainment; go wrong.

miss[1], *n.* The act of missing.

miss[2], *n.* A girl or an unmarried woman.

mis'sal, 1 mis'əl; 2 mĭs'al, *n.* *R. C. Ch.* The book containing the service for the mass.

mis'sile, } 1 mis'ıl; 2 mĭs'il. **I.** *a.* Adapted
mis'sil[e], } for throwing. **II.** *n.* A weapon intended to be thrown.

miss'ing, 1 mis'ıŋ; 2 mĭs'ing, *pa.* Absent from the proper or accustomed place; lost.

mis'sion, 1 mish'ən; 2 mĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** The act of sending, as on special service, or the persons sent. **2.** The work of spreading religious principles.— **mis'sion-a-ry.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to missions. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A person sent to teach religion and do charitable work.

mis'sive, } 1 mis'ıv; 2 mĭs'iv. **I.** *a.* Sent
mis'siv[e], } or designed to be sent. **II.** *n.* That which is sent; a letter.

mist, 1 mist; 2 mĭst. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To cloud with mist; be misty. **II.** *n.* Visible moisture in the atmosphere; vapor condensed on a surface; anything that dims or darkens.

mis-take', 1 mis-tēk'; 2 mĭs-tāk', *v.* [MIS-TOOK'; MIS-TAK'EN.] **I.** *t.* To understand wrongly; take or choose wrongly. **II.** *i.* To be in error.— **mis-tak'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **mis-tak'en,** *pa.* **1.** Characterized by mistake; incorrect; being in error; erroneous. **2.** Misunderstood.

mis-take', *n.* An error in action, judgment, perception, or impression; a blunder.

Mis'ter, 1 mis'tər; 2 mĭs'tĕr, *n.* Master: a title of address for a man: written *Mr.*

mis'tle-toe, } 1 mis'l-tō *or* miz'l-to; 2
mis'tl-toe[r], } mĭs'l-tō *or* mĭz'l-to, *n.* A parasitic evergreen shrub.

Mistletoe.
a, male flowers; *b*, female flowers.

mis-took', 1 mis-tuk'; 2 mĭs-tŏŏk', *tmp.* & *obs. pp.* of MISTAKE, *v.*

mis'tress, 1 mis'trес; 2 mĭs'trĕs, *n.* **1.** A woman in authority. **2.** [M-] A title of a married woman: written *Mrs.* and pronounced *missis.* **3.** A woman who unlawfully fills the place of a wife. **4.** A woman skilled in something.

mis-trust', 1 mis-trust'; 2 mĭs-trŭst'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To suspect; apprehend. **II.** *n.* Lack of trust; suspicion.— **mis-trust'ful,** *a.* **mis-trust'ful-ly,** *adv.*

mist'y, 1 mist'ı; 2 mĭst'y, *a.* [MIST'I-ER; MIST'I-EST.] Dimmed by mist; hazy; obscure.— **mist'i-ly,** *adv.*— **mist'i-ness,** *n.*

mis-un"der-stand', 1 mis-un"dər-stand'; 2 mĭs-ŭn"dĕr-stănd', *vt.* To understand wrongly; fail to understand.— **mis-un"der-stand'ing,** *n.* A misapprehension; disagreement.

mis-use', } 1 mis-yūz'; 2 mĭs-yūz', *vt.* To
mis-uze'[r], } use wrongly.

mis-use', 1 mis-yūs'; 2 mĭs-yūs', *n.* Improper use; abuse.

mite[1], 1 mait; 2 mīt, *n.* A minute insect.

mite[2], *n.* A particle; small coin; trifle.

mi'ter, 1 mai'tər; 2 mī'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To adorn with a miter. **2.** To join with or form a miter-joint. **II.** *n.* **1.** A divided head-dress, as of a bishop. **2.** *Mech.* A slanting joint. **mi'ter-joint'**[t]; **mi'tre**[t].— **mi'tral,** *a.* Pertaining to or like a miter.

Miter.

mit'i-gate, 1 mit'ı-gēt; 2 mĭt'i-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To render milder; alleviate; assuage.— **mit'i-ga-bl(e**[r]**,**

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a.— **mit"i-ga'tion,** *n.*— **mit'i-ga"tiv(es,** *a.* — **mit'i-ga"tor,** *n.*

mi"trai"lleuse', 1 mi"trū"yūz'; 2 mi"trā'-yūz', *n.* A breech-loading machine gun for firing bullets.

mi'tre, *v. & n.* Same as MITER.

mitt, 1 mit; 2 mit, *n.* **1.** A glove that does not extend over the fingers. **2.** A mitten.

mit'ten, 1 mit'n; 2 mit'n, *n.* A covering for the hand, leaving only the thumb separate.

mix, 1 miks; 2 mĭks, *vt. & vi.* [MIXED[t] or MIXT; MIX'ING.] To mingle; blend; associate.— **mix'er,** *n.*— **mix'ture,** *n.* The act of mixing; something mixed.

mix'zen, 1 miz'n; 2 mĭz'n, *a.* Pertaining to the mizzenmast.— **mix'zen-mast,** *n.* The mast next abaft the mainmast.

mne-mon'ic, 1 ni-mon'ik; 2 ne-mŏn'ie, *a.* Aiding the memory.— **mne-mon'ics,** *n.* The science of artificial memory.

moan, 1 mōn; 2 mōn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To lament; utter a moan. **II.** *n.* A feeble or suppressed groan.

moat, 1 mōt; 2 mōt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To surround with a moat. **II.** *n.* A ditch on the outside of a fortress wall.

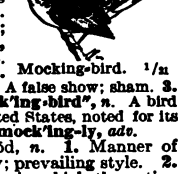
mob, 1 meb; 2 mŏb. **I.** *vt.* [MOBBED, MOBD[e]; MOB'BING.] To assail, as by a mob. **II.** *n.* A rude, lawless crowd.

mo'bile, } 1 mō'bil; 2 mō'bil, *a.* Easily
mo'bil[e, } moving; movable; fickle.— **mo-bil'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being mobile. — **mo'bil-ize,** *vt. & vi.* [-IZED; -IZ"ING.] To make or get ready for active service, as troops. **mo'bil-ist‡.— mo"bil-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

moc'ca-sin[1], 1 mek'e-sin; 2 mŏe'a-sĭn, *n.* An Indian foot-covering of soft leather.

moc'ca-sin[2], *n.* A venomous snake of the southern United States.

mock[t], 1 mek; 2 mŏk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To mimic in derision; jeer. **2.** To deceive by false show. **II.** *a.* Merely imitating the reality; sham. **III.** *n.* A jeer; mockery.— **mock'er,** *n.*— **mock'er-y,** *n.* [MOCK'ER-IES[z], *pl.*] **1.** Mocking-bird. 1/2n Derisive mimicry. **2.** A false show; sham. **3.** Labor in vain.— **mock'ing-bird",** *n.* A bird of the southern United States, noted for its power of mimicry.— **mock'ing-ly,** *adv.*



mode, 1 mōd; 2 mŏd, *n.* **1.** Manner of being or doing; way; prevailing style. **2.** *Gram.* The manner in which the action of a verb is stated.— **mo'dal,** *a.*

mod'el, 1 med'el; 2 mŏd'ĕl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-ELED or -ELLED, -ELD[s]; -EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To form or be formed as a model; shape. **II.** *n.* A copy or pattern; example.— **mod'el-er,** *n.*

mod'er-ate, 1 med'ər-ēt; 2 mŏd'ĕr-āt, *vt. & vi.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To make or become less intense or violent; allay.

mod'er-ate, 1 med'ər-it; 2 mŏd'ĕr-at, *a.* Keeping or kept within reasonable limits; medium; temperate; middling. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **mod"er-a'tion,** *n.*— **mod'er-a"tor,** *n.* The presiding officer of a meeting. — **mod'er-a"tor-ship,** *n.*

mod'ern, 1 med'ərn; 2 mŏd'ĕrn. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a recent period; not ancient. **II.** *n.* A person of modern times.— **mod'ern-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To render modern. — **mod'ern-ly,** *adv.*— **mod'ern-ness,** *n.*

mod'est, 1 med'est; 2 mŏd'ĕst, *a.* Characterized by reserve, propriety, or purity; decorous; chaste; humble.— **mod'est-ly,** *adv.* — **mod'es-ty,** *n.* Decent reserve and propriety; decorum.

mod'i-cum, 1 med'ı-kum; 2 mŏd'i-cŭm, *n.* [MOD'I-CA, *pl.*] A moderate amount; a little.

mod'i-fy, 1 med'ı-fai; 2 mŏd'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY"ING.] To change somewhat; vary; moderate.— **mod"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **mod'i-fi"er,** *n.*— **mod'i-fi"a-bl(er,** *a.*

mod'ish‡, 1 mōd'ish; 2 mŏd'ish, *a.* Fashionable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mod'u-late, 1 mej'u-lēt *or* med'yu-lēt; 2 mŏj'u-lāt *or* mŏd'yu-lāt, *vt. & vi.* [-LAT"ED[d]; -LAT"ING.] To vary in tone, inflection, pitch, etc.— **mod"u-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of modulating or condition of being modulated. **2.** *Mus.* The change from one key to another during a piece of music.— **mod'u-la"tor,** *n.*

Mo-gul', 1 mo-gul'; 2 mo-gŭl', *n.* **1.** A Mongol or Mongolian.— **the Great** or **Grand Mogul.** **1.** The former emperor of Delhi. **2.** [g- m-] Any imposing or pretentious personage.

mo'hair, 1 mō'hār; 2 mō'hâr, *n.* The hair of the Angora goat, or a fabric made of it.

Mo-ham'me-dan, 1 mo-ham'ı-dən; 2 mo-hăm'e-dan. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Mohammed, an Arabian reformer and religious teacher (A. D. 570–632), or to his religion. **II.** *n.* A follower of Mohammed.— **Mo-ham'me-dan-ism,** *n.* The Mohammedan religion. [a small part.

mol'e-ty, 1 mei'ı-ti; 2 mōi'e-ty, *n.* Half;

moil, 1 meil; 2 mōil, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To soil; be soiled. **2.** To weary; toil.

moist, 1 meist; 2 mōist, *a.* Slightly wet; damp.— **mois'ten,** *vt. & vi.* To make or become moist.— **moist'ness,** *n.*— **mois'ture,** *n.* Slight sensible wetness.

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mo'lar, 1 mō'lər; 2 mō'lar. **I.** *a.* Grinding; fitted for grinding. **II.** *n.* A double tooth.

mo-las'ses, 1 mo-las'ez; 2 mo-lăs'ĕs, *n.* A liquid drained off from crystallizable sugar.

mold[1], } 1 mōld; 2 mōld. **I**[d]. *vt.* To form
mould, } in a mold. **II.** *n.* A form for shaping anything plastic; a model character.— **mold'er, mould'er,** *n.*

mold[2], } **I**[d]. *vt.* To cover with mold.
mould, } **II.** *n.* Rich earth; constituent material.

mold[3], } **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To become, or
mould, } cause to become, moldy. **II.** *n.* Any fungous growth on food, clothing, etc.

mold'er, } 1 mōld'ər; 2 mōld'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.*
mould'er, } To crumble, or cause to crumble.

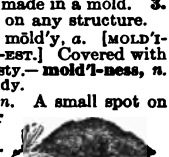
mold'ing, } 1 mōld'ɪŋ; 2 mōld'ing, *n.* **1.**
mould'ing, } The act of shaping with a mold. **2.** Anything made in a mold. **3.** An ornamental strip on any structure.

mold'y, } 1 mōld'ɪ; 2 mōld'y, *a.* [MOLD'I-
mould'y, } ER; MOLD'I-EST.] Covered with mold; hence, old; musty.— **mold'i-ness,** *n.* The state of being moldy.

mole[1], 1 mōl; 2 mōl, *n.* A small spot on the skin; a stain or spot.

mole[2], *n.* A small, burrowing mammal.

mole[3], *n.* A jetty or breakwater.



Mole and its Burrow. 1/15

mol'e-cule, 1 mel'ɪ-kiūl; 2 mōl'e-eūl, *n.* The smallest part of a substance that can exist separately; any small particle.— **mo-lec'u-lar,** 1 mo-lek'yu-lər; 2 mo-lĕe'yu-lar, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of molecules.

mo-lest'[d], 1 mo-lest'; 2 mo-lĕst', *vt.* To annoy; disturb; injure.— **mo"les-ta'tion,** *n.*

mol'li-fy, 1 mel'ɪ-fai; 2 mōl'i-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make or grow mild, soft, or tender; mitigate.— **mol"li-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **mol'li-fī"er,** *n.*

mol'lusk, 1 mel'usk; 2 mōl'ŭsk, *n.* A bivalve, snail, slug, cuttlefish, or the like. — **mol-lus'can,** *a.* & *n.*— **mol-lus'cous,** *a.*

mo'loch, 1 mō'lek; 2 mō'lŏe, *n.* **1.** Any destructive influence or system. **2.** An Australian lizard. **3.** *Anc. Myth.* [M-] A god of the Phenicians, worshiped with human offerings, especially of children.

molt[d], } 1 mōlt; 2 mōlt, *vt.* To cast or
moult[d], } slough off, as feathers.

mol'ten, 1 mōl'tn; 2 mōl'tn, *pa.* Melted; molded; cast.

mol'to, 1 mōl'to; 2 mōl'to. [It.] *Mus.* [Much; very.

mo'ment, 1 mō'ment *or* -mənt; 2 mō'ment, *n.* **1.** A very small period of time; an instant. **2.** Consequence or importance. — **mo'men-ta-ry,** *a.* Lasting but a moment.— **mo'men-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **mo'men-ta-ri-ness,** *n.*—**mo-men'tous,** *a.* Of great importance; weighty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mo-men'tum, 1 mo-men'tum; 2 mo-mĕn'tŭm, *n.* [-TA, *pl.*] The impetus of a moving body.

mon'a-chism, 1 mən'ə-kizm; 2 mŏn'a-ĕism, *n.* The monastic life.

mon'ad, 1 mən'ad; 2 mŏn'ăd, *n.* **1.** An indestructible unit; atom. **2.** *Biol.* A minute simple single-celled organism.

mon'arch, 1 mən'ərk; 2 mŏn'are, *n.* A sovereign, as a king or emperor.— **mo-nar'chal,** *a.*— **mo-nar'chi-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to a monarch or monarchy. **monar'chic‡.**— **mon'arch-ist,** *n.* An advocate of monarchy.— **mon'arch-y,** *n.* [-ARCH-IES[2], *pl.*] Government by a monarch; a territory ruled by a monarch.

mon'as-ter-y, 1 mən'əs-ter-ɪ; 2 mŏn'as-tĕr-y, *n.* [-TER-IES[2], *pl.*] A dwelling-place occupied by monks.— **mo-nas'tic,** *a.* Pertaining to monks or monasteries. **mo-nas'ti-cal‡.**— **mo-nas'ti-cism,** *n.* The monastic life.

Mon'day, 1 mun'di; 2 mŏn'dy, *n.* The [second day of the week.

mon'ey, } 1 mun'ɪ; 2 mŏn'y, *n.* [-EYS[2] or
mun'ey[p], } -IES[2], *pl.*] **1.** A common medium of exchange, as coin or bank-notes. **2.** Wealth; property.— **mon'e-ta-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to money; pecuniary.— **mon'eyed,** *a.* Possessed of money; wealthy. **mon'ied‡.**

Mon'gol, 1 mən'gel; 2 mŏn'gŏl, *n.* One of the race inhabiting Mongolia, between China and Siberia: frequently applied to the Chinese generally.— **Mon'gol,** *a.*— **Mon-go'li-an,** *a.* & *n.*

mon'grel, 1 mun'grel; 2 mŏn'grĕl. **I.** *a.* Of mixed breed. **II.** *n.* An animal of mixed breed.

mo-ni'tion, 1 mo-nish'ən; 2 mo-nĭsh'on, *n.* Friendly counsel; admonition; warning. — **mon'i-tiv**(e[3]), *a.* Warning. **mon'i-to-ry‡.**

mon'i-tor, 1 mən'ɪ-tər *or* -ter; 2 mŏn'i-tor, *n.* **1.** An adviser; a pupil in temporary charge of a class. **2.** A turreted iron-clad with low, flat deck.— **mon"i-to'ri-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a monitor. **2.** Monitory.

monk, } 1 muŋk; 2 mŏŋk, *n.* A member
munk[p], } of a monastic order; a hermit.

mon'key, } 1 muŋ'ki; 2 mŏŋ'ky. **I.** *vt.* &
mun'key[p], } *vi.* To ape; play pranks; med-

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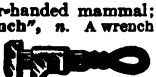
dle. **II.** *n.* A four-handed mammal; an ape.— **mon'key-wrench'**, *n.* A wrench with a movable jaw.


Monkey-wrench.

mon'o-, 1 mən'o-: 2 mŏn'o-. A combining form; as, *monosyllable.*

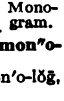
mon"o-chro-mat'ic, 1 mən"o-krō-mat'ĭk; 2 mŏn"o-erō-măt'ĭc, *a.* Of one color.

mon'o-cle, 1 mən'o-kl; 2 mŏn'o-el, *n.* An eye-glass for one eye.

mo-noc'u-lar, 1 mo-nek'yu-lər; 2 mo-nŏc'yu-lar, *a.* **1.** One-eyed. **2.** Pertaining to or used for one eye: opposed to *binocular.* **mo-noc'u-lous‡.**

mo-nog'a-my, 1 mo-neg'ə-mi; 2 mo-nŏg'a-my, *n.* Marriage to but one husband or wife.— **mo-nog'a-mist,** *n.*— **mo-nog'a-mous,** *a.*

mon'o-gram, 1 mən'o-gram; 2 mŏn'o-grăm, *n.* A character made up of interwoven letters.


Monogram.

mon'o-graph, } 1 mən'o-graf; 2
mon'o-graf', } mŏn'o-grăf, *n.* A writing on a single subject.— **mon"o-graph'ic,** *a.* **-i-cal‡.**

mon'o-lith, 1 mən'o-lith; 2 mŏn'o-lith, *n.* A single block of stone.— **mon"o-lith'ic,** *a.* **mon"o-lith'al‡.**

mon'o-log, } 1 mən'o-lɔg; 2 mŏn'o-lŏg,
mon'o-logue, } *n.* A soliloquy.

mon"o-ma'ni-a, 1 mən'o-mē'ni-ə; 2 mŏn"o-mā'ni-a, *n.* Insanity as regards one subject.— **mon"o-ma'ni-ac,** *n.* A person afflicted with monomania.

mon"o-met'al-ism, 1 mən"o-met'əl-izm; 2 mŏn"o-mĕt'al-ĭsm, *n.* The theory or practise of using one metal only, especially gold, as a standard of value.— **mon"o-met'al-ist,** *a. & n.* **-al-list‡.**

mon'o-plane, 1 mən'o-plēn; 2 mŏn'o-plān, *n.* An aeroplane with but one supporting plane. See plate of AEROPLANES.

mo-nop'o-ly, 1 mo-nep'o-li; 2 mo-nŏp'o-ly, *n.* [-LIES², *pl.*] The exclusive control of a particular traffic, or the persons holding it.— **mo-nop'o-list,** *n.* One who possesses a monopoly.— **mo-nop'o-lize,** *vt.* To secure a monopoly of: control; engross.— **mo-nop'o-liz"er** or **-lis"er,** *n.*

mon'o-syl'la-ble, } 1 mən'o-sil'ə-bl; 2
mon'o-syl"la-bl', } mŏn'o-sȳl'a-bl, *n.* A word of one syllable.— **mon"o-syl-lab'ic,** 1 mən'o-si-lab'ik; 2 mŏn'o-sy-lăb'ic, *a.* Composed of one syllable or of words of one syllable.

mon'o-the"ism, 1 mən'o-thi"izm; 2 mŏn'o-thē"ĭsm, *n.* The doctrine that there is but one God.— **mon'o-the"ist,** *n.*— **mon"o-the-is'tic,** *a.*

mon'o-tone, 1 mən'o-tōn; 2 mŏn'o-tōn, *n.* Sameness of utterance or tone.— **mo-not'o-nous,** *a.* Not varied in tone; tiresomely uniform. **-ly,** *adv.*— **mo-not'o-ny,** *n.* Tiresome uniformity.

mon-sieur', 1 mə-syū'; 2 mo-syū', *n.* [MES-SIEURS', *pl.*] **1.** A French title of respect, equivalent to *Mr.* and *Sir:* capitalized when used with a proper name: abbreviated *M.* **2.** [M-] *French Hist.* A title of a French king's eldest brother. **3.** A Frenchman.

mon-soon', 1 mən-sūn'; 2 mŏn-sōōn', *n.* **1.** A wind that blows steadily along the Asiatic coast of the Pacific. **2.** A trade-wind.

mon'ster, 1 mən'stər; 2 mŏn'stĕr, *n.* **1.** Anything hideous or abnormal; one atrociously wicked or cruel. **2.** A very large person or thing.— **mon-stros'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Anything monstrous; the character of being monstrous.— **mon'strous,** *a.* Unnatural; huge; hideous; horrible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

month, 1 munth; 2 mŏnth, *n.* **1.** One of the 12 parts into which the year is divided. **2.** The time of the revolution of the moon.— **month'ly. I.** *a.* Continuing a month; done in a month; happening once a month. **II.** *n.* [MONTH'LIES², *pl.*] A monthly publication. **III.** *adv.* Once a month.

mon'u-ment, 1 mən'yu-ment *or* -mənt; 2 mŏn'yu-ment, *n.* Something erected as a memorial of a person or of an event; any enduring memorial.— **mon"u-men'tal,** *a.* Pertaining to or like a monument; memorial; grand.

-mony, *suffix.* Used to form nouns from other nouns or from adjectives or verbs; as, testi-*mony.*

mood¹, 1 mūd; 2 mōōd, *n.* Same as MODE.

mood², *n.* **1.** Temporary state of the mind; caprice; humor. **2.** The state of being moody.— **mood'y,** *a.* [MOOD'I-ER; MOOD'I-EST.] Given to capricious moods; petulant; melancholy.— **mood'i-ly,** *adv.*— **mood'i-ness,** *n.*

moon, 1 mūn; 2 mōōn, *n.* **1.** A satellite revolving about a planet, as the earth. **2.** A lunar month: 27 days, 8 hours.— **moon'-beam",** *n.* A ray of moonlight.— **moon'-light".** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the light of the moon; illuminated by moonlight. **II.** *n.* The light of the moon.— **moon'shine",** *n.* **1.** Moonlight. **2.** Empty nonsense. **3.** [Local, U. S., & Prov. Eng.] Smuggled or illicitly distilled spirits.— **moon'shin"er** *n.* An illicit distiller; a smuggler.— **moon'struck",** *a.* Lunatic.

moor, 1 mūr; 2 mōōr, *vt. & vi.* To fasten, as a vessel, to the shore or bottom; tie up;

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anchor.— **moor'ing,** *n.* The act of mooring; the place where or fastening by which a vessel or the like is moored.

moor¹, *n.* [Gt. Brit.] A tract of waste land, or a tract kept for hunting.— **moor'ish¹,** *a.* Pertaining to a moor; barren.— **moor'land,** *n.* A moor or marsh.— **moor'y,** *a.*

Moor², *n.* One of the mixed race inhabiting Morocco and the adjacent coast.— **Moor'ish²,** *a.* Pertaining to the Moors.

moose, 1 mūs; 2 mōōs, *n.* [MOOSE, *pl.*] A variety of the elk, of northern North America.

Moose. 1/120

moot, 1 mūt; 2 mōōt. I[d], *vt.* To debate; argue. II. *a.* Open to discussion; intended merely for discussion. — **moot'a-bl** (eᵗ, *a.* Disputable.— **moot"-court',** *n.* A court for the trial of a fictitious case, as a means of practise.

mop, 1 mep; 2 mŏp. I. *vt.* [MOPPED[t], MOPT[e]; MOP'PING.] To wipe with a mop. II. *n.* 1. A piece of cloth, or the like, attached to a handle, for washing floors, etc. 2. A tangled bunch or mass, as of hair.— **mop'board",** *n.* A board skirting the lower edge of the wall of a room.

mope', 1 mōp'; 2 mōp', *v.* [MOPED[t]; MOP'ING.] I. *t.* To make dull. II. *i.* To be dull and melancholy.— **mop'ing-ly,** *adv.* — **mop'ish,** *a.* Dejected.— **mop'ish-ness,** *n.*

mor'al, 1 mer'el; 2 mŏr'al. I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to right and wrong. 2. Right; virtuous; chaste. II. *n.* 1. The lesson of a fable or the like. 2. *pl.* Conduct or behavior; ethics.— **mor'al-ist,** *n.* 1. A teacher of morals. 2. One who practises morality without religion.— **mo-ral'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The doctrine of man's moral duties; ethics; moral conduct; virtue.— **mor'al-ize,** *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] I. *t.* To apply to a moral purpose. II. *i.* To make moral reflections. **mor'al-ize‡.**— **mor'al-ly,** *adv.*

mo-rale', 1 mo-rāl'; 2 mo-räl', *n.* Confidence, courage, fidelity, as of troops.

mo-rass', 1 mo-ras'; 2 mo-räs', *n.* Tract of low, wet ground; marsh.

mor"a-to'ri-um, 1 mer"e-tō'ri-um; 2 mŏr"a-to'ri-ŭm, *n.* An emergency act of legislation authorizing a bank, debtor, etc., to suspend payments for a given period.

mor'bid, 1 mēr'bid; 2 mŏr'bid, *a.* Diseased; abnormal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mor'dant, 1 mēr'dent; 2 mŏr'dant. I. *a.* Biting; pungent; fixing. II. *n.* A substance for fixing dye.

more, 1 mōr; 2 mŏr. I. *a. compar.* [*Positive* wanting; MOST, *superl.*] Greater in amount, degree, number, etc.; additional. II. *n.* A greater quantity, amount, etc.; an added amount. III. *adv.* 1. To a greater extent or degree. 2. In addition.

more-o'ver, 1 mōr-ō'vər; 2 mŏr-ō'vĕr, *adv.* Besides; further; likewise.

morgue, 1 mōrg; 2 mŏrg, *n.* A place where corpses of persons found dead are exposed for identification. [*a.* Dying.

mor'i-bund, 1 mer'i-bund; 2 mŏr'i-bŭnd,

Mor'mon, 1 mēr'men; 2 mŏr'mon, *n.* One of a sect organized in America in 1830, and, until 1890, practising polygamy; named from *Mormon*, a character in the Book of Mormon, the sacred book of the sect.— **Mor'mon-ism,** *n.*

morn, 1 mērn; 2 mŏrn, *n.* The morning.

morn'ing, 1 mērn'iŋ; 2 mŏrn'iŋ. I. *a.* Pertaining to the early part of the day. II. *n.* The early part of the day; any early stage.— **morn'ing-glo"ry,** *n.* A twining plant with funnel-shaped flowers.

mo-roc'co, 1 mo-rek'o; 2 mo-rŏc'o, *n.* Leather made from goatskin, and tanned with sumac. [<the city of *Morocco*.]

mo'ron, 1 mō'ren; 2 mō'rŏn, *n.* A feeble-minded person.

mo-rose', 1 mo-rōs'; 2 mo-rŏs', *a.* Surly; sullen and austere.— **mo-rose'ness,** *n.*

Mor'pheus, 1 mēr'fiūs *or* mēr'fi-us; 2 mŏr'fūs *or* mŏr'fe-ŭs, *n.* Sleep: named from *Morpheus*, the Roman god of dreams.

mor'phin, } 1 mēr'fin, -fin *or* -fīn; 2 mŏr'-
mor'phine, } fin, -fin *or* -fīn, *n.* A narcotic prepared from opium. **mor'phi-a‡.**

mor'ris, 1 mer'is; 2 mŏr'is, *n.* An old-fashioned rustic dance in England. **mor'rice‡.**

mor'row, 1 mer'o; 2 mŏr'o. I. *a.* Next succeeding, as a day. II. *n.* 1. The first day after the present or after a day specified. 2. Morning. [food; small piece.

mor'sel, 1 mēr'sel; 2 mŏr'sĕl, *n.* A bit of

mor'tal, 1 mēr'tel; 2 mŏr'tal. I. *a.* 1. Subject to death; human. 2. Deadly; fatal. II. *n.* A human being.— **mor-tal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] 1. The quality of being mortal. 2. Death; the death-rate. 3. Humanity.— **mor'tal-ly,** *adv.* Fatally; extremely.

mor'tar¹, 1 mēr'ter; 2 mŏr'tar, *n.* 1. A vessel in which substances are pounded. 2. A short cannon with a large bore.

mor'tar², *n.* A mixture of sand and lime for joining bricks, etc.; a cement.

mort'gage, 1 mēr'gij; 2 mŏr'gäg. I. *vt.* [-GAGED; -GAG-ING.] To make over (prop-

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erty) by mortgage; pledge. **II.** *n.* A pledge of property as security for a loan. — **mort"ga-gee',** *n.* The one to whom a mortgage is given.— **mort'ga-gor,** *n.* A person who mortgages property. **mort'gag-er‡.**

mor'ti-fy, 1 mēr'tı-fai; 2 môr'ti-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To humiliate; shame; vex. **2.** To subdue by fasting, etc., as the passions. **3.** To destroy the organic texture of. **II.** *i.* **1.** To lose vitality, as living flesh; gangrene. **2.** To be subdued.— **mor"ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The state of being mortified; death of one part of a living body. **2.** That which mortifies.

mor'tise, 1 mōr'tıs; 2 môr'tis. **I.** *vt.*
mor'tis[s], [-TISED[d], -TIST[s]; -TIS-ING.] To make a mortise in; join by a mortise. **II.** *n.* A space hollowed out to receive a tenon. **mor'tice‡.**

Mortise and Tenon.

mor'tu-a-ry, 1 mēr'chu-[*or* -tiu-]ē-rı; 2 môr'chu-[*or* -tū-]ā-ry, *a.* Pertaining to burial.

mo-sa'ic[1], 1 mo-zē'ık; 2 mo-zā'ic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to inlaid work. **II.** *n.* Inlaid work, forming a pattern or picture.

Mo-sa'ic[2], *a.* Pertaining to Moses, the Hebrew leader (1571–1451 B. C.).

Mos'lem, 1 mos'lem; 2 mŏs'lēm, *a.* & *n.* Mohammedan. [temple.

mosque, 1 mesk; 2 mŏsk, *n.* A Moslem

mos-qui'to, 1 mas-kī'to; 2 mos-kī'to, *n.* A two-winged blood-sucking insect.

moss, 1 mēs; 2 mŏs, *n.* A delicate cryptogamous plant which grows on the ground, on rocks, etc.— **moss'-ag"ate,** *n.* *Mineral.* Quartz containing mineral oxids, arranged in moss-like forms.— **m.-rose,** *n.* A cultivated variety of rose with a mossy calyx and stem. — **m.-trooper,** *n.* One of certain bandits who infested the marshes on the borders of England and Scotland in the 17th century; hence, any bandit.— **moss'y,** *a.* Overgrown with, abounding in, or like moss.— **mos'si-ness,** *n.*

most, 1 mōst; 2 mŏst. **I.** *a.* Consisting of the greatest number, amount, or quantity; greatest. **II.** *adv.* **1.** In the highest degree. **2.** Mostly.— **most'ly,** *adv.* For the most part; principally. [speck.

mote, 1 mōt; 2 mŏt, *n.* A minute particle;

moth, 1 mēth; 2 mŏth, *n.* **1.** A nocturnal insect resembling a butterfly. **2.** An insect or larva that destroys woolen fabrics or furs.— **moth'-eat"en,** *a.*

moth'er[1], 1 mu'th'er; 2 mŏth'ĕr, *vt.* To act as a mother toward.

moth'er[2], *vi.* To form mother, as vinegar.

moth'er, *a.* Native; maternal.

moth'er[1], *n.* A female parent.— **moth'er-hood,** *n.* The state of being a mother.— **moth'er-in-law",** *n.* The mother of one's spouse.— **moth'er-less,** *a.*— **moth'er-ly,** *a.* Resembling or pertaining to a mother.— **moth'er-li-ness,** *n.*— **moth'er-of-pearl",** *n.* The hard, iridescent inner layer of a shell, as of the pearl-oyster.

moth'er[2], *n.* A stringy substance formed in fermenting vinegar; dregs.— **moth'er-y,** *a.*

mo'tion, 1 mō'shən; 2 mō'shon. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make a movement. **II.** *n.* **1.** Change of position; a movement; gesture. **2.** A proposition to be voted on. **-less,** *a.*

mo'tion-pic"ture, *n.* A rapidly changing series of pictures thrown on a screen, having the appearance of the original motions.

mo'tive, 1 mō'tıv; 2 mō'tiv. **I.** *a.* Hav-
mo'tiv[s], ing power to move; causing motion. **II.** *n.* That which incites to action; incentive; impulse; design; purpose.

mot'ley, 1 met'lı; 2 mŏt'ly, *a.* Variegated; party-colored; heterogeneous.

mo'tor, 1 mō'tər *or* -tər; 2 mō'tor, *n.* One who or that which produces motion, as a machine.— **mo'tor-boat, -bus, -car, -cycle,** *n.* A boat, an omnibus, a car, or a bicycle propelled by motor-power.— **mo'tor-ist,** *n.* The manager of a motor; a chauffeur.— **m.-man,** *n.* One who operates a motor.

mot'tle, 1 met'l; 2 mŏt'l, *vt.* [MOT'TLED; MOT'TLING.] To spot with different colors.

mot'to, 1 met'o; 2 mŏt'o, *n.* A word or sentence expressing rule of conduct.

mould, moult, etc. See MOLD, etc.

mound, 1 maund; 2 mound, *n.* A heap of earth; bank; hillock.

mount[d], 1 maunt; 2 mount, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To ascend. **2.** To set or get on horseback. **3.** To place on a mounting; supply with fittings; equip. **4.** To amount.— **mount'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of mounting. **2.** That on which something, as a picture, is mounted.

mount[1], *n.* A mountain.

mount[2], *n.* A saddle-horse; a mounting.

moun'tain, 1 maun'tın; 2 moun'tin, *n.* A lofty, rocky elevation.— **moun"tain-eer',** *n.* One who dwells among or climbs mountains. — **moun'tain-ous,** *a.* **1.** Abounding in mountains. **2.** Like a mountain; huge.

moun'te-bank, 1 maun'tı-baŋk; 2 moun'te-băŋk, *n.* A vender of quack medicines; charlatan.

mourn, 1 mōrn; 2 môrn, *vt.* & *vi.* To sorrow for; grieve; lament.— **mourn'er,** *n.* One who mourns; one who attends a funeral. — **mourn'ful,** *a.* Indicating grief; sad; sorrowful; melancholy; exciting sorrow. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **mourn'ing,** *n.* The manifesting of grief, as in somber dress.

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mouse, } 1 maus; 2 mous, *vt. & vi.* [MOUSED;
mouz[E], } MOUS'ING.] To hunt for slyly; prowl; catch mice.— **mous'er,** *n.*

mouse, 1 maus; 2 mous, *n.* [MICE, 1 mais; 2 mîç, *pl.*] A small rodent infesting houses, etc.

mouth, 1 mauth; 2 mouth, *vt. & vi.* To speak unnaturally; rant; grimace.

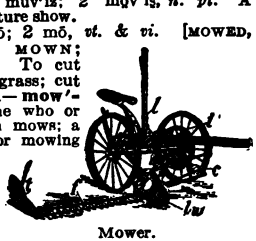
mouth, 1 mauth; 2 mouth, *n.* The orifice at which food is taken; any opening or orifice.— **mouth'er,** *n.*— **mouth'ful,** *n.* **1.** The amount taken into the mouth at one time. **2.** A small quantity.— **mouth'piece",** *n.* **1.** That part of any instrument that is applied to the mouth. **2.** A spokesman.

move, 1 mūv; 2 mǫv, *vt. & vi.* [MOVED; MOV'ING.] **1.** To change or cause to change place; act; stir; affect; propose; make a motion; pass; go. **2.** To take action. **3.** To make progress.— **mov'a-bl(e**[E]. **I.** *a.* Capable of being moved. **II.** *n.* Anything that can be moved.— **mov"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **mov'a-ble-ness‡.**— **mov'a-bly,** *adv.*— **mov'er,** *n.*— **mov'ing. I.** *pa.* **1.** Causing to move; effective; influential. **2.** Exciting the feelings; touching. **II.** The act of moving; change of residence with removal of household goods, etc.— **mov'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **mov'ing pic"ture,** see MOTION-PICTURE.

move, *n.* The act of moving; movement. — **move'ment,** *n.* **1.** Change of place or position; rate of moving. **2.** An arrangement of moving parts, as in a watch.

mov'ies, 1 mūv'iz; 2 mǫv'iş, *n. pl.* A motion-picture show.

mow[1], 1 mō; 2 mō, *vt. & vi.* [MOWED, MOWD[E]; MOWN; MOW'ING.] To cut down, as grass; cut grass from.— **mow'er,** *n.* One who or that which mows; a machine for mowing grass. **mow'ing-ma-chine"‡.**



Mower.
c, crank-wheel for driving the knife; *f*, finger-bar; *i*, internal gear; *l*, lifting-lever; *lw*, leading-wheel; *t*, track-clearer.

mow[1], 1 mau; 2 mow, *n.* Hay or grain stored in a barn; the place of storage.— **mow**[2], *vt.*

mow[2], 1 mō *or* mau; 2 mō *or* mow, *n.* A grimace.— **mow**[3], *vi.*

much, 1 much; 2 mŭch. **I.** *a.* Great in quantity or amount. **II.** *n.* **1.** A large quantity. **2.** An important thing. **III.** *adv.* **1.** In a great degree. **2.** For the most part.

mu'ci-lage, 1 miū'si-lij; 2 mū'çi-laǧ, *n.* An adhesive solution of gum in water.— **mu"ci-lag'i-nous,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

muck, 1 muk; 2 mŭk, *n.* Moist manure; filth.— **muck'y,** *a.*— **muck'i-ness,** *n.*

mu'cous, 1 miū'kus; 2 mū'cŭs, *a.* Secreting mucus; pertaining to or like mucus.

mu'cus, 1 miū'kus; 2 mū'cŭs, *n.* A gummy substance, as in animal- or plant-tissues.

mud, 1 mud; 2 mŭd, *n.* Wet and sticky earth; mire.— **mud'dy. I.** *vt.* [MUD'DIED; MUD'DY-ING.] To make muddy; muddle. **II.** *a.* [MUD'DI-ER; MUD'DI-EST.] Bespattered or beclouded with mud; turbid; confused.— **mud'di-ly,** *adv.*— **mud'di-ness,** *n.* — **mud'dy-ish,** *a.*

mud'dle, } 1 mud'l; 2 mŭd'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
mud'l[E], } [MUD'DLED; MUD'DLING.] To make turbid; confuse, or be confused, as by drink; mix. **II.** *n.* A muddy or confused condition.

muff[1], } 1 muf; 2 mŭf, *vt. & vi.* To do (some
muf[E], } act) clumsily; bungle; blunder.

muff[1], *n.* A warm covering, open at both ends, for the hands.

muff[2], *n.* A bungling action; failure, as in catching a ball; a bungler.

muf'fin, 1 muf'in; 2 mŭf'in, *n.* A light spongy cake.

muf'fle, } 1 muf'l; 2 mŭf'l, *vt.* [MUF'FLED,
muf'l[E], } MUF'LD[E]; MUF'FLING.] To wrap up so as to deaden sound.— **muf'fler,** *n.* **1.** A wrap for the head or throat. **2.** A mechanism for deadening sound, as of escaping gases from a motor-engine.

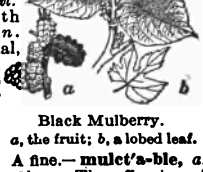
mug, 1 mug; 2 mŭǧ, *n.* A drinking-cup with a handle and no lip.

mug'gy, 1 mug'i; 2 mŭǧ'y, *a.* [MUG'GI-ER; MUG'GI-EST.] Warm, moist, and close.

mu-lat'to, 1 miu-lat'o; 2 mū-lăt'o, *n.* One of mingled white and negro parentage.

mul'ber"ry, 1 mul'ber'i; 2 mŭl'bĕr'y, *n.* [-RIES[S], *pl.*] A tree bearing a berry-like fruit; the fruit.

mulch, 1 mulch; 2 mŭlch. **I**[t]. *vt.* To cover with mulch. **II.** *n.* Any loose material, as straw, spread about plants, to protect their roots.



Black Mulberry.
a, the fruit; *b*, a lobed leaf.

mulct, 1 mulkt; 2 mŭlet. **I**[d]. *vt.* To fine. **II.** *n.* A fine.— **mulct'a-ble,** *a.*

mule, 1 miūl; 2 mūl, *n.* The offspring of a jackass and a mare; any hybrid, a spin-

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ning-machine.— **mu"le-teer',** *n.* A mule-driver.— **mul'ish,** *a.* Like a mule; stubborn.— **mul'ish-ly,** *adv.*— **mul'ish-ness,** *n.*

mull, 1 mul; 2 mŭl, *vt.* To heat and spice, as wine.

mull, *n.* A thin, soft, cotton dress-goods.

mul'len, 1 mul'en; 2 mŭl'ĕn, *n.* A tall, stout weed. **mul'lein‡.**

mul'let, 1 mul'et; 2 mŭl'ĕt, *n.* A food-fish with silvery sides.

mul'lion, 1 mul'yən; 2 mŭl'yon, *n.* A division-piece between window-lights or panels.

mul'ti-, 1 mul'tı-; 2 mŭl'ti-. A combining form signifying many; as, *multi*form.

mul"ti-fa'ri-ous, 1 mul'tı-fē'rı-us; 2 mŭl'ti-fā'ri-ŭs, *a.* Having great variety.

mul'ti-form, 1 mul'tı-fōrm; 2 mŭl'ti-fôrm, *a.* Having many forms.— **mul"ti-for'mi-ty,** *n.*

mul'ti-ply, 1 mul'tı-plaı; 2 mŭl'ti-plī, *vt. & vi.* [-PLIED; -PLY'ING.] **1.** To make or become more numerous. **2.** To take as many times as there are units in another number.— **mul'ti-ple.** **I.** *a.* Consisting of more than one; manifold. **II.** *n. Math.* A quantity exactly divisible by another.— **mul'ti-pli"a-bl(e²,** *a.* That may be multiplied. **mul'ti-pli-ca-bl(e²‡.**— **mul"ti-pli-cand',** *n. Math.* A number multiplied, or to be multiplied, by another.— **mul"ti-pli-ca'tion,** *n.* The process of multiplying.— **mul"ti-plic'i-ty,** *n.* The condition of being manifold or various.— **mul'ti-pli"er,** *n.* One who or that which multiplies; the number by which another number is multiplied.

mul'ti-tude, 1 mul'tı-tiūd; 2 mŭl'ti-tūd, *n.* **1.** The state of being many. **2.** A large number of people or things; concourse.— **mul"ti-tu'di-nous,** *a.* Consisting of a vast number.

mum, 1 mum; 2 mŭm. **I.** *a.* Saying nothing; silent. **II.** *interj.* Be silent! hush!

mum'ble, } 1 mum'bl; 2 mŭm'bl, *vt. & vi.*
mum'bl², } [MUM'BL(E)D²; MUM'BLING.] To mutter.— **mum'bler,** *n.*

mum'mer, 1 mum'er; 2 mŭm'ĕr, *n.* One who makes sport in a mask.— **mum'mer-y,** *n.* [-IES², *pl.*] **1.** A masked performance. **2.** Hypocritical parade.

mum'my, 1 mum'ı; 2 mŭm'y, *n.* [MUM'MIES², *pl.*] A body embalmed in the ancient Egyptian manner.

mump'ish, 1 mump'ısh; 2 mŭmp'ish, *a.* Sullen; sulky; petulant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mumps, 1 mumps; 2 mŭmps, *n. pl.* An epidemic swelling of the parotid glands.

munch¹, 1 munch; 2 mŭnch, *vt. & vi.* To chew noisily.

mun'dane, 1 mun'dēn; 2 mŭn'dān, *a.* Earthly.— **mun'dane-ly,** *adv.*

mu-nic'i-pal, 1 miu-nis'ı-pel; 2 mū'nĭc'i-pal, *a.* Pertaining to a town or city or to local government.— **mu-nic"i-pal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] An incorporated borough, town, or city.

mu-nif'i-cent, 1 miu-nif'ı-sent; 2 mū-nĭf'i-sĕnt, *a.* Extraordinarily generous; bountiful. **-ly,** *adv.*— **mu-nif'i-cence,** *n.*

mu'ni-ment, 1 miū'nı-ment *or* -ment; 2 mū'ni-ment, *n.* A defense; stronghold; title-deed.

mu-ni'tion, 1 miu-nish'ən; 2 mū-nish'on, *n.* Ammunition; war-material.

mu'ral, 1 miū'rel; 2 mū'ral, *a.* Pertaining to, like, or supported by a wall.

mur'der, 1 mūr'dar; 2 mûr'dĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To kill with evil intent; commit murder; spoil; mar; destroy. **II.** *n.* The wrongful and intentional killing of one human being by another.— **mur'der-er,** *n.*— **mur'der-ess,** *n. fem.*— **mur'der-ous,** *a.* Pertaining to murder; destructive; inclined to murder.— **mur'der-ous-ly,** *adv.*

mu"ri-at'ic, 1 miū"rı-at'ık; 2 mū"ri-ăt'ic, *a.* Pertaining to chlorin.

murk'y, 1 mūrk'ı; 2 mûrk'y, *a.* [MURK'I-ER; MURK'I-EST.] Darkened; hazy; obscure.— **murk'i-ness,** *n.*

mur'mur, 1 mūr'mur; 2 mûr'mŭr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter in a low, suppressed tone; to complain in low tones; mutter; mumble. **II.** *n.* A complaint uttered in a half-articulate voice; a low, repeated sound.— **mur'mur-er,** *n.*

mur'rain, 1 mur'in; 2 mŭr'in, *n.* An epidemic disease of cattle; plague.

mus'cle¹, } 1 mus'l; 2 mŭs'l, *n.* Con-
mus'cl², } tractile tissue, by which bodily movement is effected.— **mus'cu-lar,** *a.* Pertaining to muscles; strong; powerful.— **mus"cu-lar'i-ty,** *n.*

mus'cle², *n.* Same as MUSSEL.

Mus'co-vite, 1 mus'ko-vaıt; 2 mŭs'co-vīt, *a. & n.* Of or relating to Muscovy or Moscow, a principality of central Russia; hence, Russian; a Russian.

muse, 1 miūz; 2 mūz, *vt. & vi.* [MUSED; MUS'ING.] To meditate upon; ponder; indulge in reverie.— **muse¹,** *n.* Contemplative thought.— **mus'ing-ly,** *adv.*

Muse², *n.* **1.** [M- or m-] The inspiring power of poetry. **2.** One of the nine goddesses of poetry, art, and science.

mu-se'um, 1 miu-zī'um; 2 mū-zē'ŭm, *n.* A place devoted to works of art, curiosities, etc.; also, the collection itself.

mush, 1 mush; 2 mŭsh, *n.* Thick porridge; anything soft and pulpy.

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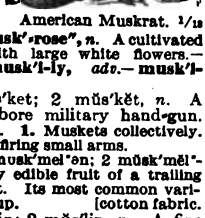
mush'room, 1 mush'rūm; 2 mŭsh'rōōm. **I.** *a.* Of or like mushrooms; short-lived. **II.** *n. Bot.* A rapidly growing edible fungus: certain poisonous varieties are called *toadstools.*

mu'sic, 1 miū'zik; 2 mū'sic, *n.* The rhythmic combination of tones; pleasing succession of sounds; science of harmony. — **mu'si-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to or producing music; melodious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **mu-si'cian,** *n.* One skilled in music.

mu"si-cale', 1 miū"zi-kăl'; 2 mū"si-căl', *n.* An informal concert, as at a private house. **mu'si-cal‡.**

musk, 1 musk; 2 mŭsk, *n.* A substance of a penetrating odor, obtained from the musk-deer; also, the odor. — **musk'-rat",** *n.* A North-American aquatic rodent, yielding a valuable fur, and secreting a substance with a musky odor.— **musk'-rose",** *n.* A cultivated climbing rose with large white flowers.— **musk'y,** *a.*— **musk'i-ly,** *adv.*— **musk'i-ness,** *n.*


American Muskrat. 1/12

mus'ket, 1 mus'ket; 2 mŭs'kĕt, *n.* A former smooth-bore military hand-gun. — **mus'ket-ry,** *n.* **1.** Muskets collectively. **2.** The science of firing small arms.

musk'mel"on, 1 musk'mel'ən; 2 mŭsk'mĕl"on, *n.* The juicy edible fruit of a trailing herb, or the plant. Its most common variety is the cantaloup. [cotton fabric.

mus'lin, 1 muz'lin; 2 mŭz'lin, *n.* A fine

mus-qui'to, *n.* Same as MOSQUITO.

mus'sel, 1 mus'l; 2 mŭs'l, *n.* A small bivalve mollusk. **mus'cle‡.**

Mus'sul-man, 1 mus'ul-mən; 2 mŭs'ŭl-man, *a.* & *n.* Moslem.

must¹, 1 must; 2 mŭst, *vi.* [Auxiliary.] **1.** To be compelled. **2.** To be necessary.

must²ᵈ, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become musty.

must¹, *n.* Mustiness; mold.

must², *n.* The expressed unfermented juice of the grape.

mus-tache', 1 mus-tash'; 2 mŭs-tăch', *n.* The hair on the upper lip of men.

mus'tang, 1 mus'tan; 2 mŭs'tăng, *n.* The half-wild horse of the American plains.

mus'tard, 1 mus'tərd; 2 mŭs'tard, *n.* Either of two annual herbs with yellow flowers and pods of roundish seeds; also, the pungent seed, or a condiment, etc., prepared from it.

mus'ter, 1 mus'tər; 2 mŭs'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To summon and gather together; be assembled. **II.** *n.* An assemblage, as of troops.— **mus'ter-roll",** *n.*

must'y, 1 must'i; 2 mŭst'y, *a.* Having a moldy odor; stale.— **must'i-ly,** *adv.*— **mus'ti-ness,** *n.*

mu'ta-ble, } 1 miū'tə-bl; 2 mū'ta-bl, *a.*
mu'ta-blᵉ, } Changeable; fickle; unstable. — **mu'ta-bl(e-nessᵉ,** *n.* **mu"ta-bil'i-ty‡.** — **mu-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of changing. **2.** Modification; change.

mute, 1 miūt; 2 mūt. **I.** *a.* Speechless; silent; dumb. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who is dumb. **2.** One who does not speak, as a silent actor. **3.** In Turkey, a dumb officer of the Seraglio, who acts as executioner. **4.** A letter (as *b* in dumb) that is not sounded. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mu'ti-late, 1 miū'ti-lēt; 2 mū'ti-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'EDᵈ; -LAT'ING.] To deprive of a limb or organ; maim; disfigure.— **mu"ti-la'tion,** *n.*— **mu'ti-la"tor,** *n.*

mu'ti-ny, 1 miū'ti-ni; 2 mū'ti-ny. **I.** *vi.* [-NIED; -NY-ING.] To rise against constituted authority. **II.** *n.* [-NIESˢ, *pl.*] Rebellion, as of soldiers or sailors, against authority.— **mu"ti-neer'.** **I.** *vt.* To mutiny. **II.** *n.* One who takes part in mutiny.— **mu'ti-nous,** *a.* Disposed to mutiny; seditious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mut'ter, 1 mut'ər; 2 mŭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To utter in low, sullen tones; murmur. **II.** *n.* An indistinct utterance; murmur. — **mut'ter-er,** *n.*— **mut'ter-ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

mut'ton, 1 mut'n; 2 mŭt'n, *n.* The flesh of sheep as food.— **mut'ton-chop".** **I.** *a.* Shaped like a mutton-chop. **II.** *n.* A rib of mutton, for broiling or frying.

mu'tu-al, 1 miū'chu-əl *or* -tiu-əl; 2 mū'chu-al *or* -tū-əl, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to both of two; reciprocally related. **2.** Joint; common. **-ly,** *adv.*— **mu"tu-al'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being mutual; reciprocity.

mu-zhik', 1 mu-zik'; 2 mu-zhik', *n.* A Russian peasant.

muz'zle, } 1 muz'l; 2 mŭz'l. **I.** *vt.* [MUZ'-
muz'lᵉ, } ZLED, MUZ'LDᵉ; MUZ'ZLING.] To fasten up the mouth of; silence. **II.** *n.* **1.** The snout of an animal. **2.** A guard for an animal's snout. **3.** The front end of a firearm.

my, 1 mai; 2 mī, *pron.* Belonging to me.

my-o'pi-a, 1 mai-ō'pi-ə; 2 mī-ō'pi-a, *n.* Near-sightedness. **my'o-py‡.**— **my-op'ic,** *a.*

myr'i-ad, 1 mir'i-əd; 2 mŭr'i-ad, *n.* **1.** A vast indefinite number. **2.** Ten thousand.

myr'i-a-gram, myr'i-a-li"ter, myr'i-a-me"ter, etc. In the metric system, 10,-

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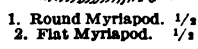
000 grams, liters, or meters. See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

myr'i-a-pod, 1 mir'i-ə-ped; 2 mȳr'i-a-pŏd, *n.* A worm-like creature with numerous legs; 1 centiped.

Myr'mi-don, 1 mür'mi-dən; 2 mȳr'mi-don, *n.* 1. One of a war-like people of ancient Thessaly, the devoted followers of Achilles in the Trojan war. 2. [m-] A reckless servitor.



1. Round Myriapod. 1/2
2. Flat Myriapod. 1/2

myrrh, 1 mür; 2 mȳr, *n.* An Oriental aromatic gum or a shrub or tree yielding it.

myr'tl(CP), 1 mür'tl; 2 mȳr'tl, *n.* A tree or shrub with glossy evergreen leaves, fragrant flowers, and black berries.

my-self', 1 mai-[*or* mi-]self'; 2 mī-[*or* my-]-sĕlf', *pron.* I; me: emphatic or reflexive.

mys'ter-y[1], 1 mis'tər-i; 2 mȳs'tĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] Something unknown or incomprehensible.— **mys-te'ri-ous,** *a.* Involved in or implying mystery; incomprehensible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

mys'ter-y[2], *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] A medieval dramatic performance; miracle-play.

mys'tic, } 1 mis'tik, -ti-kəl; 2 mȳs'tic,
mys'ti-cal, } -ti-eal, *a.* Secret; dark; bearing a hidden meaning.— **mys'tic,** *n.* One who trusts to direct divine illumination of the soul, or relies chiefly upon meditation and intuition for the acquirement of truth.— **mys'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **mys"ti-cism,** 1 mis'ti-sizm; 2 mȳs'ti-çism, *n.*

mys'ti-fy, 1 mis'ti-fai; 2 mȳs'ti-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] 1. To confuse, as a person; perplex; bewilder. 2. To make or treat as obscure.— **mys"ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of mystifying.

myth, 1 miθ; 2 mȳth, *n.* A fictitious narrative for a time received as historical; imaginary person; tradition; popular fable.— **myth'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to myth; legendary; fictitious. **myth'ic**ɨ.— **myth"o-log'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to mythology; fabulous. **myth"o-log'ic**ɨ.— **myth"o-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **my-thol'o-gist,** *n.*— **my-thol'o-gy,** *n.* [-GIES[3], *pl.*] 1. The myths and legends of a race. 2. The scientific collection and study of myths.

N

N, n, 1 en; 2 ĕn, *n.* [ENS, N's, or *N*s, 1 enz; 2 ĕnz, *pl.*] The fourteenth letter in the English alphabet.

nab, 1 nab; 2 năb, *vt.* [NABBED, NABD[3]; NAB'BING.] [Colloq.] To catch.

na'bob, 1 nē'bəb; 2 nā'bŏb, *n.* A luxurious rich man.

na'dir, 1 nē'dər; 2 nā'dĭr, *n.* The lowest point under foot, measuring downward.

nag, 1 nag; 2 năg, *vt.* & *vi.* [NAGGED, NAGD[3]; NAG'GING.] To scold or urge continually.

nag, *n.* A small horse; pony.

Na'iad, 1 nē'yad; 2 nā'yăd, *n.* [NA'IA-DES, 1 nē'yə-dīz; 2 nā'ya-dēz, *pl.*] *Class. Myth.* A water-nymph.

nail, 1 nēl; 2 nāl. **I.** *vt.* To fasten, as with a nail. **II.** *n.* 1. A thin horny plate on the end of a finger or toe. 2. A metal pin with point at one end and head at the other, for driving into wood.

na-ive', 1 nə-iv'; 2 nä-īv', *a.* Innocently frank and bright.— **na-ive'ly,** *adv.*— **na-ive"-té',** 1 nä'iv'tē', 2 nä'īv'tē, *n.* Innocent frankness.

na'ked, 1 nē'ked; 2 nā'kĕd, *a.* Without clothing; nude; bare; destitute; plain; evident. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

name, 1 nēm; 2 nām. **I.** *vt.* [NAMED; NAM'ING.] To give a name to; call by name; nominate. **II.** *n.* The word by which a person or thing is called or known; title; reputation.— **name'less,** *a.* 1. Having no name or reputation. 2. Not fit to be named.— **name'ly,** *adv.* That is to say.— **name'sake",** *n.* One who is named after another.

nan-keen', 1 nan-kīn'; 2 năn-kēn', *n.* A [Chinese cotton fabric.

nap[1], 1 nap; 2 năp. **I.** *vi.* [NAPPED[5], NAPT[6]; NAP'PING.] To take a nap. **II.** *n.* A short sleep; doze.

nap[2], *n.* The short fibers on the surface of cloth. [neck.

nape, 1 nēp; 2 nāp, *n.* The back of the

naph'tha, } 1 naf'θə; 2 năf'tha, *n.* A vola-
naf'tha[F], } tile, inflammable oil.

nap'kin, 1 nap'kin; 2 năp'kin, *n.* A small cloth for use at table, etc.

nar-cot'ic, 1 nar-ket'ik; 2 năr-cŏt'ic. **I.** *a.* Causing sleep or stupor. **II.** *n.* A narcotic substance, as opium.

nar-rate, 1 na-rēt'; 2 nă-rāt', *vt.* & *vi*

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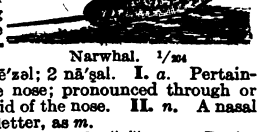
[-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To tell, as a story. — **nar-ra'tion,** *n.*— **nar-ra'tor,** *n.*

nar'ra-tive, } 1 nar'ə-tiv; 2 năr'a-tĭv. **I.**
nar'ra-tiv[s], } *a.* Pertaining to narration. **II.** *n.* An orderly account of some event or events.

nar'row, 1 nar'o; 2 năr'o. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or grow narrow. **II.** *a.* Having little distance from side to side; limited; illiberal. **III.** *n.* A narrow passage; strait. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **nar'row-mind"ed,** *a.*— **n.-mindedness,** *n.*

nar'whal, 1 năr'whəl; 2 năr'whal, *n.* A large arctic whale-like animal with projecting sword-like tusk. **nar'whale†.**



Narwhal. 1/24

na'sal, 1 nē'zəl; 2 nā'sal. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the nose; pronounced through or with the aid of the nose. **II.** *n.* A nasal sound or letter, as *m.*

nas'cent, 1 nas'ent; 2 năs'ĕnt, *a.* Beginning to exist or develop.

nas-tur'tium, 1 nas-tūr'shum; 2 năs-tûr'-shŭm, *n.* A flowering plant of the geranium family.

nas'ty, 1 nas'tı; 2 năs'ty, *a.* [NAS'TI-ER; NAS'TI-EST.] Filthy; indecent.— **nas'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **nas'ti-ness,** *n.*

na'tal, 1 nē'təl; 2 nā'tal, *a.* Pertaining to one's birth; dating from birth.

na'tion, 1 nē'shən; 2 nā'shon, *n.* A people as an organized body; a race; tribe.

na'tion-al, 1 nash'ən-əl; 2 năsh'on-al, *a.* Belonging or pertaining to a nation.— **na"tion-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The quality of being national. **2.** A nation.— **na'tion-al-ize,** *vt.*

na'tive, } 1 nē'tıv; 2 nā'tiv. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of
na'tiv[s], } or pertaining to one's birth or birthplace. **2.** Inborn. **3.** Occurring in nature in a pure state. **II.** *n.* One born in, or any product of, a given place. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **na-tiv'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] The coming into life; birth.

nat'ty, 1 nat'ı; 2 năt'y, *a.* [Colloq.] Neatly fine; spruce.

nat'u-ral, 1 nach'u-[*or* nat'yu-]rəl; 2 năch'u-[*or* năt'yu-]ral, *a.* Pertaining to nature or to one's nature; produced by nature; not affected or artificial; normal; common. **-ly,** *adv.*— **nat'u-ral-ism,** *n.*— **nat'u-ral-ness,** *n.*— **nat'u-ral-ist,** *n.* One versed in natural sciences, as a botanist.— **nat"u-ral-i-za'tion,** *n.*— **nat'u-ral-ize,** *vt.* **1.** To make natural; habituate. **2.** To confer citizenship upon.

nat'u-ral, *n. Mus.* A note affected by neither a sharp nor a flat; also, the character (♮), which acts upon a sharped note as a flat, and upon a flatted note as a sharp.

na'ture, 1 nē'chur *or* -tiur; 2 nā'chur *or* -tûr, *n.* **1.** The universe. **2.** Inherent or essential qualities; native character; sort; kind.

naught, 1 nōt; 2 nạt. **I.** *a.* Of no value or account. **II.** *n.* Nothing; a cipher. **III.** *adv.* Not in the least.— **naugh'ty,** 1 nô'tı; 2 na'ty, *a.* [NAUGH'TI-ER; NAUGH'TI-EST.] Perverse and disobedient.— **naugh'-ti-ly,** *adv.*— **naugh'ti-ness,** *n.*

nau'se-a, 1 nē'shı-ə *or* -sı-ə; 2 nạ'she-a *or* -se-a, *n.* Sickness of the stomach; disgust.— **nau'se-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To sicken; disgust.— **nau'seous,** *a.* Nauseating; disgusting.— **nau'seous-ly,** *adv.*— **nau'seous-ness,** *n.*

nau'ti-cal, 1 nô'tı-kəl; 2 nạ'ti-cal, *a.* Pertaining to ships, seamen, or navigation.

nau'ti-lus, 1 nē'tı-lus; 2 nạ'ti-lŭs, *n.* [-LI, 1 -lai, 2 -lĭ, -LUS-ES, *pl.*] **1.** A small marine mollusk. **2.** A cuttlefish with a papery shell.

Nautilus 1/7.

na'val, 1 nē'vəl; 2 nā'val, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to ships and a navy. **2.** Having a navy.

nave[1], 1 nēv; 2 nāv, *n.* The main body of a church, between the aisles.

nave[2], *n.* The hub of a wheel.

na'vel, 1 nē'vl; 2 nā'vl, *n.* A small depression in the middle of the abdomen.

nav'i-gate, 1 nav'ı-gēt; 2 năv'i-găt, *vt. & vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] **1.** To traverse or journey by ship. **2.** To direct a ship; steer.— **nav'i-ga-bl(e[r],** *a.* Fit to be navigated; capable of navigation.— **nav"i-ga'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of navigating. **2.** The art of ascertaining the position and directing the course of vessels at sea.— **nav'i-ga"tor,** *n.*

nav'vy, 1 nav'ı; 2 năv'y, *n.* [Eng.] A laborer on canals, railways, etc.

na'vy, 1 nē'vı; 2 nā'vy, *n.* [NA'VIES[z], *pl.*] The entire marine military force of a country; also, any fleet or body of ships.

neap, 1 nīp; 2 nēp, *a.* Low; lowest.

near, 1 nır; 2 nēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To approach. **II.** *a.* Not far removed; close; familiar; intimate; in riding or driving, placed on the left. **III.** *adv.* At little distance; nearly; closely. **IV.** *prep.* Close

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by. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **near'-sight"ed,** *a.* Short-sighted. **-ness,** *n.*

neat[1], 1 nīt; 2 nēt, *a.* Free from soil or disorder; tidy; trim; spruce; clever.— **neat'ly,** *adv.*— **neat'ness,** *n.*

neat[2], *a.* Pertaining to bovine animals.

neat, *n.* **1.** Bovine cattle collectively. **2.** A single bovine animal. [**nib‡.**]

neb, 1 neb; 2 nēb, *n.* A beak; bill; tip.

neb'u-la, 1 neb'yu-lə; 2 nēb'yu-la, *n.* [-LÆ, 1 -lī; 2 -lē, *pl.*] A luminous cloud-like object in the sky.— **neb'u-lar,** *a.* Pertaining to a nebula.— **neb"u-los'i-ty,** *n.* A nebulous appearance.— **neb'u-lous,** *a.* Like a nebula; cloudy; misty.

nec'es-sa-ry, 1 nes'e-sē-rı; 2 nēg'ē-sā-rv. **I.** *a.* Being such that it must exist, occur, or be true; essential; unavoidable. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] Something necessary; an essential requisite.— **nec'es-sa"ri-ly,** *adv.*— **ne-ces'si-tate,** *vt.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To make necessary; compel.— **ne-ces'si-tous,** *a.* Needy; destitute.— **ne-ces'si-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The quality of being necessary; something that is necessary; fate; fatality. **2.** Poverty.

neck, 1 nek; 2 nēk, *n.* The part of an animal connecting the head and trunk; any similar part, as in a bottle or garment. — **neck'lace,** *n.* An ornament worn round the neck.— **neck'tie",** *n.* A bow or tie worn under the chin.

ne-crol'o-gy, 1 nı-krel'o-jı; 2 ne-crōl'o-gy, *n.* [-GIES[2], *pl.*] A register of deaths. — **ne-crol'o-gist,** *n.*

nec'ro-man"cy, 1 nek'ro-man"sı; 2 nēc'ro-mān"çy, *n.* Divination by means of pretended communication with the dead; magic.— **nec'ro-man"cer,** *n.*— **nec"ro-man'tic,** *a.*

ne-crop'o-lis, 1 nı-krep'o-lıs; 2 ne-crōp'o-lis, *n.* A city of the dead; an ancient cemetery.

nec'tar, 1 nek'tər; 2 nēc'tar, *n.* The fabled drink of the gods; any delicious drink.— **nec'tar-in(e[3].** **I.** *a.* Sweet and delicious. **II.** *n.* A variety of the peach.— **nec'ta-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] The organ or part of a plant that secretes honey.

nee, 1 nē; 2 nę, *a.* [F.] Born: used to denote the maiden name of a married woman.

need[d], 1 nīd; 2 nēd, *v.* **I.** *t.* To be in want of; require. **II.** *i.* To be necessary or required.

need, *n.* Want or lack; indigence; destitution; necessity; a situation of want or peril.— **need'ful,** *a.* Needed; requisite; necessary. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **need'less,** *a.* Useless.

nee'dle, 1 nī'dl; 2 nē'dl, *n.* **1.** A small, pointed instrument with an eye to carry thread in sewing. **2.** The rod used in knitting, etc. **3.** A straight wire, as in a compass.— **nee'dle-ful,** *n.* The thread to be used in a needle at one time.— **nee'dle-wo"man,** *n.* A seamstress.

needs, 1 nīdz; 2 nēdş, *adv.* Necessarily.

need'y, 1 nīd'ı; 2 nēd'y, *a.* [NEED'I-ER; NEED'I-EST.] Being in need or poverty; necessitous.— **need'i-ly,** *adv.*— **need'i-ness,** *n.*

ne'er, 1 nēr; 2 nęr, *adv.* Never: a contraction.

ne-fa'ri-ous, 1 nı-fē'rı-us; 2 ne-fā'ri-ŭs, *a.* Wicked in the extreme; heinous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ne-ga'tion, 1 nı-gē'shən; 2 ne-gā'shon, *n.* Negative statement; denial.

neg'a-tive, 1 neg'ə-tıv; 2 nēg'a-tīv. **I.** **neg'a-tiv[3],** *vt.* [-TIV(E)D[3]; -TIV-ING.] To contradict; veto; deny. **II.** *a.* Expressing or implying denial or negation. **III.** *n.* **1.** Something expressing negation or denial. **2.** *Phot.* A picture having the lights and shades reversed.— **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

neg-lect', 1 neg-lekt'; 2 nēg'lēct'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To fail to attend to; ignore; overlook; disregard. **II.** *n.* **1.** The state of being neglected. **2.** Want of attention; disregard; omission; oversight.— **neg-lect'ful,** *a.* Marked by neglect; heedless; careless. **-ly,** *adv.*

neg"li-gée', 1 neg'lı-zē'; 2 nēg'li-zhe'. **I.** *a.* Informal in dress. **II.** *n.* Unceremonious attire.

neg'li-gent, 1 neg'lı-jent; 2 nēg'li-gēnt, *a.* Neglectful; heedless; unconventional. **-ly,** *adv.*— **neg'li-gence,** *n.* The act or habit of neglecting; heedlessness; carelessness.— **neg'li-gi-bl(e[3],** *a.* That may be disregarded.

ne-go'ti-ate, 1 nı-gō'shı-ēt; 2 ne-gō'shi-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To bargain for; arrange; dispose of; sell.— **ne-go'ti-a"tor,** *n.*— **ne-go'ti-a-bl(e[3],** *a.* That may be negotiated.— **ne-go"ti-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **ne-go"ti-a'tion,** *n.* The act of negotiating.

ne'gro, 1 nī'gro; 2 nē'gro, *n.* [-GROES, *pl.*] One of the blacks of Africa, or their descendants.

— **ne'gress,** 1 nī'gres; 2 nē'grēs, *n. fem.*

neigh, 1 nē; 2 nę. **I.** *vi.* To cry or call, as a horse. **II.** *n.* The cry of a horse; a whinny.

neigh'bor, 1 nē'bər; 2 nę'bor. **I.** *vt.* To live or be near to. **II.** *a.* Neighboring. **III.** *n.* One who lives near another; one who is neighborly; a friend. **neigh'bour‡.**— **neigh'bor-hood,** *n.* The region near where one is or resides; vicinity; nearness; people in the vicinity.— **neigh'bor-ing,** *a.* Adjacent; near.— **neigh'bor-ly,** *a.* Appropriate to a neighbor; sociable.

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nei'ther, 1 nī'ðər; 2 nē'ðēr, *a., pron., & adv.* Not either; not at all.

Nem'e-sis, 1 nem'ı-sis; 2 nēm'e-sis, *n.* 1. *Myth.* The goddess of vengeance. 2. [n-] Retribution.

ne'o-phyte, 1 nī'o-fait; 2 nē'o-fīt, *n.* [novice.

neph'ew, 1 nef'yu; 2 nēf'yu, *n.* The son of a sister or a brother.— **nep'o-tism,** 1 nep'o-tısm; 2 nēp'o-tıgm, *n.* Favoritism toward nephews or other relatives.

Nep'tune, 1 nep'chūn; 2 nēp'chun, *n.* 1. *Rom. Myth.* The god of the sea. 2. The planet farthest from the sun. 3. The ocean.

Ne're-id, 1 nī'rı-id; 2 nē're-id, *n. Gr. Myth.* [A sea-nymph.

nerve, 1 nūrv; 2 nērv. **I.** *vt.* [NERV(E)D[a]; **nerv[e],** NERV'ING.] To imbue with nerve, vigor, or courage. **II.** *n.* 1. *Anat.* A cord-like structure by which sensations are transmitted through an animal body. 2. Anything likened to a nerve, as a tendon. 3. Coolness; courage.— **ner'vin(e[a]),** 1 nūr'-vın; 2 nēr'vin. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the nerves. **II.** *n.* A medicine acting on the nerves.— **nerve'less,** *a.* Destitute of nerve or force. — **nerv'y,** *a.* Full of nerve; brave.

ner'vous, 1 nūr'vus; 2 nēr'vūs, *a.* 1. Pertaining to or affected by the nerves. 2. Unduly excitable; easily agitated. 3. Full of nerve or vigor. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

nes'cience, 1 nesh'ens; 2 nēsh'ēnç, *n.* Ignorance.

-ness. A suffix added to adjectives and participles to form nouns expressing quality.

nest[d], 1 nest; 2 nēst, *v.* **I.** *t.* To place in a nest; supply with nests; place, as dishes, one inside another. **II.** *i.* To build a nest; hunt for nests.

nest, *n.* 1. The place where a bird lays and hatches eggs and rears its young. 2. Any cozy abode; a home; haunt. 3. A set of similar things fitting into each other.

nes'tle, 1 nes'l; 2 nēs'l, *vt. & vi.* [NES'-TL(E)D[F]; NES'TLING.] To place in a nest; shelter; make a nest; lie close; cuddle; fondle.— **nes'tling.** **I.** *a.* Recently hatched. **II.** *n.* A young bird in the nest.

net[t], 1 net; 2 nēt, *vt. & vi.* [NET'TED[d]; NET'TING.] To make into or catch in a net; make or use nets; ensnare.

net[td], *vt.* To earn or yield as clear profit.

net, *a.* Free and clear after all deductions.

net, *n.* An open fabric, especially one made for the capture of fishes, birds, etc. — **net'work",** *n.* A fabric of openwork; a system of cross-lines. **net'ting‡.**

neth'er, 1 neth'ər; 2 nēth'ēr, *a.* Lower. — **neth'er-most",** *a. superl.* Lowest.

net'tle, 1 net'l; 2 nēt'l. **I.** *vt.* [NET'TL(E)D[F]; NET'TLING.] To sting; irritate. **II.** *n.* A common herb, with minute stinging hairs.

neu-ral'gi-a, 1 niu-ral'jı-ə; 2 nū-răl'ǧi-a, *n.* Acute pain from irritation of a nerve. — **neu-ral'gic,** *a.*

neu-rot'ic, 1 niu-rot'ık; 2 nū-rōt'ic. **I.** *a.* Relating to or affecting the nervous system. **II.** *n.* 1. A substance that affects the nerves. 2. A person afflicted with or predisposed to nervous disease.

neu'ter, 1 niū'tər; 2 nū'tēr. **I.** *a.* Of neither gender nor party; sexless; intransitive; neutral. **II.** *n.* 1. An animal of no apparent sex. 2. A neuter noun.

neu'tral, 1 niū'trəl; 2 nū'tral. **I.** *a.* Taking neither side; having no decided character or action; neuter. **II.** *n.* One who or that which is neutral. **-ly,** *adv.*— **neu-tral'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being neutral.— **neu'tral-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* To make neutral; counteract.— **neu"tral-i-za'-tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

nev'er, 1 nev'ər; 2 nēv'ēr, *adv.* Not ever; at no time; positively not.— **nev"er-the-less',** *conj. & adv.* None the less; notwithstanding; yet.

new, 1 niū; 2 nū, *a.* Lately made, discovered, or brought into use; renewed; different; another. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

new'el, 1 niū'el; 2 nū'ēl, *n.* The central post of a winding stair; end post, as of a stair-rail.

New'found-land", 1 niū'fənd-land'; 2 nū'-fund-lānd', *n.* A breed of large, water-loving dogs that originated in Newfoundland.

Newfoundland Dog.

news, 1 niūz; 2 nūz, *n.* Recent intelligence; something new: used always as a singular.— **news'mon"ger,** *n.* A vender of news; gossip.— **news'pa"per,** *n.* A paper issued at intervals to give the news.

newt, 1 niūt; 2 nūt, *n.* A small lizard-like amphibious animal.

next, 1 nekst; 2 nēkst. **I.** *a.* Being only one step removed; nearest. **II.** *adv.* Immediately succeeding. **III.** *prep.* Nearest to.

nib, 1 nib; 2 nīb, *n.* A projecting part; beak; point of a pen.— **nibbed',** *a.*

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nib'ble, } 1 nĭb'l; 2 nĭb'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
nib'l[F], } [NIB'BLED, NIB'LD[F]; NIB'BLING.] To bite off bits of; eat little bits. **II.** *n.* A nibbling; little bite.— **nib'bler,** *n.*

nice, 1 nais; 2 nīç, *a.* [NIC'ER; NIC'EST.] **Refined; delicate; exact; accurate. -ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ni'ce-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The quality of being nice; something nice; subtlety; delicacy.

niche, 1 nich; 2 nĭch, *n.* [as in a wall. A recess or hollow,

nick, 1 nik; 2 nĭk, *vt.* To notch; hit; fit.

nick, *n.* A slight cut or dent; notch; tally; point of time; critical moment.

nick'el, 1 nik'el; 2 nĭk'ĕl, *n.* **1.** A hard, silver-like metal. **2.** A United States five-cent piece.

nick'nack", *n.* Same as KNICKKNACK.

nick'name", 1 nik'nēm"; 2 nĭk'nām". **I.** *vt.* To give a nickname to. **II.** *n.* A familiar name given in derision or compliment.

nic'o-tin, } 1 nik'o-tin, -tin *or* -tin; 2
nic'o-tine, } nĭe'o-tīn, -tīn *or* -tīn, *n.* A poisonous substance contained in tobacco: from Jean *Nicot*, who introduced tobacco into France.

niece, 1 nis; 2 nēç, *n.* [brother or a sister. The daughter of a

nig'gard, 1 nig'ard; 2 nĭg'ard. **I.** *a.* Stingy; parsimonious. **nig'gard-ly‡. II.** *n.* A stingy or parsimonious person.— **nig'gard-li-ness,** *n.*

nigh, 1 nai; 2 nī, *a., adv., & prep.* Near.

night, 1 nait; 2 nīt, *n.* The time from sunset to sunrise; darkness.— **night'cap",** *n.* A head-covering for sleeping in.— **night'fall",** *n.* The close of day.— **night'gown",** *n.* A loose gown for bed or bedroom wear. **night'dress"‡; night'shirt"‡.— night'ly. I.** *a.* Pertaining to night; occurring at night or every night. **II.** *adv.* By night; every night.— **night'mare",** *n.* An oppressive condition in sleep, accompanied usually by bad dreams.— **night'shade",** *n.* A poisonous flowering plant.

night'in-gale, 1 nait'in-gēl; 2 nīt'in-ĝāl, *n.* A small European bird, noted for the melodious night-song of the male.

Nightingale. 1/8

ni'hil, 1 nai'hil; 2 nī'hil, *n.* Nothing.

nil‡.— ni'hi-lism, *n.* A revolutionism, of Russian origin, bent on the overthrow of all government and existing institutions.— **ni'hil-ist,** *n.*— **ni"hil-is'tic,** *a.*— **ni-hil'i-ty,** *n.* Nothingness.

nim'ble, } 1 nim'bl; 2 nĭm'bl, *a.* [NIM'
nim'bl[F], } BLER; NIM'BLEST.] Light and quick in movement; agile.— **nim'ble-ness,** *n.*— **nim'bly,** *adv.*

nim'bus, 1 nim'bus; 2 nim'bŭs, *n.* [NIM'BUS-ES or NIM'BI, *pl.*] **1.** *Meteor.* A dark, heavy, rain-bearing cloud. **2.** *Art.* A halo of light and glory encircling the head, as of Christ or a saint.

nine, 1 nain; 2 nīn, *a. & n.* Eight plus one.— **nine'fold,** *a.* Nine times as many. — **nine'pins",** *n. pl.* A game similar to ten-pins, in which nine pins are employed.— **nine-teen',** *a. & n.* Ten plus nine.— **nine-teenth'. I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to nineteen; being one of nineteen equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of nineteen equal parts of anything. — **nine'ti-eth. I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to ninety; being one of ninety equal parts. **II.** *n* One of ninety equal parts of anything.— **nine'ty,** *a. & n.* Eighty plus ten.— **ninth. I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to nine; being one of nine equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of nine equal parts.— **ninth'ly,** *adv.*

nin'ny, 1 nin'i; 2 nĭn'y, *n.* [NIN'NIES[2], *pl.*] A simpleton; dunce.

nip, 1 nip; 2 nĭp. **I.** *vt.* [NIPPED[t], NIPT[S]; NIP'PING.] To bite or pinch suddenly; affect by frost. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of compressing sharply; a pinch. **2.** A nipping; pinch; blight.

nip'per, 1 nip'ər; 2 nĭp'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who nips; an incisor, as of a horse. **2.** *pl.* Small pincers.

nip'ple, } 1 nip'l; 2 nĭp'l, *n.* The cone-
nip'l[F], } shaped process of the breast: a pap; teat; any tubular projection, as to receive a percussion-cap.

nit, 1 nit; 2 nĭt, *n.* The egg of a small insect; a speck.

ni'ter, 1 nai'tər; 2 nī'tĕr, *n.* A crystalline white salt; saltpeter; potassium nitrate. **ni'tre‡.**

ni'trate, 1 nai'trēt; 2 nī'trāt, *n.* A salt of nitric acid.— **ni'trat-ed,** *a.*

ni'tric, 1 nai'trik; 2 nī'trĭc, *a.* Pertaining to or obtained from niter.— **nitric acid,** a colorless, highly corrosive liquid, used for dissolving metals, etc. **aqua fortis‡.**

ni'tro-gen, 1 nai'tro-jen; 2 nī'tro-ĝĕn, *n.* An odorless, colorless, gaseous element forming four-fifths of the volume of the air.— **ni-trog'e-nous,** *a.*

ni"tro-glyc'er-in, 1 nai'tro-glis'ər-in; 2 nī'tro-ĝlĭç'ĕr-ĭn, *n.* A light-yellow oily explosive liquid made by treating glycerin with nitric acid.

no, 1 nō; 2 nō. **I.** *a.* Not any; none. **II.** *n.* [NOES[2], *pl.*] A negative. **III.** *adv.* Not so; not; nay; not in any wise; in no case.

no'ble, 1 nō'bl; 2 nō'bl. **I.** *a.* [NO'BLER;

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NO'BLEST.] **1.** Exalted in character or quality; imposing; magnificent. **2.** Belonging to an aristocracy; of exalted rank. **II.** *n.* A nobleman; peer.— **no-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The state of being noble; the peerage; aristocracy.— **no'ble-man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A noble; peer.— **no'ble-ness,** *n.*— **no'bly,** *adv.* In a noble manner.

no'bod-y, 1 nō'bed-ɪ; 2 nō'bŏd-y, *n.* No person.

noc-tur'nal, 1 nek-tur'nel; 2 nŏc-tŭr'nal, *a.* Pertaining to night; occurring at night; seeking food by night.

noc'turne, 1 nek'tūrn; 2 nŏc'tûrn, *n.* **1.** *Art.* A painting representing a night-scene. **2.** *Mus.* A dreamy, sentimental composition appropriate to the evening or night.

nod, 1 ned; 2 nŏd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [NOD'DED[d]; NOD'DING.] To bend forward, as the head or top; incline the head, as in assent or drowsiness. **II.** *n.* A forward and downward motion of the head or top.

nod'dle, } **nod'l²,** } 1 ned'l; 2 nŏd'l, *n.* The head.

node, 1 nōd; 2 nōd, *n.* **1.** A knot or knob; swelling. **2.** *Bot.* The joint of a stem. **3.** *Math.* A point at which a curve cuts or crosses itself. **4.** The point where the orbit of a heavenly body intersects the ecliptic.— **no'dal,** *a.* Pertaining to a node.— **nod'u-lar,** *a.*— **nod'ule,** *n.* A little knot, lump, or node.

noise, 1 neiz; 2 nŏiz. **I.** *vt.* [NOISED; NOIS'ING.] **1.** To spread by rumor or report. **2.** To disturb with noise. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sound, especially a disturbing sound. **2.** Clamor; discussion.— **noise'less,** *a.* Causing or making no noise; silent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **nois'y,** *a.* [NOIS'I-ER; NOIS'I-EST.] Making a loud noise; characterized by noise.— **nois'i-ly,** *adv.*— **nois'i-ness,** *n.*

noi'some, 1 nei'sem; 2 nŏi'som, *a.* Very offensive; ill-smelling; noxious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

nom'ad, 1 nem'ed; 2 nŏm'ad. **I.** *a.* Roving; unsettled; nomadic. **II.** *n.* A rover; one of a roving race.— **no-mad'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to nomads; roaming; unsettled.

no'men-cla"ture, 1 nō'men-klē'chur *or* -tiur; 2 nō'mĕn-elā'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* A system of names, as used in any art or science.

nom'i-nal, 1 nem'ɪ-nel; 2 nŏm'i-nal, *a.* Pertaining to a name; existing in name only; inconsiderable. **-ly,** *adv.*

nom'i-nate, 1 nom'ɪ-nēt; 2 nŏm'i-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT"ED[d]; -NAT"ING.] To name; designate as a candidate.— **nom"i-na'tion,** *n.* The act or power of nominating.— **nom'i-na-tiv(e³),** **I.** *a. Gram.* Naming or being the subject of a sentence. **II.** *n.* The nominative case.— **nom'i-na"tor,** *n.* One who nominates.— **nom"i-nee',** *n.* One who is nominated.

non-, *prefix.* Not.

non'age, 1 nen'ij; 2 nŏn'aǵ, *n.* The period before one is legally of age; minority.— **non'aged,** *a.*

non"a-ge-na'ri-an, 1 nen"e-ji-nē'rɪ-en; 2 nŏn"a-ǵe-nā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the nineties. **II.** *n.* A person between the ages of ninety and a hundred.

non"at-ten'dance, 1 nen"e-ten'dens; 2 nŏn"ă-tĕn'danç, *n.* Failure to attend.

nonce, 1 nens; 2 nŏnç, *n.* Present time or occasion.

non'cha-lance, 1 nen'she-lens *or* (*F.*) nōn"she-lāns'; 2 nŏn'ça-lănç *or* (*F.*) nŏn"ça-lăn'c', *n.* Careless indifference or unconcern.— **non'cha-lant,** *a.*

non"com-mis'sioned, } **non"com-mis'sionᵉᵈ,** } 1 nen"ke-mish'-end; 2 nŏn"cŏ-mish'ond, *a.* Not having a commission, as a military or naval officer of lower rank.

non"con-duc'tor, 1 nen"ken-duk'ter *or* -ter; 2 nŏn"cŏn-dŭc'tor, *n.* Something that offers resistance to the passage of some form of energy, as of heat or electricity.

non"con-form'ist, 1 nen"ken-form'ist; 2 nŏn"cŏn-fôrm'ist, *n.* One who does not conform to established faith or usage; a dissenter.— **non"con-form'i-ty,** *n.*

non'de-script, 1 nen'dɪ-skript; 2 nŏn'de-scrip̄t. **I.** *a.* Indescribable; odd. **II.** *n.* A person or thing very odd and difficult to describe.

none, 1 nun; 2 nŏn. **I.** *a. & pron.* Not one; no one. **II.** *adv.* In no respect.

non-en'ti-ty, 1 nen-en'tɪ-tɪ; 2 nŏn-ĕn'ti-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] Nothingness; nothing; nobody.

non"pa-rell', 1 nen"pe-rel'; 2 nŏn"pa-rĕl'. **I.** *a.* Of unequaled excellence. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something of unequaled excellence. **2.** The size of type in which this is printed.

non'plus, 1 non'plus; 2 nŏn'plŭs. **I.** *vt.* [NON'PLUSED[t] or -PLUSSED[t], -PLUSTS.] To bring to a stand mentally; disconcert; perplex. **II.** *n.* A mental standstill; perplexity.

non"res'i-dent, 1 nen"rez'ɪ-dent; 2 nŏn"rĕs'i-dĕnt. **I.** *a.* Not resident in a place. **II.** *n.* One not permanently residing in a particular place.— **non"res'i-dence,** *n.*

non'sense, 1 nen'sens; 2 nŏn'sĕns, *n.* That which is without sense; absurdity.— **non-sen'si-cal,** *a.*

nook, 1 nuk; 2 nŏŏk, *n.* A narrow and retired place.

noon, 1 nūn; 2 nōōn, *n.* That time of day when the sun is in the meridian; midday. — **noon'day",** *a. & n.* Midday.— **noon'ing,** *n.* A time of rest taken at noon.—

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noon'tide". I. *a.* Occurring at noon. II. *n.* The time of midday.

noose, 1 nūs; 2 nōōs. I. *vt.* [NOOSED[t], NOOSI[n]; NOOS'ING.] To catch in or fasten with or as with a noose. II. *n.* A slip-knot.

nor, 1 nēr; 2 nôr, *conj.* And not; likewise not.

nor'mal, 1 nēr'mel; 2 nôr'mal. I. *a.* Conformed to a type or standard; typical; ordinary; regular. II. *n.* 1. A usual or accepted rule or process. 2. Average or mean value. **-ly,** *adv.*— **normal school,** a school for the training of pupils to become teachers.

Nor'man, 1 nēr'mən; 2 nôr'man. I. *a.* Pertaining to Normandy, a former province of northwestern France, or its people. II. *n.* An inhabitant of Normandy.

Norse, 1 nōrs; 2 nôrs. I. *a.* Pertaining to Scandinavian countries, or to their peoples or languages. II. *n.* The Scandinavian languages, especially the Icelandic. — **Norse'man,** *n.* An ancient Scandinavian. **North'man‡.**

north, 1 nōrth; 2 nôrth. I. *a.* 1. Lying toward or in the north. 2. Issuing from the north. II. *n.* 1. One of the four cardinal points of the compass; at the left hand of an observer who faces the east: opposed to *south.* 2. Any region north of a given point. III. *adv.* Toward the north; northerly.— **north"east',** *n.* That point of the horizon lying midway between north and east; any region lying toward that point.— **north"east',** *a.* & *adv.*— **north"-east'er,** *n.* A gale or storm coming from the northeast.— **north"east'er-ly,** *a.*— **north"-east'ern,** *a.*— **north'most,** *a.*— **north star,** the pole-star. See under POLE[2], *n.*— **north'-ward,** *a.* Directed or lying toward the north.— **north'ward, north'wards,** *adv.* In a northerly direction.— **north'ward-ly,** *a.* & *adv.*— **north"west',** *n.* That point of the compass lying midway between north and west; any region situated toward that point. — **north"west',** *a.* & *adv.*— **north"west'er,** *n.* A gale from the northwest.— **north"-west'er-ly,** *a.*— **north"west'ern,** *a.*

north'er, 1 nērth'er; 2 nôrth'ér, *n.* A north wind or gale.— **north'er-ly.** I. *a.* Lying toward or coming from the north; northern. II. *adv.* Toward or from the north.— **north'ern.** I. *a.* 1. Pertaining to the north. 2. Directed toward or coming from the north. II. *n.* A northerner.— **north'ern-er,** *n.* One residing in the north.

nose, 1 nōz; 2 nōs, *vt.* & *vi.* [NOSED; NOS'ING.] To smell; scent; track.

nose, *n.* That part of the face containing the organ of smell; the power of smelling; a prow; spout, nozle, etc.— **nose'gay",** *n.* A bouquet.

nos'tril, 1 nes'trıl; 2 nŏs'tril, *n.* One of the openings in the nose.

nos'trum, 1 nes'trum; 2 nŏs'trŭm, *n.* A favorite remedy; quack medicine.

not, 1 net; 2 nŏt, *adv.* In no manner, or to no extent: used in negation, prohibition, or refusal.

no'ta-ble[1], } 1 nō'tə-bl; 2 nō'ta-bl, *a.*
no'ta-bl[2], } Worthy of note; remarkable; manifest; conspicuous.— **no"ta-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] 1. The quality of being notable. 2. A person of distinction.— **no'ta-bly[1],** *adv.*

not'a-ble[2], 1 net'ə-bl; 2 nŏt'a-bl, *a.* Eminently careful or thrifty and skilful, as in housekeeping.— **not'a-bly[1],** *adv.*

no'ta-ry, 1 nō'tə-rı; 2 nō'ta-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An officer who is empowered to administer oaths, take depositions, etc.— **no-ta'ri-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a notary.

no-ta'tion, 1 no-tē'shən; 2 no-tā'shon, *n.* 1. The process of noting or designating by figures, etc. 2. Any system of signs, figures, etc., as arithmetical characters.

notch, } 1 nech; 2 nŏch. I[t]. *vt.* To make
noch[2], } a notch or notches in; fit in or by a notch. II. *n.* A nick or mark cut in anything.

note, 1 nōt; 2 nŏt. I. *vt.* [NOT'ED[d]; NOT'ING.] To notice; make a note of. II. *n.* 1. A mark; sign; character; annotation; memorandum; brief letter. 2. Notice; observation. 3. High importance; distinction. 4. A character indicating a musical sound; also, the sound. 5. A written promise to pay.— **note'-book",** *n.* A book in which to enter memoranda.— **no'ted,** *a.* Well known by reputation or report.— **note'wor"thy,** *a.* Worthy of note; remarkable.

noth'ing, 1 nuth'ıŋ; 2 nŏth'ing. I. *n.* Not anything; nonentity; a trifle. II. *adv.* In no degree; not at all.— **noth'ing-ness,** *n.* 1. Non-existence. 2. Worthlessness.

no'tice, } 1 nō'tıs; 2 nō'tiç. I. *vt.* [NO'-
no'tis[s], } TICED[t], NO'TIST[s]; NO'TIC-ING.] To observe; see; refer to; treat with attention. II. *n.* 1. The act of noticing or observing. 2. Intelligence; news. 3. Respectful treatment. 4. An order communicated.— **no'tice-a-bl(e[2],** *a.* Worthy of notice.— **no'tice-a-bly,** *adv.*— **no'ti-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] 1. To give notice to; inform. 2. To publish.— **no"ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

no'tion, 1 nō'shən; 2 nō'shon, *n.* A mental apprehension; an idea; opinion.— **no'tion-al,** *a.* Visionary; full of notions or hobbies.

no"to-rī'e-ty, 1 nō'to-rui'ı-tı; 2 nō"to-rī'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The fact of being notorious; common talk; a notorious

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person or thing.— **no-to'ri-ous,** *a.* Commonly and unfavorably known. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

not"with-stand'ing, 1 net'with-stand'ɪŋ; 2 nŏt"with-stănd'ing. **I.** *adv. & conj.* In spite of the fact; nevertheless. **II.** *prep.* Without regard to; despite.

nought, 1 nōt; 2 nŏt, *a. & n.* Same as NAUGHT.

noun, 1 naun; 2 noun, *n.* A word used as the name of a thing; a substantive.

nour'ish[t], 1 nur'ɪsh; 2 nŭr'ish, *vt. & vi.* To feed; support; nurture; educate.— **nour'ish-ment,** *n.* The act of nourishing; food; nutriment.

nov'el, 1 nev'el *or* nev'l; 2 nŏv'ĕl *or* nŏv'l. **I.** *a.* Recent; new; strange; unusual. **II.** *n.* A fictitious tale.— **nov'el-ist,** *n.* A writer of novels.— **nov'el-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] Newness; something novel.

No-vem'ber, 1 no-vem'bər; 2 no-vĕm'bĕr, *n.* The eleventh month of the year: from the Latin name of the ninth month of the Roman year.

nov'ice, } 1 nev'ɪs; 2 nŏv'iç, *n.* A beginner;
nov'is[3], } one who enters a religious house on probation.— **no-vi'ti-ate,** *n.* The state of being a novice; a period of probation.

now, 1 nau; 2 now. **I.** *n.* The present time or moment. **II.** *adv.* **1.** At once; at the present time. **2.** Things being so. — **now'a-days",** *adv.* In the present time or age.— **now and then,** occasionally; from time to time.

no'where", 1 nō'hwär"; 2 nō'hwêr", *adv.* In no place or state.

no'wise", 1 nō'waɪz"; 2 nō'wīz", *adv.* In no manner or degree.

nox'ious, 1 nek'shus; 2 nŏk'shŭs, *a.* Causing, or tending to cause, injury; pernicious; poisonous.

noz'l(e[r]**,** } 1 nez'l; 2 nŏz'l, *n.* A spout for
noz'zle, } discharge of liquid, as from a hose.

nu'cle-us, 1 niū'klɪ-us; 2 nū'ele-ŭs, *n.* [-CLE-I, *pl.*] A center of development; central mass, as of a comet; kernel.

nude, 1 niūd; 2 nūd, *a.* Destitute of clothing; naked; bare. **-ly,** *adv.*— **nu'di-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] Nakedness; anything nude.

nudge, 1 nuj; 2 nŭdg. **I.** *vt.* [NUDGED; NUDG'ING.] To touch gently, as with the elbow. **II.** *n.* The act of nudging.

nu'ga-to-ry, 1 niū'gə-to-rɪ; 2 nū'ĕa-to-ry, *a.* Having no power, worth, or meaning; inoperative.

nug'get, 1 nug'et; 2 nŭg'ĕt, *n.* A lump, as of precious metal.

nui'sance, 1 niū'sənz; 2 nū'sanç, *n.* That which annoys or harms.

nul(l[p]**,** 1 nul; 2 nŭl, *a.* Of no legal force or effect; void; of no account.

nul'li-fy, 1 nul'i-fai; 2 nŭl'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To deprive of force; annul. — **nul"li-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of nullifying.— **nul'li-fi"er,** *n.*— **nul'li-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being null. **2.** A nonentity.

numb, } 1 num; 2 nŭm. **I.** *vt.* To deprive
num[b], } of sensation; benumb. **II.** *a.* Without feeling; torpid; benumbed.— **numb'ness,** *n.*

num'ber, 1 num'bər; 2 nŭm'bĕr. **I.** *vt.* To count; reckon; designate by number; amount to. **II.** *n.* **1.** A numeral. **2.** A unit or collection of units. **3.** The science of numerals. **4.** Poetic measure: commonly in the plural. **5.** *Gram.* The form indicating the singular or plural. — **num'ber-less,** *a.* Very numerous; countless; innumerable.— **nu'mer-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* That may be numbered.— **nu'mer-al.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to number. **II.** *n.* A symbol or word used to express a number.— **nu'mer-ate,** *vt. & vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To enumerate; count.— **nu"mer-a'tion,** *n.* The art of reading or naming numbers; enumeration.— **nu'mer-a"tor,** *n.* In a vulgar fraction, the term (written above the line) that denotes how many of the parts of a unit are taken.— **nu-mer'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to number; consisting in number. **-ly,** *adv.*— **nu'mer-ous,** *a.* Many. **-ly,** *adv.*

nu"mis-mat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to coins or medals. **nu"mis-mat'i-cal‡.**— **nu"mis-mat'ics,** *n.* The science of coins and medals with reference to their artistic and historical meaning. **nu-mis"ma-tel'o-gy‡.**

num'skull", } 1 num'skul"; 2 nŭm'skŭl",
num'skul"[p]**,** } *n.* A blockhead.

nun, 1 nun; 2 nŭn, *n.* A woman devoted to a religious life, and living in a convent. — **nun'ner-y,** *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] A convent for nuns.

nun'ci-o, 1 nun'shɪ-ō; 2 nŭn'shi-ō, *n.* An ambassador of the Pope; a messenger.

nun'cu-pa"tiv(e[s]**,** 1 nun'kiu-pē"tɪv; 2 nŭn'eū-pā"tiv, *a.* *Law.* Oral as distinguished from written.

nup'tial, 1 nup'shəl; 2 nŭp'shal, *a.* Pertaining to marriage or the marriage ceremony.— **nup'tials,** *n. pl.* The marriage ceremony or state.

nurse, 1 nūrs; 2 nûrs. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [NURSED[t], NURST[t]; NURS'ING.] To care for, as a child or a sick person; suckle; nourish; cherish. **II.** *n.* One who nurses a child or a sick person.— **nurs'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[3], *pl.*] **1.** A playroom for children. **2.** A place where trees, shrubs, etc., are raised for transplanting.—

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nurs'er-y-man, *n.* One who has a nursery for trees, etc.— **nurs'ling,** *n.* An infant.

nur'ture, 1 nûr'chur *or* -tiur; 2 nûr'chur *or* -tûr. **I.** *vt.* [NUR'TURED; NUR'TURING.] To give nourishment to; bring up; educate. **II.** *n.* The act of nurturing; that which nourishes or fosters.

nut, 1 nut; 2 nůt. **I.** *vi.* [NUT'TED[d]; NUT'TING.] To gather nuts. **II.** *n.* **1.** A fruit consisting of a kernel or seed enclosed in a woody shell. **2.** A small block of wood or metal having an internal screw-thread.— **nut'gall",** *n.* *Bot.* A gall.— **nut'meg,** *n.* The aromatic kernel of the fruit of various trees; also, the tree itself.— **nut'shell",** *n.* The shell of a nut.

nu'tri-ent, 1 niū'tri-ent; 2 nū'tri-ĕnt. *a.* Giving nourishment; nourishing.— **nu'tri-ment,** *n.* Food; sustenance. **-al,** *a.*— **nu-tri'tion,** *n.* **1.** The process by which growth is promoted and waste repaired in living organisms. **2.** Nutriment.— **nu-tri'tious,** *a.* Nourishing.— **nu'tri-tiv(e[s],** *a.* **1.** Having nutritious properties. **2.** Pertaining to nutrition.

nymph, 1 nimf; 2 nỹmf, *n.* **1.** *Myth.* A **nymf[s],** female divinity inhabiting a grove, spring, etc. **2.** [Poet.] A damsel. **3.** A pupa or chrysalis. **nym'phat‡.**— **nymph'al, nym-phe'an,** *a.*

O

O, o, 1 ō; 2 ō, *n.* [OES, O's, or *Os,* 1 ōz; 2 ōs, *pl.*] The fifteenth letter in the English alphabet. [in address. **2.** Same as OH.

O, 1 ō; 2 ō, *interj.* **1.** An exclamation used

oaf, 1 ōf; 2 ōf, *n.* A changeling; simpleton.

oak, 1 ōk; 2 ōk, *n.* A hard-wood, acorn-bearing tree; also its wood.— **oak's ap"ple,** *n.* A gall produced on an oak by an insect.— **oak'en,** *a.* Made of oak.

Red Oak.

oak'um, 1 ōk'um; 2 ōk'ŭm, *n.* Hemp-fiber obtained by untwisting old rope: used in calking.

oar, 1 ōr; 2 ōr. **I.** *vt.* To propel with an oar; use as an oar. **II.** *n.* A bladed wooden implement for propelling a boat.— **oared,** *a.* Having oars: usually in composition; as, four-*oared,* etc.— **oars'man,** *n.* One who rows.

o'a-sis, 1 ō'ə-sis *or* o-ē'sis; 2 ō'a-sĭs *or* o-ā'sis, *n.* [O'A-SES, *pl.*] A fertile spot in a desert.

oat, 1 ōt; 2 ōt, *n.* A cereal grass or its edible grain.— **oat'en,** *a.* Made of oats.— **oat'meal",** *n.* The meal of oats; also, porridge made of it.

oath, 1 ōth; 2 ōth, *n.* **1.** A solemn appeal to God or to something holy in support of a statement. **2.** A blasphemous use of the name of the Deity or of anything sacred.

ob-, *prefix.* Toward; to; against; facing; reversely; over; near; before; up; out; upon; about; as, *object, oblique.*

ob'du-rate, 1 eb'diu-rēt; 2 ŏb'dū-rāt, *a.* Hard-hearted; stubborn; impenitent; unyielding. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ob'du-racy,** *n.* Obstinacy; obdurateness.

o-be'di-ent, 1 o-bī'di-ent; 2 o-bē'di-ĕnt, *a.* Acting according to command; submissive; dutiful.— **o-be'di-ence,** *n.*— **o-be'di-ent-ly,** *adv.*

o-bel'sance, 1 o-bī'[*or* o-bē']səns; 2 o-bē'[*or* o-bę']sanç, *n.* A courteous bowing or a bending of the knee.

ob'e-lisk, 1 eb'ı-lisk; 2 ŏb'e-lĭsk, *n.* **1.** A square monumental shaft with pyramidal top. **2.** The dagger (†) used as a reference-mark.

o-bese', 1 o-bīs'; 2 o-bēs', *a.* Very corpulent; fat.— **o-bes'i-ty,** *n.* **o-bese'ness‡.**

o-bey', 1 o-bē'; 2 o-bę', *v.* **I.** *t.* To do the bidding of (a person); act according to (a command or law); be controlled by. **II.** *i.* To yield obedience.

o-bit'u-a-ry, 1 o-bich'u-[*or* o-bit'yu-]ē-ı; 2 o-bĭch'ụ-[*or* o-bĭt'yụ-]ā-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to death. **II.** *n.* A published notice of a death.

ob-ject'd, 1 eb-jekt'; 2 ŏb-jĕct', *v.* **I.** *t.* To allege as a reason against something. **II.** *i.* To declare oneself opposed to something.

ob'ject, 1 eb'jekt; 2 ŏb'jĕct, *n.* **1.** Any-

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thing that may be perceived by the senses. 2. That which is affected by an action. 3. A purpose; aim.— **ob-jec'tion,** *n.* The act of objecting; that which is objected.— **ob-jec'tion-a-bl(e**[P], *a.*— **ob-jec'tion-a-bly,** *adv.*— **ob-jec'tiv(e**[S]. **I.** *a.* 1. Belonging to an object, purpose, or aim. 2. External to the mind; outward. **II.** *n.* 1. The objective case. 2. An objective point.— **ob-jec'tiv(e-ly**[S], *adv.*— **ob-jec'tor,** *n.*

ob'late, 1 eb'lēt; 2 ŏb'lāt, *a.* Flattened at the poles. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ob-la'tion,** *n.* Anything offered in worship.

ob'li-gate, 1 eb'lı-gēt; 2 ŏb'li-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To bind by some requirement; compel to as a duty.— **ob"li-ga'tion,** *n.* 1. The act of obligating. 2. Moral or legal constraint; a requirement imposed; debt of gratitude or courtesy; a bond under penalty.— **ob'li-ga-to-ry,** *a.* Of a nature to impose obligation.

o-blige', 1 o-blaıj'; 2 o-blīj', *vt.* [O-BLIGED', O-BLIG'ING.] To constrain; compel; render indebted, as for a favor; gratify.— **o-blig'ing,** *pa.* Disposed to do favors.

ob-lique', 1 eb-līk' *or* eb-laık'; 2 ŏb-līk' *or* ŏb-lāk', *a.* 1. Neither perpendicular nor horizontal; slanting; sloping. 2. Evasive; indirect. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ob-liq'ui-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Oblique quality; inclination; wrong-doing.

ob-lit'er-ate, 1 eb-lit'er-ēt; 2 ŏb-līt'ēr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To blot or wipe out; efface.— **ob-lit"er-a'tion,** *n.*

ob-liv'i-on, 1 eb-liv'ı-ən; 2 ŏb-līv'i-on, *n.* 1. The state of being utterly forgotten. 2. The act of forgetting completely; forgetfulness; amnesty.— **ob-liv'i-ous,** *a.* Forgetful; abstracted; inducing forgetfulness.

ob'long, 1 eb'lən; 2 ŏb'lŏng. **I.** *a.* Longer than broad. **II.** *n.* A figure having greater length than breadth.

ob'lo-quy, 1 eb'lo-kwı; 2 ŏb'lo-kwy, *n.* 1. Odium or disgrace. 2. Vilification.

ob-nox'ious, 1 eb-nek'shus; 2 ŏb-nŏk'shŭs, *a.* 1. Calculated to give offense or excite aversion. 2. Liable, as to penalty.

ob-scene', 1 eb-sīn'; 2 ŏb-sēn', *a.* Offensive to chastity or decency; foul; vile. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ob-scen'i-ty,** *n.* **ob-scene'ness‡.**

ob-scure', 1 eb-skiūr'; 2 ŏb-scūr'. **I.** *vt.* [OB-SCURED'; OB-SCUR'ING.] To dim, darken, or hide from view. **II.** *a.* [OB-SCUR'ER; OB-SCUR'EST.] 1. Not clear to the eye or to the mind; dim; dark; indistinct. 2. Little known; lowly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **ob"scu-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of obscuring; obscurity.— **ob-scu'ri-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] The state of being obscure.

ob'se-quies, 1 eb'sı-kwız; 2 ŏb'se-kwiz, *n. pl.* Funeral rites.

ob-se'qui-ous, 1 eb-sī'kwı-us; 2 ŏb-sē'kwi-ŭs, *a.* Meanly submissive; compliant; cringing.

ob-serve', } 1 eb-zūrv'; 2 ŏb-şērv', *vt.* [OB-
ob-serv'e[S], } SERVED'; OB-SERV'ING.] 1. To take notice of; note; scrutinize. 2. To celebrate; comply with. 3. To remark incidentally.— **ob-ser'vance,** *n.* The act of observing, as a custom.— **ob-ser'vant,** *a.* Carefully attentive; heedful; watchful; strict; scrupulous.— **ob-ser'vant-ly,** *adv.*— **ob"ser-va'tion,** *n.* 1. The act or habit of observing. 2. An incidental remark.— **ob-ser'va-to-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] 1. A building or dome for astronomical observations. 2. A tower built for the view.— **ob-serv'er,** *n.*— **ob-serv'ing,** *pa.* Observant. **-ly,** *adv.*

ob-ses'sion, 1 eb-sesh'ən; 2 ŏb-sēsh'on, *n.* 1. A vexing or besieging, as by an evil spirit. 2. *Psychol.* An idea that dominates the mind and controls it. 3. *Spiritualism.* Possession of one's consciousness by a foreign personality, as in a trance.

ob'so-lete, 1 eb'so-līt; 2 ŏb'so-lēt. **I.** *a.* Gone out of use; discarded; antiquated. **II.** *n.* An obsolete word or expression. **-ness,** *n.*— **ob"so-les'cent,** *a.* Growing obsolete.

ob'sta-cle, 1 eb'stə-kl; 2 ŏb'sta-el, *n.* That which stands in the way of progress; an obstruction; hindrance.

ob-stet'rics, 1 eb-stet'rıks; 2 ŏb-stĕt'ries, *n.* The branch of medical science relating to midwifery.— **ob-stet'ri-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ob'sti-nate, 1 eb'stı-nıt; 2 ŏb'sti-nat, *a.* Unreasonably determined; stubborn. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ob'sti-na-cy,** *n.* Stubbornness.

ob-strep'er-ous, 1 eb-strep'er-us; 2 ŏb-strĕp'ēr-ŭs, *a.* Noisy, as in demand or complaint; clamorous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ob-struct'[d], 1 eb-strukt'; 2 ŏb-strŭct', *vt.* To block or stop up; hinder; retard. — **ob-struc'tion,** *n.* 1. A hindrance; obstacle. 2. The act of obstructing.— **ob-struc'tiv(e**[S], *a.* Tending to obstruct.

ob-tain', 1 eb-tēn'; 2 ŏb-tān', *v.* **I.** *t.* To bring into one's own possession; get; attain. **II.** *i.* To have place; be prevalent.— **ob-tain'a-bl(e**[P], *a.*

ob-trude', 1 eb-trūd'; 2 ŏb-trud', *vt.* & *vi.* [OB-TRUD'ED[d]; OB-TRUD'ING.] To thrust or be pushed into undue prominence. — **ob-trud'ing,** *a.*— **ob-tru'sion,** *n.* The act of obtruding.— **ob-tru'siv(e**[S], *a.* Seeking or tending to undue prominence; thrusting oneself forward. **-ly,** *adv.*

ob-tuse', 1 eb-tiūs'; 2 ŏb-tūs', *a.* Greater than a right angle; rounded; dull; stupid; insensible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ob-verse', 1 eb-vūrs'; 2 ŏb-vērs', *a.* Noting

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the principal side or face of a medal or coin. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ob'verse,** 1 eb'vūrs; 2 ŏb'vērs, *n.* The obverse side, as of a coin; an opposite face.

ob'vi-ate, 1 eb'vi-ēt; 2 ŏb'vi-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To meet in advance, so as to remove; prevent.

ob'vi-ous, 1 eb'vi-us; 2 ŏb'vi-ŭs, *a.* Immediately evident; manifest.

oc-, *prefix.* Euphonic form of OB- before *c.*

oc-ca'sion, 1 e-kē'ʒən; 2 ŏ-cā'zhon. **I.** *vt.* To bring about; cause. **II.** *n.* An occurrence; opportunity for some action; a condition; need; exigency.— **oc-ca'sion-al,** *a.* **1.** Occurring at irregular intervals. **2.** Belonging to some special occasion. **-ly,** *adv.*

Oc'ci-dent, 1 ek'si-dent; 2 ŏe'ci-dĕnt, *n.* **1.** The countries lying west of Asia and the Turkish empire. **2.** [o-] The west. — **Oc"ci-den'tal,** *a.* Belonging to the West.

oc'ci-put, 1 ek'si-put; 2 ŏe'çi-pŭt, *n.* The lower back part of the head.— **oc-cip'i-tal,** 1 ek-sip'i-tal; 2 ŏe-çip'i-tal, *a.*

oc-cult', 1 e-kult'; 2 ŏ-cŭlt', *a.* Hidden; secret.— **oc-cult'ism,** *n.*— **oc-cult'ist,** *n.*— **oc-cult'ly,** *adv.*— **oc"cul-ta'tion,** *n.* Concealment, as of one heavenly body by another.

oc'cu-py, 1 ek'yu-pai; 2 ŏe'yu-pī, *vt.* [-PIED; -PY'ING.] To use in an exclusive manner; possess; employ.— **oc'cu-pan-cy,** *n.* The act or time of occupying.— **oc'cu-pant,** *n.* One who occupies; a tenant.— **oc"cu-pa'tion,** *n.* One's regular or immediate business; the state of being busy; occupancy.

oc-cur', 1 e-kūr'; 2 ŏ-cŭr', *vi.* [OC-CURRED', OC-CURD'[d]; OC-CUR'RING.] To happen; come into mind.— **oc-cur'rence,** *n.* An event; happening.

o'cean, 1 ō'shən; 2 ō'shan, *n.* The great body of salt water on the earth's surface or any one of the great tracts into which it is divided; any unbounded expanse.— **o"ce-an'ic,** *a.*

o'cher, } 1 ō'kər; 2 ō'eĕr, *n.* A native red
o'chre, } or yellow earth, of iron and clay, used as a pigment and as a paint.— **o'cher-ous,** *a.* **o'chre-ous‡; o'chrous‡.**

-ock, *suffix.* A diminutive; as, hill*ock.*

o'-clock', 1 o-klek'; 2 o-clŏk'. Of the clock: a contraction.

oct-, }
oc'ta-, } 1 ekt-, ek'tə-, ek'ti-, ek'to-; 2 ŏet-, ŏe'ta-, ŏe'ti-, ŏe'to-. Combining
oc'ti-, } forms, signifying "eight"; as, *octa*gon,
oc'to-, } *octa*ngle, *octi*llion, *octo*genarian, *octo*pus.

oc'ta-gon, 1 ek'tə-gən; 2 ŏe'ta-gŏn, *n. Geom.* A figure with eight sides and eight angles.— **oc-tag'o-nal,** *a.* Eight-sided.

oc"ta-he'dral, 1 ek'tə-hi'drəl; 2 ŏe"ta-hē'dral, *a.* Having eight equal plane faces.

oc"ta-he'dron, 1 ek'tə-hi'drən; 2 ŏe"ta-hē'drŏn, *n. Geom.* A solid bounded by eight plane faces.

oc'tave, 1 ek'tiv; 2 ŏe'tav. **I.** *a.* **1.** Composed of eight. **2.** *Mus.* Pertaining to an octave. **II.** *n. Mus.* An interval of seven degrees; a note at this interval.

oc-ta'vo, 1 ek-tē'vo; 2 ŏe-tā'vo. **I.** *a.* **1.** Folded into eight leaves. **2.** Denoting a certain size of page (commonly 6 x 9½ inches): 8*vo.* **II.** *n.* A book of such leaves or pages.

oc-til'lion, 1 ek-til'yən; 2 ŏe-tĭl'yon, *n.* A cardinal number: in the French system, represented by a figure 1 with 27 ciphers annexed; in the English system, by a figure 1 with 48 ciphers.

Oc-to'ber, 1 ek-tō'bər; 2 ŏe-tō'bĕr, *n.* The tenth month of the year.

oc"to-ge-na'ri-an, 1 ek'to-ji-nē'ri-ən; 2 ŏe'to-ge-nā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Being eighty or from eighty to ninety years of age. **II.** *n.* A person of between eighty and ninety years.

oc'to-pus, 1 ek'to-pus; 2 ŏe'to-pŭs, *n.* [-PUS-ES or -PI, 1 -pai; 2 -pī, *pl.*] An eight-armed cuttlefish; a devil-fish.

Edible Octopus. 1/30

oc'u-lar, 1 ek'yu-lər; 2 ŏe'yu-lar. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or connected with the eye. **II.** *n.* The eyepiece of an optical instrument. **-ly,** *adv.* — **oc'u-list,** *n.* One skilled in treating diseases of the eye.

odd, } 1 ed; 2 ŏd, *a.* **1.** Not even; not
od[e], } divisible by two without remainder. **2.** Left over after a division; additional. **3.** Occasional. **4.** Peculiar; queer; eccentric. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **odd'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Something odd; singularity; eccentricity.

odds, 1 edz; 2 ŏds, *n. pl. & sing.* Advantage; allowance by way of handicap.

ode, 1 ōd; 2 ōd, *n.* A brief poem; a lyric.

o'di-um, 1 ō'di-um; 2 ō'di-ŭm, *n.* Hatred; repugnance; disgust.— **o'di-ous,** *a.* Detested; detestable.

o'dor, 1 ō'dər; 2 ō'dor, *n.* Smell; scent; estimation. **o'dour‡.**— **o"dor-if'er-ous,** *a.* Diffusing an odor. **-ly,** *adv.*— **o'dor-ous,** *a.* Having an odor; fragrant. **-ly,** *adv.*

œe"u-men'ic, etc. Same as ECUMENIC, etc.

o'er, 1 ōr; 2 ōr; *adv. & prep.* A contraction of OVER.

œ-soph'a-gus, *n.* Same as ESOPHAGUS.

of, 1 ev; 2 ŏv, *prep.* **1.** Associated or connected with. **2.** From or out from. **3.** Directed toward or exerted upon. **4.** Concerning; about. **5.** Equivalent to.

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off, 1 ôf; 2 ôf. **I.** *a.* Farther; aside from. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Away. **2.** Entirely to an end; utterly. **III.** *prep.* **1.** From. **2.** Extending away or out from. **IV.** *interj.* Begone! away! — **off color,** unsatisfactory; inferior. — **off″set′,** *v.* [OFF′SET′; OFF′SET′TING.] To set off or against; balance.— **off′set″,** *n.* Something set off against something else as an equivalent; a projection; a branch that strikes root.

of′fal, 1 ef′al; 2 ôf′al, *n.* Refuse of meat; garbage.

of-fend′d, 1 e-fend′; 2 ŏ-fĕnd′, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To affront. **2‖.** To sin against. **II.** *i.* **1.** To transgress laws. **2.** To displease. — **of-fend′er,** *n.*— **of-fense′,** *n.* **1.** Any sin. **2.** That which provokes. **3.** Umbrage. **4.** Assault or attack. **of-fence′‡.**— **of-fen′-siv(e⁸.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Serving or intended to give offense. **2.** Disagreeable; injurious. **3.** Serving as a means of attack. **II.** *n.* Aggressive operations or attitude; attack. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

of′fer, 1 ef′er; 2 ôf′ĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To present for acceptance. **2.** To propose. **3.** To sacrifice. **II.** *i.* **1.** To present itself. **2.** To make an attempt.— **of′fer,** *n.* The act of offering; a proposal.— **of′fer-ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of making an offer. **2.** That which is offered; sacrifice.

of′fer-to-ry, 1 ef′er-to-rı; 2 ôf′ĕr-to-ry, *n.* **1.** *Rom. Cath. Ch.* A part of the mass. **2.** Words or music during the collection of alms in a church service. **3.** The act of offering, or the thing offered.

off′hand″, 1 ôf′hand″; 2 ôf′hănd″, *a.* & *adv.* Without preparation; unceremonious or unceremoniously.

of′fice, } 1 ef′ıs; 2 ôf′ıç, *n.* **1.** A particular
of′fis⁸, } duty, charge, or trust. **2.** A service or duty. **3.** A place where business is carried on.— **of′fi-cer.** **I.** *vt.* **1.** To command as an officer. **2.** To appoint officers for. **II.** *n.* One who holds an office, as in an army.— **of-fi′cial.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to an office. **2.** Authoritative. **II.** *n.* One holding a public office.— **of-fi′ci-ate,** *vt.* [-AT′ED; -AT′ING.] To act as an officer, agent, or leader.— **of-fi′cious,** *a.* Intermeddling with what is not one's concern. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

off′ing, 1 ôf′ıŋ; 2 ôf′ing, *n.* *Naut.* That part of the visible sea off shore and beyond anchorage-ground.

off′spring″, 1 ôf′spriŋ″; 2 ôf′spring″, *n.* A child or children; a descendant or descendants; posterity.

oft, 1 ôft; 2 ôft. [Poet.] **I.** *a.* Frequent. **II.** *adv.* Often.

oft′en, 1 ôf′n; 2 ôf′n, *adv.* On numerous occasions; repeatedly.— **oft′en-times″,** *adv.* At frequent times. **oft′times″‡.**

o′gle, 1 ô′gl; 2 ô′ğl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [O′GLED; O′GLING.] To look or glance at furtively, as in coquetry. **II.** *n.* An amorous or coquettish look; a side-glance.

o′gre, } 1 ô′gər; 2 ô′ğĕr, *n.* A demon
o′ger⁸, } fabled to devour human beings. — **o′gre-ish,** *a.*— **o′gress,** *n.* *fem.*

oh, 1 ô; 2 ô, *interj.* An ejaculation evoked by sudden emotion.

ohm, 1 ōm; 2 ōm, *n.* The unit of electrical resistance, equivalent to the resistance of 400 feet of common iron telegraph-wire: from Georg Simon *Ohm* (1787?–1854), German physicist.

-oid, *suffix.* Like: resembling; having the form of; as, spher*oid.*

oil, 1 eil; 2 ôil. **I.** *vt.* To lubricate or anoint with oil. **II.** *n.* A greasy liquid, of vegetable or animal origin, insoluble in water.— **oil′-cake″,** *n.* The mass of compressed seeds, etc., from which oil has been expressed, used for cattle-food or as a fertilizer.— **oil′cloth″,** *n.* **1.** Coarse cloth coated with white lead ground in oil, and bearing patterns, for floor-covering, etc. **2.** *Naut.* A tarpaulin.— **oil-painting,** *n.* Painting done in oil-colors: opposed to *water-color* and *fresco-painting.*

oil′y, 1 eil′ı; 2 ôil′y, *a.* [OIL′I-ER; OIL′I-EST.] Pertaining to, containing, or smeared with oil; smooth, as in speech.— **oil′i-ness,** *n.*

oint′ment, 1 eint′ment *or* -mənt; 2 ôint′-ment, *n.* A fatty medicinal preparation for external use.

o-ka′pi, 1 o-kō′pı; 2 o-kä′pi, *n.* A small African quadruped, giraffe variety: discovered 1900.

old, 1 ōld; 2 ôld, *a.* **1.** Having a great age; having some specified age; aged. **2.** Antiquated; worthless. **3.** Familiar; customary.— **old′en.** **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To render old; grow old. **II.** *a.* Old; ancient.

o″le-ag′i-nous, 1 ō″lı-aj′ı-nus; 2 ô″le-ăg′i-nŭs, *a.* Oily.

o″le-an′der, 1 ō″lı-an′dər; 2 ô″le-ăn′dĕr, *n.* An Old World evergreen shrub with pink or white flowers.

Oleander.

o″le-o-mar′ga-rin or **-rine,** 1 ō″lı-o-mär′ga-rin *or* -rın; 2 ô″le-o-mär′ğa-rın *or* -rın, *n.* Artificial butter, made from animal fats. **o″le-o‡.**

ol-fac′to-ry, 1 el-fak′to-rı· 2 ôl-făc′to-ry, *a.* Pertaining to the sense of smell.

ol′i-gar″chy, 1 el′ı-gär″kı; 2 ôl′i-ğär″cy, *n.* [-CHIES⁸, *pl.*] Government by a few.

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— **ol'i-garch,** *n.* A ruler in an oligarchy.— **ol"i-gar'chic,** *a.* **ol"i-gar'chal‡.**

ol'ive, } 1 ol'iv; 2 ŏl'iv, *n.* **1.** An evergreen
ol'ive², } tree, anciently an emblem of peace; also, its oily fruit. **2.** A dull yellowish-green color.

-ology, *suffix.* A suffix used in English words derived from the Greek, denoting (1) a science, as phi*ology;* (2) (rarely) a collection, as anth*ology.*

O-lym'pi-an, 1 o-lim'pi-ən; 2 o-lym'pi-an. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the twelve gods of Olympus, especially to Zeus (Jupiter). **2.** Pertaining to the Olympic games. **II.** *n. Gr. Myth.* Any one of the twelve higher gods who dwelt on Mount Olympus, viz.: Zeus, Hera, Athena, Apollo, Artemis, Hermes, Ares, Aphrodite, Hephæstus, Hestia, Poseidon, and Demeter.

O-lym'pic, 1 o-lim'pik; 2 o-lym'pic, *a.* **1.** Of or pertaining to Mt. Olympus in Thessaly, northern Greece. **2.** Of or pertaining to the sacred vale of Olympia in the Peloponnesus, Greece.— **Olympic games,** athletic games and races held for five days every four years at Olympia, in honor of Olympian Zeus.

o-me'ga, 1 o-mi'gə; 2 o-mē'ga, *n.* The last letter in the Greek alphabet (Ω, ω); figuratively, the end.

om'e-let, 1 em'i-let; 2 ŏm'e-lĕt, *n.* A dish of eggs and milk, beaten together and fried.

o'men, 1 ō'men; 2 ō'mĕn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To serve as an omen; presage. **II.** *n.* Something regarded as a prophetic sign.— **om'i-nous,** *a.* Of the nature of an evil omen; ill-omened.— **om'i-nous-ly,** *adv.*

o-mit', 1 o-mit'; 2 o-mit', *vt.* [O-MIT'TED[d]; O-MIT'TING.] To leave out; leave undone; neglect.— **o-mis'sion,** *n.* The act of omitting; anything omitted or neglected.

om'ni-bus, 1 em'ni-bus; 2 ŏm'ni-bŭs. **I.** *a.* Covering many and various objects. **II.** *n.* A long four-wheeled passenger-vehicle.

om-nip'o-tence, 1 em-nip'o-tens; 2 ŏm-nip'o-tĕnç, *n.* Unlimited and universal power.— **om-nip'o-ten-cy,** *n.*— **om-nip'o-tent,** *a.* Almighty.

om"ni-pres'ence, 1 em'ni-prez'ens; 2 ŏm"ni-prĕz'ĕnç, *n.* The quality of being everywhere and always present.— **om"ni-pres'ent,** *a.* Everywhere present.

om-nis'cience, 1 em-nish'ens; 2 ŏm-nish'ĕnç, *n.* Infinite knowledge.— **om-nis'cient,** *a.* Knowing all things; all-knowing; all-wise. — **om-nis'cient-ly,** *adv.*

om-niv'o-rous, 1 em-niv'o-rus; 2 ŏm-nĭv'o-rŭs, *a.* Eating food of all kinds; greedy.

on, 1 en; 2 ŏn. **I.** *adv.* **1.** So as to cover, overspread, or adhere. **2.** Forward; ahead. **II.** *prep.* **1.** In or into contact with the top of; by means of. **2.** Close behind. **3.** Directed toward. **4.** In the act of. **5.** Comprised in. **6.** In reference to. **7.** In a state of.

once, } 1 wuns; 2 wŏnç, *adv.* One time;
onse², } during some past time; at any time. — **at once,** instantly; simultaneously.

on dit, 1 eń dī; 2 ŏń dĭ. [F.] They say; it is said: used also as a noun.

one, 1 wun; 2 wŏn. **I.** *a.* Single; indefinite; this; that; the same. **II.** *n.* **1.** A unit, or a symbol (1 or I) representing it. **2.** A single thing or person; any person indefinitely.— **all one,** of the same or of no consequence.— **at one,** in harmony; the same.— **one'ness,** *n.* Singleness; unity.

on'er-ous, 1 en'ər-us; 2 ŏn'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Burdensome; oppressive. **-ly,** *adv.*

on'lon, 1 un'yən; 2 ŏn'yon, *n.* An edible underground bulb of the lily family: remarkable for its strong odor.

on'ly, 1 ōn'li; 2 ōn'ly. **I.** *a.* Alone in its class. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Without another; singly. **2.** For one purpose alone; simply; merely.

on'set", 1 en'set"; 2 ŏn'sĕt", *n.* An impetuous attack; assault.

on'slaught", 1 en'slōt"; 2 ŏn'slạt", *n.* A violent or overwhelming assault.

on-tol'o-gy, 1 en-tol'o-ji; 2 ŏn-tŏl'o-ǵy, *n. Philos.* The science of pure being.— **on"to-log'i-cal,** *a.* **on"to-log'ic‡.**— **on"to-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **on-tol'o-gist,** *n.*

o'nus, 1 ō'nus; 2 ō'nŭs, *n.* A burden or responsibility.

on'ward, 1 en'wərd; 2 ŏn'ward. **I.** *a.* Moving forward or ahead. **II.** *adv.* In advance; forward in space or time. **on'wards‡.**

on'yx, 1 en'iks; 2 ŏn'yks, *n.* A variegated quartz.

ooze, } 1 ūz; 2 ōōz. **I.** *vt & vi.* [OOZ(E)D[d];
ooz², } OOZ'ING.] To leak out; flow gently; percolate. **II.** *n.* **1.** Slimy mud, or wet soil. **2.** A gentle flow.— **oo'zy,** *a.* Miry.

o-pac'i-ty, 1 o-pas'i-ti; 2 o-păç'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being opaque; obscurity.

o'pal, 1 ō'pəl; 2 ō'pal, *n.* A precious stone of changeable colors.— **o"pal-es'cent,** *a.* Possessing an iridescent play of pearly colors.

o-paque', 1 o-pēk'; 2 o-pāk', *a.* That can not be seen through; not transparent or translucent. **-ness,** *n.*

ope, 1 ōp; 2 ōp, *vt. & vi.* [Archaic or Poet.] To open.

o'pen, 1 ō'pn; 2 ō'pn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To set or become open; unlock; disclose; expand; begin. **II.** *a.* **1.** Affording approach; unenclosed; expanded; accessible. **2.** Ready to receive. **3.** Having openings. **4.** Frank; ingenuous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,**

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n.— **o'pen-er,** *n.*— **o'pen-ing,** *n.* **1.** A beginning. **2.** An aperture.

op'er-a, 1 ep'er-ə; 2 ŏp'ĕr-a, *n.* A musical drama.— **op'er-a-glass",** *n.* A double telescope of small size.— **op"er-at'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of the opera.

o"pe"ra' bouffe', 1 ō"pē"rä' būf'; 2 ō"pę"rä' buf'. Farcical comic operetta.

op'er-ate, 1 ep'er-ēt; 2 ŏp'ĕr-āt, *v.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To put in action; work; run; conduct; accomplish. **II.** *i.* To effect a result; work.— **op"er-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of operating; act; mode of action; process. **2.** Surgical treatment, as for removal of a part.— **op'er-a"tiv(e[s],** *a.* Exerting power; working efficiently; connected with operations. **II.** *n.* A worker at handicraft; laborer; artizan.— **op'er-a"tiv(e-ly[s],** *adv.*— **op'er-a"tor,** *n.*

oph-thal'mi-a, } 1 of-thal'mi-ə; 2 ŏf-thăl'-
of-thal'mi-a[p], } mi-a, *n.* Inflammation of the eye. **oph-thal'my‡.— oph-thal'mic,** *a.* Pertaining to the eye or to ophthalmia.

o'pi-ate, 1 ō'pi-ıt; 2 ō'pi-at. **I.** *a.* Consisting of opium; tending to induce sleep. **II.** *n.* A medicine containing opium, or something inducing sleep.

o-pine'‖, 1 o-pain'; 2 o-pīn',*vt. & vi.* [O-PINED'; O-PIN'ING.] To suppose; fancy; conjecture.

o-pin'ion, 1 o-pin'yən; 2 o-pin'yon, *n.* **1.** A confident belief without full certainty. **2.** Reputation.— **o-pin'ion-at"ed,** *a.* Unwarrantably attached to one's own opinion.

o'pi-um, 1 ō'pı-um; 2 ō'pi-ŭm, *n.* The narcotic juice of the poppy.

o-pos'sum, 1 o-pes'um; 2 o-pŏs'ŭm, *n.* An American arboreal quadruped, the female of which carries its young in a pouch or on the back.

Murine Opossum and Young. 1/4

op-po'nent, 1 e-pō'nent; 2 ŏ-pō'-nĕnt. **I.** *a.* Opposing. **II.** *n.* One who opposes; an antagonist.

op"por-tune', 1 ep'er-tiūn'; 2 ŏp"or-tūn', *a.* Meeting some requirement; seasonable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **op"por-tu'nity,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A convenient time; favorable occasion.

op"por-tu'nist, 1 ep'er-tiū'nist; 2 ŏp"or-tū'nĭst, *n.* One who waits for or takes advantage of circumstances or opportunities to gain his ends.

o-pose', 1 e-pōz'; 2 ŏ-pōs', *vt. & vi.* [OPPOSED'; OP-POS'ING.] **1.** To act in opposition to; resist. **2.** To object to; offer objection. **3.** To stand opposite.— **op-pos'a-bl(e[p],** *a.*— **op-pos'er,** *n.*— **op'po-sit(e[s].** **I.** *a.* Situated in front of or over against; contrary; radically different. **II.** *n.* One who or that which is in opposition or contrast.— **op"po-si'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of opposing. **2.** The state of being opposite or opposed. **3.** An obstacle; obstruction. **4.** *Astron.* The relative position of two bodies that are 180° apart. **5.** The party opposed to an administration.

op-press'[t], 1 e-pres'; 2 ŏ-prĕs', *vt.* To govern severely and unjustly; weigh down; burden; depress.— **op-pres'sion,** *n.* **1.** Severe and cruel rule; tyranny. **2.** Mental or physical depression; languor.— **op-pres'-siv(e[s],** *a.* Tyrannical; depressive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **op-pres'sor,** *n.*

op-pro'bri-um, 1 e-prō'bri-um; 2 ŏ-prō'-bri-ŭm, *n.* Reproach mingled with disdain; disgrace; shame; a cause of disgrace. — **op-pro'bri-ous,** *a.* Abusive; contumelious.

op'tic, 1 ep'tik; 2 ŏp'tic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the eye or vision. **2.** Optical. **II.** *n.* An eye.— **op'ti-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to optics or to the eyesight; assisting vision; optic.— **op-ti'cian,** 1 ep-tish'ən; 2 ŏp-tish'an, *n.* One who makes or deals in optical goods. — **op'tics,** *n.* The science that treats of light, vision, and sight.

op'ti-mism, 1 ep'ti-mizm; 2 ŏp'ti-mĭsm, *n.* The doctrine that everything is ordered for the best; a hopeful view of things. — **op'ti-mist,** *n.* A believer in optimism; one who always hopes for the best.

op'tion, 1 ep'shən; 2 ŏp'shon, *n.* The right of choosing; choice.— **op'tion-al,** *a.* Depending on choice; elective. **-ly,** *adv.*

op'u-lent, 1 ep'yu-lent; 2 ŏp'yu-lĕnt, *a.* Wealthy; exuberant; profuse.— **op'u-lence,** *n.* **1.** Wealth. **2.** Luxuriance.

o'pus, 1 ō'pus; 2 ō'pŭs, *n.* *Mus.* A composition: abbreviated *op.*

or, 1 ēr; 2 ôr, *conj.* **1.** Either; else: a disjunctive, often preceded by *either.* **2.** Also; alias.

-or, *suffix.* A termination used to form (1) nouns of agent; as, *actor, competitor;* (2) comparatives of Latin origin; as, *junior;* (3) abstract and concrete nouns of Latin origin; as, *honor, terror.*

or'a-cle, } 1 er'ə-kl; 2 ŏr'a-cl, *n.* **1.** The
or'a-cl[p], } shrine of a divinity, where prophecies were supposed to be given; a prophecy thus given or the deity giving it. **2.** An infallible authority.— **o-rac'u-lar,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to an oracle; authoritative. **2.** Enigmatical. **3.** Prophetic.

o'ral, 1 ō'rəl; 2 ō'ral, *a.* **1.** Spoken, not written. **2.** Pertaining to the mouth.— **o'ral-ly,** *adv.* By word of mouth.

or'ange, 1 er'inj; 2 ŏr'anǵ. **1.** *a.* Pertain-

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ing to an orange; of the color of an orange. **II.** *n.* A large juicy fruit, with a reddish-yellow rind; also, the tree that bears it or the color of the fruit.

o-rang'-u-tan", } 1 o-raŋ'-ū-tan', -taŋ';
o-rang'-ou-tang", } 2 o-răng'-ū-tăn', -tăng', *n.* A large red-haired anthropoid ape of Borneo and Sumatra.

Orang-utan.
3/48

or'a-tor, 1 ər'ə-tər *or* -ter; 2 ŏr'a-tor, *n.* One who delivers an oration; an eloquent public speaker.— **o-ra'-tion,** *n.* An elaborate public speech.— **or"a-tor'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to oratory; displaying oratory.— **or"-a-to'ri-o,** *n. Mus.* A sacred composition, usually semi-dramatic.— **or'a-to-ry,** *n.* **1.** The art of public speaking; eloquence. **2.** A private chapel.

orb, 1 ērb; 2 ôrb. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To surround; encircle. **2.** To shape into an orb. **II.** *n.* A rounded mass; a sphere; globe; circle or orbit; a celestial body, as a star or planet.— **orbed,** *pa.* **1.** Spherical. **2.** Encircled; circular. **3.** Having orbs or eyes. — **or-bic'u-lar,** *a.* Having the form of an orb or orbit; well rounded.— **or-bic'u-late,** *a.* **or-bic'u-lat"ed‡.— or-bic"u-la'tion,** *n.*

or'bit, 1 ēr'bit; 2 ôr'bit, *n.* **1.** The path in space along which a heavenly body moves. **2.** The cavity of the skull containing the eye.— **or'bi-tal,** *a.*

or'chard, 1 ēr'chərd; 2 ôr'chard, *n.* A collection of fruit-trees; also, the enclosure for same.

or'ches-tra, 1 ēr'kes-trə; 2 ôr'ces-tra, *n.* A band of musicians, their instruments, or the place occupied by them.— **or'ches-tral,** *a.*— **or'ches-trate,** *vt. & vi.* [-TRAT'ED; -TRAT'ING.] To compose or arrange for an orchestra.— **or"ches-tra'tion,** *n.*

Or'chis, 1 ēr'kis; 2 ôr'cis, *n.* A tuber-bearing plant having dense spikes of small flowers.— **or'chid,** *n.* Any plant of the orchis family.

or-dain', 1 ēr-dēn'; 2 ôr-dăn', *vt.* **1.** To order; decree. **2.** To appoint and consecrate, as a Christian minister.— **or-dain'er,** *n.*

or'de-al, 1 ēr'di-əl; 2 ôr'de-al, *n.* **1.** A trying experience; severe test. **2.** A medieval form of trial, as by fire or poison.

or'der, 1 ēr'dər; 2 ôr'dēr. **I.** *vt.* To command; put in order; regulate. **II.** *n.* **1.** Methodical arrangement; tranquillity; settled rule; working condition. **2.** A command; usage. **3.** A class, as of society; a group superior to a genus. **4.** An honor conferred. **5.** *pl.* The clerical office. **6.** A style of architecture. — **or'der-li-ness,** *n.*— **or'der-ly. I.** *a.* Systematic; peaceful; well arranged; pertaining to orders. **II.** *n.* A non-commissioned officer, attendant on a superior.

or'di-nal, 1 ēr'di-nəl; 2 ôr'di-nal. **I.** *a.* Denoting position in an order; pertaining to an order. **II.** *n.* That form of the numeral that shows the order in a series, as *fifth.*

or'di-nance, 1 ēr'di-nəns; 2 ôr'di-nanc, *n.* **1.** A municipal law. **2.** *Eccl.* A religious rite.

or'di-na-ry, 1 ēr'di-nē-ri; 2 ôr'di-nā-ry. **I.** *a.* Common; usual; normal; commonplace. **II.** *n.* [-RIES*, *pl.*] That which is usual or common; a public table; an ecclesiastical judge.— **or'di-na-ri-ly,** *adv.*

or'di-nate, 1 ēr'di-nit; 2 ôr'di-nat. *a.* Characterized by regularity or order; regular.

or"di-na'tion, 1 ēr'di-nē'shən; 2 ôr'di-nā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of ordaining; consecration to the ministry; regulation; determination; order. **2.** Ordinance. **3.** Arrangement in order; disposition; array. **4.** Natural or proper order; coordination.

ord'nance, 1 ērd'nəns; 2 ôrd'nanc, *n.* Implements of war, especially artillery.

or'dure, 1 ēr'jur *or* ēr'diur; 2 ôr'jur *or* ôr'dūr, *n.* Excrement; feces.

ore, 1 ōr; 2 ôr, *n.* A natural substance, as rock, containing metal.

or'gan, 1 ēr'gən; 2 ôr'gan, *n.* An instrument; a musical wind-instrument operated by keys; part of a living structure performing some special work; newspaper published in the interest of a party. — **or-gan'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to organs or living organisms, as animals and plants. **2.** Organized; systematized. **or-gan'i-cal,** — **or-gan'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **or'gan-ism,** *n.* **1.** An organized or living being. **2.** The state of being organized.— **or'gan-ist,** *n.* One who plays the organ.

or'gan-dy, 1 ōr'gən-di; 2 ôr'gan-dy, *n.* A very fine translucent muslin dress-goods, often having figured patterns. **or'gan-die‡.**

or'gan-ize, 1 ēr'gən-aiz; 2 ôr'gan-iz. *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] **I.** *t.* To arrange systematically; provide with officers and rules, as an assembly; form into a living organism. **II.** *i.* To unite in a society. **or'gan-ize‡.— or"gan-i-za'tion, or"gan-i-sa'tion,** *n.* The act of organizing. A number of persons or things organized; combination.

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or'gies, 1 ōr'jiz; 2 ôr'giz, *n. pl.* [OR'GY, *sing.*] Wild or drunken revelry.

o'ri-el, 1 ô'rɪ-el; 2 ô'ri-ĕl, *n.* A window built out from a wall and resting on a bracket.

Oriel.

o'ri-ent, 1 ô'rɪ-ent; 2 ô'ri-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** [O-] Oriental. **2.** Resembling sunrise; bright. **3.** Ascending. **II.** *n.* **1.** [O-] The East, as the countries in Asia east of the Mediterranean. **2.** The eastern sky.— **O"ri-en'tal. I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Orient. **II.** *n.* An inhabitant of Asia.

or'i-fice, } 1 er'ɪ-fis; 2
or'i-fis[s], } ôr'i-fîç, *n.* A small opening into a cavity; an aperture; hole; a perforation.

or'i-gin, 1 er'ɪ-jin; 2 ôr'i-ĝin, *n.* Beginning; source; cause; parentage.— **o-rig'i-nal. I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the beginning of a thing; new; novel; not copied or imitated. **2.** Having originating power; inventive. **II.** *n.* **1.** The first form of anything. **2.** The language in which a book is first written. **3.** A person of unique character.— **o-rig"i-nal'i-ty,** *n.*— **o-rig'i-nal-ly,** *adv.*— **o-rig'i-nate,** *v.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To produce; create. **II.** *i.* To arise from some origin or source.— **o-rig"i-na'tion,** *n.* A beginning; origin.— **o-rig'i-na"tor,** *n.*

o'ri-ole, 1 ô'ri-ōl; 2 ô'ri-ōl, *n.* One of various black-and-yellow birds of the Old or New World.

Baltimore Oriole. 1/8

or'i-son, 1 er'ɪ-zən; 2 ôr'i-ĝon, *n.* A devotional prayer.

or'na-ment, 1 ōr'nə-ment *or* -mənt; 2 ôr'na-ment. **I**[d]. *vt.* To decorate; beautify; adorn. **II.** *n.* Something that adds beauty or elegance; decoration.— **or"na-men'tal,** *a.* Serving to adorn. — **or"na-men'tal-ly,** *adv.* — **or"na-men-ta'tion,** *n.*

or-nate', 1 ōr-nēt'; 2 ôr-nāt', *a.* Made elegant by decoration; ornamented. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

or"ni-thol'o-gy, 1 ōr'nɪ-ϑhel'o-jɪ; 2 ôr'ni-thŏl'o-ĝy. *n.* The scientific study of birds.— **or"ni-thol'o-gist,** *n.* One versed in ornithology.

o'ro-tund, 1 ô'ro-tʊnd; 2 ô'ro-tŭnd. **I.** *a.* Having a full, clear, rounded, resonant quality, as a voice. **II.** *n.* The quality of voice so characterized. **o"ro-tun'di-ty‡.**

or'phan, } 1 ōr'fən; 2 ôr'fan. **I.** *a.* De-
or'fan[r], } prived of parents by death; pertaining to an orphan or orphans. **II.** *n.* A child deprived of its parents by death. — **or'phan-age,** *n.* **1.** The state of being an orphan. **2.** An orphan asylum.

or're-ry, 1 ōr'ɪ-rɪ; 2 ôr'e-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An apparatus for illustrating the relative size, position, and motions of the sun and planets: named from the Earl of *Orrery.*

Orrery.

The turning of the crank causes the balls to revolve, in imitation of the natural motions of the planets they represent.

or'tho-dox, 1 ōr'-ϑho-deks; 2 ôr'tho-dŏks, *a.* Correct in doctrine; approved; accepted.— **or'tho-dox"y,** *n.*

or'tho-ep"y, 1 ōr'ϑho-ep"ɪ *or* er-ϑhō'ɪ-pɪ; 2 ôr'tho-ĕp"y *or* ôr-thō'e-py, *n.* The art of correct pronunciation.— **or"tho-ep'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to orthoepy. **-i-cal‡.**— **or'tho-ep"ist,** *n.* An authority on pronunciation.

or-thog'ra-phy, } 1 ər-ϑheg'rə-fɪ; 2 ôr-
or-thog'ra-fy[z], } thŏĝ'ra-fy, *n.* **1.** A system of spelling; correct spelling. **2.** The science that treats of letters and spelling. — **or-thog'ra-pher,** *n.* One versed in orthography.— **or" tho-graph'ic,** *a.* **-i-cal‡.**— **or"tho-graph'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

-ory, *suffix.* A suffix of English nouns and adjectives, signifying, in nouns, place; as, dormit*ory;* in adjectives, relating to or like; as, amat*ory.*

os'cil-late, 1 es'ɪ-lēt; 2 ŏs'i-lāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To swing to and fro; vibrate; fluctuate.— **os"cil-la'tion,** *n.* The act or state of oscillating.— **os'cil-la"tor,** *n.* — **os'cil-la-to-ry,** *a.*

os'cu-late, 1 es'kiu-lēt; 2 ŏs'eū-lāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To kiss. **2.** *Geom.* To touch, as two curves.— **os"cu-la'tion,** *n.* — **os'cu-la-to-ry,** *a.*

-ose, *suffix.* Same as **-OUS**; as, verb*ose.*

o'sier, 1 ô'ʒər; 2 ô'zhĕr. **I.** *a.* Consisting of twigs, as of willow. **II.** *n.* Willow for basket-making.

-osity, *suffix.* A suffix, signifying "fulness, abundance of"; as, verb*osity.*

os'prey, 1 es'prɪ; 2 ŏs'pry, *n.* A dark-brown, hawk-like bird that preys upon fish.

os'si-fy, 1 es'ɪ-fai; 2 ŏs'i-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED;

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-FY'ING.] To turn into bone.— **os"si-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

os-ten'si-bl(eP, 1 es-ten'si-bl; 2 ŏs-tĕn'si-bl, *a.* Avowed or put forward; seeming; apparent.— **os-ten"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **os-ten'si-bly,** *adv.*

os"ten-ta'tion, 1 es"ten-tē'shən; 2 ŏs"tĕn-tā'shon, *n.* Boastful display; pretentious parade.— **os"ten-ta'tious,** *a.* Given to ostentation; pretentious; vain. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

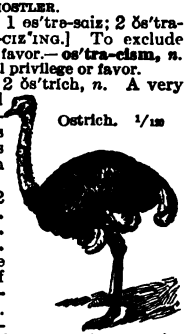
os"te-ol'o-gy, 1 es"ti-ŏl'o-ji; 2 ŏs"te-ŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* The anatomy of the bones.

os"te-op'a-thy, 1 es"ti-ŏp'ə-thi; 2 ŏs"te-ŏp'a-thy, *n.* **1.** The treatment of bone disease. **2.** A system of treating disease without drugs or knife, based upon belief in the remedial power of well-devised manipulation.— **os"te-o-path'ic,** *a.*— **os"te-o-path'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **os"te-op'a-thist,** *n.* One who believes in or practises osteopathy. **os'te-o-path†.**

os'tler, *n.* Same as HOSTLER.

os'tra-cize or **-cise,** 1 es'tra-saiz; 2 ŏs'tra-çiz, *vt.* [-CIZED; -CIZ'ING.] To exclude from intercourse or favor.— **os'tra-cism,** *n.* Exclusion from social privilege or favor.

os'trich, 1 es'trich; 2 ŏs'trich, *n.* A very large, two-toed bird of Africa and Arabia, noted for its beautiful plumes and its speed in running.



Ostrich. 1/120

oth'er, 1 uth'ər; 2 ŏth'ĕr. **I.** *a.* **1.** Not the same. **2.** Additional. **3.** Second; noting the remaining one of two things; contrary; alternate. **II.** *pron.* **1.** A different person or thing. **2.** The opposite one. **III.** *adv.* Otherwise.— **oth'er-wise.** **I.** *a.* Different. **II.** *adv.* **1.** In a different manner. **2.** In other respects. **III.** *conj.* Except for the reason given.

ot'ter[1], 1 ət'ər; 2 ŏt'ĕr, *n.* A weasel-like, web-footed, aquatic animal, feeding upon fish. [**tar†; ot'ter**[2]**†.**

ot'to, 1 ət'o; 2 ŏt'o, *n.* Same as ATTAR. **ot'-**

Ot'to-man, 1 ət'o-mən; 2 ŏt'o-man. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Turks. **II.** *n.* **1.** A Turk. **2.** [o-] A low cushioned seat without a back.

ought, 1 ŏt; 2 ŏt, *v.* **1.** To be under moral obligation to be or do. **2.** To be fitting or imperative.

ought[1], *n.* & *adv.* Aught; anything.

ought[2], *n.* A cipher; naught.

ounce[1], 1 auns; 2 ounç, *n.* **1.** A unit of weight; 1/16 of a pound avoirdupois, 1/12 of a pound Troy. **2.** One-sixteenth of a pint.

ounce[2], *n.* A feline carnivorous mammal.

our, 1 aur; 2 our, *poss. pron.* Pertaining to us: *ours* when not followed by a noun. — **our-self',** *pron.* Myself.— **our-selves',** *pron. pl.* We or us.

ours, *poss. pron.* See OUR. [utan.

ou-rang', 1 ū-rag'; 2 u-ráng', *n.* The orang-

-ous, *suffix.* Used: (1) To denote possession or presence of a quality in any degree; as, membran*ous*. (2) *Chem.* To denote a compound in which the element to which it is affixed has a less valence than in compounds whose names end in *-ic*.

oust[d], 1 aust; 2 oust, *vt.* To put out; expel.

out, 1 aut; 2 out. **I.** *n.* **1.** An outside place. **2.** A person or thing that is out or omitted. **II.** *adv.* **1.** In a condition of issuance, or as of having issued; on the outside; not in. **2.** Not in harmony or practise. **3.** Completely; thoroughly. **4.** Not at home. **5.** To the uttermost. **III.** *prep.* From the inside of. In numerous self-explaining compound verbs *out* adds the sense of surpassing or exceeding, usually meaning "more than, beyond, in excess"; as, *out*rank, *out*vote, *out*weigh, *out*bid. — **out" and out',** *a.* Thoroughgoing; unqualified.— **out'bound",** *a.* Outward bound; sailing away from a port.— **out-break',** *vt.* To burst out; break forth.— **out'break",** *n.* A sudden and violent breaking forth.— **out'burst",** *n.* A bursting out; a violent manifestation.— **out'cast",** **I.** *a.* Rejected as unworthy or useless. **II.** *n.* One who is rejected and despised.— **out-class'**[t], *vt.* To exceed in skill or powers.— **out-do',** *vt.* To exceed in performance; surpass.— **out'field",** *n.* In baseball, etc., the players in the outer part of the field.— **out-grow',** *vt.* **1.** To surpass in growth. **2.** To grow out of or away from.— **out'growth",** *n.* An excrescence.— **out'ing,** *n.* The act of going out; a holiday excursion.— **out-last**[d], *vt.* To last longer than; survive.— **out-stretch'**[t], *vt.* To stretch or spread out.

out'come", 1 aut'kum"; 2 out'cŏm", *n.* The consequence or visible result.

out'cry", 1 aut'krai"; 2 out'erI", *n.* A vehement or loud cry.

out'door", 1 aut'dōr"; 2 out'dŏr", *a.* **1.** Being or done in the open air. **2.** Outside of certain public institutions. **out'-of-door"†.**— **out"doors'.** **I.** *n.* The world beyond the house. **II.** *adv.* Out of the house. **out"-of-doors'†.**

out'er, 1 aut'ər; 2 out'ĕr, *a.* **1.** External. **2.** Farther from a center.— **out'er-most,** *a.*

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out'fit, 1 aut'fit; 2 out'fĭt, *n.* A fitting out; equipment.

out-go', 1 aut-gō'; 2 out-ḡō', *vt. & vi.* To go beyond: excel.— **out'go",** *n.* That which goes out; cost or outlay.— **out'go"ing,** *a. & n.*

out-land'ish, 1 aut-land'ish; 2 out-länd'-ish, *a.* Strange; barbarous; remote.

out'law", 1 aut'lē"; 2 out'lą". **I.** *vt.* **1.** To put out of the protection of the law. **2.** To deprive of legal force. **II.** *n.* One who is outlawed; a freebooter; bandit.— **out'law"ry,** *n.* The state of being proscribed.

out'lay", 1 aut'lē"; 2 out'lā", *n.* A laying out or disbursing; that which is disbursed.

out'let", 1 aut'let"; 2 out'lĕt", *n.* A passage or vent for escape or disharge.

out'line", 1 aut'lain"; 2 out'līn". **I.** *vt.* To draw the outline of. **II.** *n.* The bordering line of a figure; a sketch giving only the chief lines.

out-live', } 1 aut-liv'; 2 out-lĭv', *vt.* To
out-liv'ᵉʳ, } live longer than; survive.

out'look", 1 aut'luk"; 2 out'lōōk", *n.* The expanse in view; place from which a view may be had; prospect; probability; foresight.

out'put", 1 aut'put"; 2 out'pụt", *n.* The quantity put out or produced in a specified time.

out'rage, 1 aut'rēj; 2 out'rāǵ. **I.** *vt.* [OUT'-RAGED; OUT'RAG-ING.] To commit outrage upon; assault; wrong shamefully. **II.** *n.* An act of shocking violence or cruelty.— **out-ra'geous,** *a.* Of the nature of an outrage; atrocious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

out-ride', 1 aut-raid'; 2 out-rīd', *vt.* To ride faster than; come safely through, as a storm at sea.— **out'rid"er,** *n.* A mounted servant who rides in advance of or beside a carriage.

out'rig"ger, 1 aut'rig"ər; 2 out'rīg"ĕr, *n.* A part built out, as for supporting a rowlock or balancing a canoe.

Polynesian Canoe with Outrigger.

out'right", 1 aut'rait"; 2 out'rīt". **I.** *a.* Free from reserve or restraint. **II.** *adv.* Without reservation or delay; at once; utterly.

out'set", 1 aut'set"; 2 out'sĕt", *n.* A beginning.

out'side", 1 aut'said"; 2 out'sīd". **I.** *a.* External; exterior; extraneous; foreign; utmost. **II.** *n.* **1.** The external part of a thing; superficial appearance. **2.** The extreme. **III.** *adv.* Without.— **out"sid'er,** *n.* One who is outside; an intruder.

out'skirt", 1 aut'skūrt"; 2 out'skĭrt", *n.* A place on the border; outer verge: commonly in the plural.

out'spo"ken, 1 aut'spō"kn; 2 out'spō"kn, *a.* Bold or free of speech.

out-stand'ing, 1 aut-stand'iŋ; 2 out-stănd'ing, *a.* Overdue and unpaid, as a debt.

out-strip'ᵗ, 1 aut-strip'; 2 out-strĭp', *vt.* To outrun; go beyond; escape.

out'ward, 1 aut'wərd; 2 out'ward, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the outside; external. **2.** Tending to the outside. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

out'ward, } *adv.* **1.** Away from an inner
out'wards, } place. **2.** On the surface. **3.** Away from port or home.

out-wit', 1 aut-wit'; 2 out-wĭt', *vt.* [OUT-WIT'TEDᵈ; OUT-WIT'TING.] To excel or defeat by cunning.

out'work", 1 aut'wūrk"; 2 out'wûrk", *n.* Any outer defense; bulwark.

o'val, 1 ō'vəl; 2 ō'val. **I.** *a.* Egg-shaped; elliptical. **II.** *n.* An oval figure or object.

o'va-ry, 1 ō'və-ri; 2 ō'va-rȳ, *n.* [-RIESᵉ, *pl.*] An organ where an egg or seed is developed.— **o-va'ri-an,** *a.*

o'vate, 1 ō'vēt; 2 ō'vāt, *a.* Egg-shaped.

o-va'tion, 1 o-vē'shən; 2 o-vā'shon, *n.* An expression of popular homage, as to a victor.

ov'en, 1 uv'n; 2 ȯv'n, *n.* A cavity for baking, heating, annealing, etc.

o'ver, 1 ō'vər; 2 ō'vĕr. **I.** *a.* Outer. **II.** *adv.* **1.** From side to side; across. **2.** So as to invert or transpose. **3.** So as to overflow; beyond; completely; excessively. **4.** Once again. **5.** At an end. **III.** *prep.* **1.** Higher than; above; in superiority to; in excess of. **2.** Notwithstanding. **3.** Across.

In a large number of self-explaining compounds, *over* adds the general meaning of "too," "too much," etc.; as, *over*anxiety, *over*act, *over*burden, etc.— **o'ver-alls",** *n. pl.* Loose, coarse, outer trousers worn by workmen for protection.— **o"ver-aw(e'ᵉʳ,** *vt.* To overpower or restrain by awe.— **o"ver-bal'-ance.** **I.** *vt.* **1.** To exceed, as in weight or importance. **2.** To cause to lose balance; tip over. **II.** *n.* Excess of weight or value.— **o"ver-bear',** *v.* **I.** *t.* To overpower; repress; crush down. **II.** *i.* To bear too much fruit.— **o"ver-bear'ing,** *pa.* Arrogant; dictatorial; crushing.— **o'ver-board",** *adv.* Over the side of or out of a boat or ship.— **o"ver-cast',** *vt.* **1.** To cover, as the sky with clouds. **2.** To sew (an edge) with long wrapping stitches.— **o"ver-charge',** *n.*— **o'-ver-coat",** *n.* An extra outdoor coat; a great-

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coat; topcoat.— **o"ver-come'**, *vt. & vi.* To master; control; vanquish; defeat.— **o"ver-do'**, *v.* **I.** *t.* To do excessively; exaggerate; overtax; exhaust. **II.** *i.* To labor too assiduously.— **o"ver-hang'.** **I.** *vt. & vi.* To project or hang over; menace. **II.** *n.* An overhanging portion; also, the amount of projection. — **o"ver-haul'**, *vt.* To haul over; inspect.— **o"ver-he(a)d'ᵉ**, *adp.* **1.** Aloft. **2.** So as to be submerged.— **o"ver-hear'**, *vt.* To hear, as by accident or design.— **o"ver-joy'**, *vt.* To overcome with joy.— **o'ver-land"**, *a. & adv.* Over the land; by land.— **o"ver-lap'ᵗ**, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To lie or be folded partly upon. **2.** To lap over.— **o"ver-lay'**, *vt.* To spread something over the surface of; overcast; cloud.— **o"ver-match'.** **I.** *vt.* To be more than a match for. **II.** *n.* One who or that which is superior in strength, skill, etc.— **o"ver-night'**, *adv.* During or through the night.— **o'ver-plus**, *n.* A surplus.— **o"ver-shad'ow**, *vt.* **1.** To throw a shadow over. **2.** To cast into the shade.— **o'ver-shoe"**, *n.* A shoe worn over another; usually of india-rubber or felt.— **o"ver-shoot'**, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To shoot over or beyond. **2.** To go beyond; overstep. **II.** *i.* To shoot or fly beyond the mark.— **overshot wheel**, a water-wheel, with buckets that are filled at the top.— **o"ver-state'd**, *vt.* To exaggerate.— **o"ver-state'-ment**, *n.*— **o"ver-top'ᵗ**, *vt.* To mount above the top of; tower over; exceed.

Overshot Wheel.

o"ver-due', 1 ō'vər-dū'; 2 ō'vēr-dū', *a.* Remaining unpaid or undone after the appointed time.

o"ver-flow', 1 ō'vər-flō'; 2 ō'vēr-flō', *vt. & vi.* To flow over; spread over; flood; overwhelm; abound.— **o'ver-flow"**, *n.* **1.** That which flows over; a flood; profusion. **2.** A passage or outlet for liquid.

o"ver-look'ᵗ, 1 ō'vər-luk'; 2 ō'vēr-lo̅o̅k', *vt.* **1.** To look down upon; superintend; oversee. **2.** To look over; pardon; fail to see; miss; slight; neglect.

o"ver-pow'er, 1 ō'vər-pau'ər; 2 ō'vēr-pow'ēr, *vt.* To conquer; subdue; overwhelm.

o"ver-reach'ᵗ, 1 ō'vər-rīch'; 2 ō'vēr-rēch', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To cheat. **2.** To extend over; reach or shoot too far. **II.** *i.* To strike the hind against the fore foot: said of a horse. [To ride down; set aside.

o"ver-ride', 1 ō'vər-raid'; 2 ō'vēr-rīd', *vt.*

o"ver-rule', 1 ō'vər-rūl'; 2 ō'vēr-rul', *v.* **I.** *t.* To control by superior power; supersede. **II.** *i.* To hold sway.

o"ver-run', 1 ō'vər-run'; 2 ō'vēr-rŭn', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To run or spread over; infest or ravage. **2.** To run beyond; exceed or go beyond. **3.** *Print.* To carry over (type) to another line. **II.** *i.* To pass just, prescribed, or usual limits.

o"ver-see', 1 ō'vər-sī'; 2 ō'vēr-sē', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To overlook; superintend. **2.** To fail to see; neglect. **3.** To see too well. **II.** *i.* **1.** To see over things. **2.** To act as overseer.— **o"ver-se'er**, *n.*

o'ver-sight", 1 ō'vər-sait"; 2 ō'vēr-sīt", *n.* **1.** An error due to inattention. **2.** Watchful supervision; superintendence.

o'vert, 1 ō'vərt; 2 ō'vērt, *a.* Open; manifest.— **o'vert-ly**, *adv.*

o"ver-take', 1 ō'vər-tēk'; 2 ō'vēr-tāk', *vt.* **1.** To come up with by following; catch. **2.** To take by surprize.

o"ver-throw', 1 ō'vər-thrō'; 2 ō'vēr-thrō'. **I.** *vt.* To throw over; throw down; upset; defeat. **II.** *n.* The act of overthrowing; destruction; demolition.

o'ver-ture, 1 ō'vər-chur; 2 ō'vēr-chur, *n.* **1.** A proposal; offer. **2.** A musical composition introductory to an opera, etc.

o"ver-turn', 1 ō'vər-tūrn'; 2 ō'vēr-tûrn', *vt. & vi.* To cause to fall; upset; overthrow; capsize.

o'ver-turn", 1 ō'vər-tūrn"; 2 ō'vēr-tûrn", *n.* The act of overturning; overthrow; destruction.

o"ver-ween'ing, 1 ō'vər-wīn'iŋ; 2 ō'vēr-wēn'ing, *pa.* Marked by presumptuous pride or conceit.

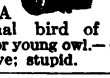
o"ver-whelm', 1 ō'vər-hwelm'; 2 ō'vēr-hwĕlm', *vt.* **1.** To whelm or submerge completely. **2.** To overcome with effusiveness or profusion. [shaped.

o'vi-form, 1 ō'vi-fôrm; 2 ō'vi-fôrm, *a.* Egg-

o-vip'a-rous, 1 o-vip'ə-rus; 2 o-vĭp'a-rŭs, *a.* Producing eggs; propagating by eggs.

o'void, 1 ō'void; 2 ō'vŏid, *a.* Egg-shaped; ovate.

owe, } 1 ō; 2 ō, *v.* [OWED (formerly OUGHT
owᵉ, } or OWN), OWDᵉ; OW'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To be under obligation for. **2.** To be indebted for. **II.** *i.* To be indebted; be due.


Barn-owl. 1/22

owl, 1 aul; 2 owl, *n.* A large-eyed nocturnal bird of prey.— **owl'et**, *n.* A small or young owl.— **owl'ish**, *a.* Like an owl; grave; stupid.

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own[1], 1 ōn; 2 ōn, *vt.* To have the rightful title to; possess.

own[2], *vt.* To admit; acknowledge; confess; [avow; recognize.

own, *a.* Belonging to oneself; individual; real; intimately related.

own'er, 1 ōn'ər; 2 ōn'ēr, *n.* One who has the right to or possession of a thing.— **own'er-ship,** *n.* The state of being a proprietor or owner.

ox, 1 eks; 2 ŏks, *n.* [OX'EN, *pl.*] An adult castrated male of domestic cattle.

ox'id, } 1 eks'ıd, -oid; 2 ŏks'id, -ld, *n.*
ox'ide, } *Chem.* Any binary compound of oxygen, as iron-rust.— **ox"i-da'tion,** *n.* The act of uniting with oxygen; also, the state of being so united.— **ox'i-dize,** *v.* [-DIZED; -DIZ"ING.] **I.** *t.* To cause the oxidation of; rust. **II.** *i.* To unite with oxygen. **ox'i-dize‡.**

ox'y-gen, 1 eks'ı-jen; 2 ŏks'y-ğĕn, *n.* A gaseous element, necessary to combustion and to animal life, existing in both the air and water.— **ox'y-gen-ated,** *vt.* To treat with oxygen.— **ox'y-gen-ize,** *vt. & vi.*— **ox"y-gen-a'tion,** *n.* [salt-water bivalve.

oys'ter, 1 eis'tər; 2 ŏys'tēr, *n.* An edible

o'zone, 1 ō'zōn; 2 ō'zōn, *n. Chem.* A colorless gas with a pungent odor.

P

P, p, 1 pī; 2 pē, *n.* [PEES, P's, *Ps,* 1 pīz; 2 pēs, *pl.*] The sixteenth letter in the English alphabet. [*n.* Food.

pab'u-lum, 1 pab'yu-lum; 2 pāb'yu-lūm,

pace, 1 pēs; 2 pāç. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PACED[t]; PAC'ING.] To walk with regular steps; measure by strides; move, as a horse, by lifting both feet on the same side at once. **II.** *n.* **1.** A step in walking. **2.** A measure of length: 3 feet. **3.** Gait; rate of speed. **4.** The movement by a horse of both feet on the same side together.— **pac'er,** *n.* A pacing horse.

pa-cha', *n.* Same as PASHA.

pach'y-derm, 1 pak'ı-dūrm; 2 pāc'y-dērm, *n.* A thick-skinned animal, as an elephant.— **pach"y-der'ma-tous,** *a.*

pa-cif'ic, 1 pə-sif'ık; 2 pa-çif'ie, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to peace; peaceable; calm. **2.** [P-] Pertaining to the great western ocean. **-ly,** *adv.*— **Pacific ocean,** vast waters between America and Asia and Australia; 70,000,000 sq. m.; 11,000 m wide at equator.

pac'i-fist, 1 pas'ı-fist; 2 pāç'i-fist, *n.* [Recent.] An advocate of peace.—**pac'i-fism,** *n.*

pac'i-fy, 1 pas'ı-fai; 2 pāç'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY"ING.] To make peaceful; calm.— **pac"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* Conciliation.— **pac'i-fi-ca"tor,** *n.* A peacemaker. **pac'i-fi"er‡.**— **pa-cif'i-ca-to"ry,** *a.*

pack, 1 pak; 2 pāk. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* **1.** To fit snugly together; stow; compress; make tight. **2.** To send, load, or carry as or with a pack. **II.** *n.* **1.** A bundle; collection; heap; mass. **2.** A full set, as of cards; a group, gang, or band.— **pack'age,** *n.* The act of packing; a bundle, packet, or parcel.— **pack'er,** *n.*— **pack'et,** *n.* **1.** A small package; parcel. **2.** A fast vessel for mails and passengers. [compact.

pact, 1 pakt; 2 pāct, *n.* An agreement;

pad, 1 pad; 2 pād. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PAD'DED[d]; PAD'DING.] To stuff with pads or padding; put up in pads; wear or use pads. **II.** *n.* **1.** An elastic cushion. **2.** A flat packet of paper; tablet. **3.** A floating leaf, as of a water-lily.— **pad'ding,** *n.* Stuffing.

pad'dle, } 1 pad'l; 2 pād'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
pad'le, } [PAD'DLED, PAD'LD[e]; PAD'DLING.] To propel with a paddle; row with or use a paddle; dabble, as in water. **II.** *n.* A short, broad oar, or anything resembling it; blade of an oar; a flipper.

pad'dock, 1 pad'ək; 2 pād'ok, *n.* A small enclosure for horses.

pad'lock", 1 pad'lek"; 2 pād'lŏk". **I.**[t] *vt.* To fasten or provide with a padlock. **II.** *n.* A detachable lock, fastened through a staple.

pæ'an, 1 pī'ən; 2 pē'an, *n.* A choral ode; song of joy.

pa'gan, 1 pē'gən; 2 pā'ğan. **I.** *a.* Heathenish; idolatrous. **II.** *n.* A worshiper of false gods; a heathen.— **pa'gan-ism,** *n.*

page, 1 pēj; 2 pāg, *vt.* [PAGED; PAG'ING.] To number the pages of (a book).

page[1], *n.* A male attendant, usually a lad.

page[2], *n.* One side of a leaf, as of a book.

pag'eant, 1 paj'ənt; 2 pāg'ant, *n.* **1.** An imposing exhibition. **2.** A theatrical spectacle.— **pag'eant-ry,** *n.*

pa-go'da, 1 pə-gō'də; 2 pa-ğō'da, *n.* A sacred Oriental tower, profusely adorned.

paid, 1 pēd; 2 pād, *imp. & pp.* of PAY, *v.*

pail, 1 pēl; 2 pāl, *n.* A vessel for carrying liquids, etc., properly having a bail.— **pail'ful,** *n.* [PAIL'FULS, *pl.*]

pain, 1 pēn; 2 pān. **I.** *vt.* To hurt; distress. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any distressful feeling; suffering. **2.** *pl.* Care, trouble, or exertion. **3.** Punishment; penalty.— **pain'ful,**

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a. **1.** Giving pain; distressing. **2.** Requiring care; arduous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **pain'less,** *a.* Free from pain; causing no pain. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pains'tak"ing.** **I.** *a.* Taking pains. **II.** *n.* Diligent and careful endeavor.

paint[d], 1 pēnt; 2 pānt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To apply paint to; color; make (a picture or pictures) in colors. **II.** *n.* A coloring substance to be applied to any surface.

paint'er[1], 1 pēnt'ər; 2 pānt'ēr, *n.* One who paints.

paint'er[2], *n.* A rope for mooring a boat.

paint'ing, 1 pēnt'iŋ; 2 pānt'ing, *n.* The act or art of using paints; a painted picture.

pair, 1 pār; 2 pâr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To mate; match. **II.** *n.* **1.** Two persons or things of a kind associated; a couple; brace. **2.** A single thing having two like or corresponding parts.

pa-ja'mas, 1 pə-jā'məz; 2 pa-jä'maş, *n. pl.* Loose trousers, especially for night-wear.

pal'ace, 1 pal'ıs; 2 päl'aç, *n.* A royal residence; any stately building.

pal'a-din, 1 pal'ə-din; 2 päl'a-dĭn, *n.* A peer of Charlemagne; a paragon of knighthood.

pa"læ-on-tol'o-gy, *n.* Same as PALEONTOLOGY.

pal"an-quin', 1 pal'ən-kīn'; 2 päl"an-kīn'-*n.* An Oriental conveyance borne on the shoulders of men by poles.

Original Native Palanquin of Hindustan.

pal"an-keen'‡.

pal'ate, 1 pal'ıt; 2 päl'at, *n.* The roof of the mouth; taste; relish.— **pal'at-a-bl(e**[r], *a.* Pleasing to the taste; acceptable.— **pal'at-a-bly,** *adv.*— **pal'a-tal.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or produced by the palate. **II.** *n.* A palatal bone or sound.

pa-la'tial, 1 pə-lē'shəl; 2 pa-lā'shal, *a.* Of, like, or befitting a palace; magnificent.

pa-lav'er, 1 pə-lav'ər; 2 pa-lăv'ēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To flatter; cajole; talk idly. **II.** *n.* Empty talk, especially flattery.

pale[1], 1 pēl; 2 pāl, *vt.* [PALED; PAL'ING.] To enclose with pales.

pale[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To make or turn pale.

pale, *a.* Of a whitish appearance; of a light shade; pallid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pale, *n.* A pointed stick; a fence-stake; paling; boundary; enclosure.

pa"le-on-tol'o-gy, 1 pē"li-en-tel'o-jı; 2 pā"le-ŏn-tŏl'o-ǵv, *n.* The branch of biology that treats of fossils. **pa"læ-on-tol'o-gyt.**— **pa"le-on"to-log'i-cal,** *a.*— **pa"le-on-tol'o-gist,** *n.*

pal'et, } 1 pal'et; 2 päl'ĕt, *n.* A thin tablet
pal'ette, } with a hole for the thumb, for holding an artists' colors in painting.

Artists' Palet as held, showing method of grasping palet-knife and brushes.

pal'frey, 1 pēl'frı; 2 pal'fry, *n.* A gentle, easy saddle-horse, as for a lady.

pal'ing, 1 pēl'iŋ; 2 päl'ing, *n.* A picket; a picket-fence.

pal"i-sade', 1 pal"i-sēd'; 2 päl"i-sād'. **I.** *vt.* [-SAD'ED[d]; -SAD'ING.] To enclose with a palisade. **II.** *n.* A fence of strong timbers set in the ground.

pall, 1 pōl; 2 pal, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become insipid; cloy; satiate.

pall, *n.* A cloth thrown over a coffin or a tomb.— **pall'-bear"er,** *n.* One who attends a coffin at a funeral.

pal-la'di-um, 1 pa-lē'dı-um: 2 pă-lā'dĭ-ŭm, *n.* **1.** Any protection or safeguard. **2.** [P-] *Class. Antiq.* & *Myth.* An image of Pallas (Minerva), as that in the citadel of Troy, on which the safety of the city was supposed to depend.

pal'let[1], 1 pal'et; 2 päl'ĕt, *n.* A tool, as for mixing clay, or for gilding; a detent of an escapement (see illus. under ESCAPEMENT); a painters' palet.

pal'let[2], *n.* A bed of straw.

pal'li-ate, 1 pal'ı-ēt; 2 päl'ĭ-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To extenuate; mitigate. — **pal"li-a'tion,** *n.* Alleviation; mitigation — **pal'li-a-tiv**(e[s]. **I.** *a.* Tending to palliate. **II.** *n.* That which serves to palliate.

pal'lid, 1 pal'ıd; 2 päl'id, *a.* Pale; wan; feeble in color.— **pal'lor,** 1 pal'ər; 2 päl'or, *n.* The state of being pale or pallid.

palm, 1 pām; 2 pām, *vt.* **1.** To hide in the hand. **2.** To impose fraudulently: with *off.*

palm[1], *n.* **1.** The hollow inner surface of the hand. **2.** The breadth or the length of the hand. **3.** That which covers the palm.— **pal'mate, pal'mat-ed,** *a.* **1.** Re-

Palmate Leaves.

1. Palmately parted leaf. 2. Palmately lobed leaf.

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sembling an open hand, with the fingers spread. 2. Web-footed.

palm[1], *n.* 1. A tropical tree or shrub having very large leaves. 2. A branch of the palm, as a symbol of victory or joy; hence, supremacy.— **palm'er,** *n.* A medieval pilgrim who had visited Palestine and brought back a palm-branch.— **palm'y,** *a.* 1. Marked by prosperity or triumph. 2. Of or pertaining to the palm; abounding in palms.

pal-met'to, 1 pal-met'o; 2 păl-mĕt'o, *n.* A fan-palm, as of the southern United States.

palm'is-try, 1 pām'is-trı *or* pal'mıs-trı; 2 pām'is-try *or* păl'mis-try, *n.* The pretended art of reading one's character or divining one's future by the markings on the palm of the hand.— **palm'ist.** I. *a.* Of or pertaining to palmistry. II. *n.* One who tells fortunes by palmistry. **palm'is-ter**‡.

pal'pa-ble, } 1 pal'pə-bl; 2 păl'pa-bl, *a.*
pal'pa-bl[F], } That may be touched or felt; manifest.— **pal"pa-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **pal'pa-bl(e-ness**[F]‡.— **pal'pa-bly,** *adv.*

pal'pi-tate, 1 pal'pı-tēt; 2 păl'pi-tăt, *vi.* [-TAT"ED[d]; -TAT"ING.] To beat quickly; flutter.— **pal"pi-ta'tion,** *n.* Rapid and irregular pulsation.

pal'sy, 1 pōl'zı; 2 pal'sy. I. *vt.* [PAL'SIED; PAL'SY-ING.] To paralyze. II. *n.* Paralysis; inefficiency; apathy.— **pal'sied,** *pa.* Paralytic.

pal'ter, 1 pōl'tər; 2 pal'tĕr, *vi.* To trifle; equivocate.— **pal'try,** 1 pōl'trı; 2 pal'try, *a.* Trifling; worthless.— **pal'tri-ness,** *n.*

pam'pas, 1 pam'pəz; 2 păm'pas, *n. pl.* The great treeless plains south of the Amazon.

pam'per, 1 pam'pər; 2 păm'pĕr, *vt.* To feed with rich food; indulge excessively.

pam'phlet, } 1 pam'flet; 2 păm'flĕt, *n.* A
pam'flet[s], } printed work stitched or pasted, but not bound; a brief treatise or essay.— **pam"phlet-eer',** *n.* One who writes pamphlets. [as for cooking.

pan, 1 pan; 2 păn, *n.* A wide shallow vessel,

pan-, 1 pan-; 2 păn-. A combining form signifying all: used before English proper adjectives; as, *Pan*-American.

pan"a-ce'a, 1 pan"ə-sī'ə; 2 păn"a-çē'a, *n.* A pretended universal remedy.

pan'cake", 1 pan'kēk"; 2 păn'cāk", *n.* A thin batter-cake.

pan"de-mo'ni-um, } 1 pan"dı-mō"ni-um;
pan"dæ-mo'ni-um, } 2 păn"de-mō"ni-ŭm, *n.* The infernal regions; a noisy and disorderly assemblage.

pan'der, 1 pan'dər; 2 păn'dĕr. I. *vi.* To minister to the gratification of passions or prejudices of others. II. *n.* One who ministers to the vicious desires of others.

pane, 1 pēn; 2 pān, *n.* A piece or plate, as of window-glass.

pan"e-gyr'ic, 1 pan"ı-jır'ık; 2 păn"e-ĝyr'ic, *n.* A formal public eulogy; encomium; laudation.— **pan"e-gyr'ic, pan"e-gyr'i-cal,** *a*

pan'el, 1 pan'el; 2 păn'ĕl. I. *vt.* [PAN'ELED or PAN'ELLED, PAN'ELD[s]; PAN'EL-ING or PAN'EL-LING.] To form or divide into panels; decorate with panels. II. *n.* 1. A rectangular piece inserted, as in a door. 2. An official list of persons summoned for jury-duty.— **pan'el-ing,** *n.*

pang, 1 paŋ; 2 păng, *n.* A sudden and poignant pain; a throe of anguish.

pan'ic, 1 pan'ık; 2 păn'ic, *n.* A sudden, causeless, overpowering fear, as of a surprised army.

pan'nier, 1 pan'yər; 2 păn'yĕr, *n.* A basket for carrying a load, as on a horse.

pan'o-ply, 1 pan'o-plı; 2 păn'o-ply, *n.* [-PLIES, *pl.*] The full armor of a warrior. — **pan'o-plied,** *a.* Arrayed in complete armor.

pan"o-ra'ma, 1 pan"o-rā'mə; 2 păn"o-rā'ma, *n.* A series of large pictures representing a continuous scene; a complete view in every direction.— **pan"o-ram'ic,** *a.*

pan'sy, 1 pan'zı; 2 păn'sy, *n.* [PAN'SIES[s], *pl.*] A species of violet having many-colored blossoms.

pant, 1 pant; 2 pănt. I[d]. *vi.* To breathe quickly; long eagerly; yearn. II. *n.* A short, labored breath; a violent heaving, as of the breast.

pan"ta-loons', 1 pan"tə-lūnz'; 2 păn"ta-lōōns', *n. pl.* Trousers.

pan'the-ism, 1 pan'thı-ızm; 2 păn'the-ĭsm, *n.* The doctrine that mind and matter, God and the universe, are one. — **pan'the-ist,** *n.*— **pan"the-is'tic,** *a.*

Pan'the-on, 1 pan'thı-ən; 2 păn'the-ŏn, *n.* 1. A circular temple at Rome, supposed to have been for all the gods. 2. [p-] The deities of a people collectively.

pan'ther, 1 pan'thər; 2 păn'thĕr, *n.* A dark-hued leopard.

pan'to-mime, 1 pan'to-maım; 2 păn'to-mīm, *n.* Dumb show; a play consisting in action without dialog.— **pan"to-mim'ic,** *a.* **pan"to-mim'i-cal**‡.

pan'try, 1 pan'trı; 2 păn'try, *n.* [PAN'TRIES[s], *pl.*] A room or closet for food, etc.

pap[1], 1 pap; 2 păp, *n.* A teat; nipple.

pap[2], *n.* Soft food for babes.

pa-pa', 1 pə-pā' *or* pā'pə; 2 pa-pā' *or* pā'pa, *n.* Father.

pa'pa-cy, 1 pē'pə-sı; 2 pā'pa-çy, *n.* 1. The

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office of the Pope of Rome. **2.** The Roman Catholic system of church government. — **pa'pal,** 1 pē'pəl; 2 pā'pal, *a.*

pa-paw', 1 pə-pē'; 2 pa-pȧ', *n.* **1.** A tropical American tree of the passion-flower family. **2.** A small tree of the custard-apple family, bearing edible fruit.

pa'per, 1 pē'pər; 2 pā'pēr. **I.** *vt.* To put paper upon; cover with paper. **II.** *a.* Of or pertaining to paper. **III.** *n.* **1.** A substance made from fibrous material, as rags in thin sheets or strips; a piece of such material. **2.** A printed or written instrument; newspaper; essay; pledges or promises to pay, collectively **3.** A package in a paper wrapping.— **pa'per-ing,** *n.* The process of covering walls, etc., with paper, or the paper so applied. **pa'per-hang"ing‡.**

pa"pier'-mä"ché', 1 pa'pyē'-ma'shē'; 2 pä'pyē'-mä'çhē', *n.* Paper-pulp molded into various forms.

pa'pist, 1 pē'pist; 2 pā'pist, *n.* An adherent of the papacy: an opprobrious use.— **pa-pis'ti-cal,** *a.* **pa-pis'tic‡.**

pa-poose', 1 pə-pūs'; 2 pa-pōōs', *n.* [Am. Ind.] A North-American Indian infant. **pap-poose'‡.**

pa'pri-ka, 1 pū'pri-kə; 2 pä'pri-eä, *n.* The [capsicum: Hungarian name.

pa-py'rus, 1 pə-pai'rus; 2 pa-pī-rŭs, *n.* [-RI, 1 -rai; 2 -rī, *pl.*] The writing-paper of the ancient Egyptians, or plant from which it was made.

Papyrus.

par, 1 pär; 2 pär, *n.* An accepted standard of value; equivalence; parity.— **on a par,** on a level; equal.

par-[1], *prefix.* Per-; as, *par*boil.

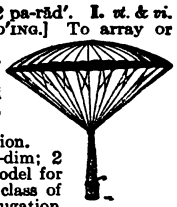
par-[2], } 1 par-, par'ə-; 2 pär-,
par'a-, } pär'a-, *prefix.* Besides; near; by: used in certain words of foreign origin and in new scientific terms; as, *para*phrase.

par'a-ble, } 1 par'ə-bl; 2 pär'-
par'a-bl[2], } a-bl, *n.* A short religious allegory.

pa-rab'o-la, 1 pə-rab'o-lə; 2 pa-răb'o-la, *n.* A curve formed by the cutting of a cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides: one of the conic sections. — **par"a-bol'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a parable. **par"a-bol'i-cal‡.** **2.** Pertaining to or having the form of a parabola.

par'a-chute, 1 par'ə-shūt; 2 pär'a-çhut, *n.* A large umbrella-shaped apparatus for retarding the descent of a body through the air, as from a balloon. See illus. in next column.

pa-rade', 1 pə-rād'; 2 pa-rād'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PA-RAD'ED[D]; PA-RAD'ING.] To array or marshal, as in military order; promenade for display. **II.** *n.* A marshaling and review of troops; a ceremonious procession; show; ostentation.



Parachute.

par'a-digm, 1 par'ə-dim; 2 păr'a-dĭm, *n.* A model for the inflection of a class of words, as of a conjugation or declension.

par'a-dise, 1 par'ə-dois; 2 păr'a-dĭs, *n.* **1.** [P-] The garden of Eden. **2.** Heaven; supreme felicity; region or state of surpassing delight.— **par"a-di-si'a-cal,** *a.*

par'a-dox, 1 par'ə-dōks; 2 păr'a-dŏks, *n.* A statement seemingly absurd or self-contradictory in its terms, but really true.— **par"a-dox'i-cal,** *a.* **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

par'af-fin, 1 par'ə-fin; 2 păr'a-fĭn, *n.* A translucent, waxy, solid substance prepared from petroleum. **par'af-fine‡.**

par'a-gon, 1 par'ə-gen; 2 păr'a-ğŏn, *n.* A model of excellence.

par'a-graph, } 1 par'ə-graf; 2 păr'a-ğraf, *n.*
par'a-graf[2], } **1.** A distinct passage in a discourse, treatise, etc.; a short article. **2.** A mark (¶) used to indicate where a paragraph is to be begun.— **par'a-graph"er,** *n.* A writer of newspaper paragraphs.— **par"a-graph'ic,** *a.* **par"a-graph'i-cal‡.**

par'al-lax, 1 par'ə-laks; 2 păr'a-lăks, *n.* An apparent displacement of an object due to change of an observer's position.

par'al-lel, 1 par'ə-lel; 2 păr'a-lĕl. **I.** *vt.* [-LELED or -LELLED, -LELD[S]; -LEL-ING or -LEL-LING.] To be a parallel for; place parallel to, or in comparison with. **II.** *a.* **1.** Extending or lying in the same direction. **2.** Having a like course; similar. **III.** *n.* **1.** A line extending in the same direction with and equidistant at all points from another line. **2.** Essential likeness; something like or equal to another; a match.— **par'al-lel-ism,** *n.* **1.** Parallel position. **2.** Essential likeness; analogy. **3.** Similarity of construction.— **par"al-lel'o-gram,** *n.* **1.** A four-sided plane figure whose opposite sides are parallel. **2.** Any area or object having such form.

pa-ral'y-sis, 1 pə-ral'i-sis; 2 pa-răl'y-sĭs, *n.* **1.** Loss of the power of voluntary movement; palsy. **2.** Loss of power in general.— **par"a-lyt'ic.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or affected with paralysis. **II.** *n.* A person subject to paralysis.— **par'a-lyze,** *vt.* To make paralytic; deprive of the power to act.

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par'a-mount, 1 par'ə-mount; 2 păr'a-mount, *a.* Superior; supreme; controlling.

par'a-mour, 1 par'ə-mūr; 2 pär'a-mur, *n.* One who unlawfully takes the place of husband or wife.

par'a-pet, 1 par'ə-pet; 2 păr'a-pĕt, *n.* A low wall, as about the edge of a roof or bridge; a breastwork.— **par'a-pet-ed,** *a.*

par"a-pher-na'li-a, 1 par"ə-fər-nē'lı-ə; 2 păr"a-fĕr-nā'li-a, *n. pl.* Miscellaneous articles of equipment; trappings.

par'a-phrase, } 1 par'ə-frēz; 2 pär'a-frāg.
par'a-frase[F], } **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-PHRASED; -PHRAS'ING.] To give the sense of in other words. **II.** *n.* An explanatory restatement or free translation of a passage or work.— **par"a-phras'tic,** *a.*— **par"a-phras'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

par'a-site, 1 par'ə-sait; 2 pär'a-sīt, *n.* An organism that lives on or in some other; a hanger-on; sycophant.— **par"a-sit'ic,** *a.* Living on or in another organism; pertaining to parasites. **par"a-sit'i-cal‡.**— **par"a-sit'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **par'a-sit"ism,** *n.*

par'a-sol", 1 par'ə-sel"; 2 pär'a-sŏl", *n.* A small umbrella carried by women; a sunshade.

par'boil", 1 pär'beil"; 2 pär'bŏil", *vt.* To boil partially; affect the skin by heat and moisture.

par'cel, 1 pär'sel; 2 pär'çĕl. **I.** *vt.* [-CELED or -CELLED, -CELD[S]; -CEL-ING or -CEL-LING.] **1.** To divide into parts or shares; distribute. **2.** To combine; make up into a parcel. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything wrapped up; a package. **2.** A part; lot; distinct portion, as of land.

parch[t], 1 pärch; 2 pärch, *vt. & vi.* To dry; scorch.

parch'ment, 1 pärch'ment *or* -mənt; 2 pärch'ment, *n.* Sheepskin, etc., polished for writing; a writing on parchment.

pard, 1 pärd; 2 pärd, *n.* A leopard; panther.

par'don, 1 pär'dən; 2 pär'don. **I.** *vt.* To remit the penalty of; forego; forgive; excuse. **II.** *n.* **1.** Remission of penalty incurred. **2.** Courteous forbearance.— **par'don-a-bl(e**[F]**,** *a.* That may be pardoned.— **par'don-er,** *n.*

pare, 1 pär; 2 pâr, *vt.* [PARED; PAR'ING.] To cut or shave off a covering skin or peel of; diminish by taking away a little at a time.— **par'er,** *n.*

par"e-gor'ic, 1 par"ı-ger'ık; 2 pär"e-ğŏr'ic, *n.* A camphorated tincture of opium.

par'ent, 1 pär'ent; 2 pär'ĕnt, *n.* A father or a mother; a producer; cause; occasion. — **par'ent-age,** *n.* The relation of parent to child; descent.— **pa-ren'tal,** *a.*— **pa-ren'tal-ly,** *adv.*

pa-ren'the-sis, 1 pə-ren'θı-is; 2 pa-rĕn'the-sis, *n.* [-SES, 1 -sīz; 2 -sēç, *pl.*] A clause inserted in a sentence that is grammatically complete without it, separated usually by the upright curves ().— **par"en-thet'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to or like a parenthesis. **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

par'e-sis, 1 par'ı-sis; 2 pär'e-sĭs, *n.* Partial paralysis.

pa'ri-ah, 1 pē'[*or* pā']rı-ə; 2 pā'[*or* pä']ri-a, *n.* A Hindu outcast; any social outcast.

pa'ri-a‡.

pa-ri'e-tal, 1 pə-rai'ı-təl; 2 pa-rī'e-tal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a wall or walls. **2.** Pertaining to residence within walls, as of a college.

par'ing, 1 pär'ıŋ; 2 pâr'ing, *n.* **1.** The cutting off of a surface or edge. **2.** The portion pared off; as, apple-*parings.* **3.** Any worthless scrap.

pa'ri pas'su, 1 pē'rai pas'ū; 2 pā'rī păs'ụ. With equal pace or movement; in like proportion: a Latin phrase.

par'ish, 1 par'ısh; 2 pâr'ish, *n.* A religious congregation; an ecclesiastical district. — **pa-rish'ion-er,** *n.* A member of a parish.

par'i-ty, 1 par'ı-tı; 2 pâr'i-ty, *n.* Equality.

park, 1 pärk; 2 pärk, *n.* **1.** A tract of land set apart for ornament or recreation. **2.** An enclosure for artillery, or the artillery there placed.

par'lance, 1 pär'ləns; 2 pär'lanç, *n.* Mode of speech; language; phrase.

par'ley, 1 pär'lı; 2 pär'ly. **I.** *vi.* To hold a conference; argue. **II.** *n.* An oral conference, as with an enemy.

par'lia-ment, } 1 pär'lı-ment *or* -mənt; 2
par'la-ment[F], } pär'li-ment, *n.* A legislative body; especially, [P-] the supreme legislature of Great Britain, also of some of her colonies.— **par"la-men'ta-ry,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a parliament. **2.** According to the rules of Parliament.

Houses of Parliament, London.

par'lor, 1 pär'lər; 2 pär'lor, *n.* **1.** [U. S.] A guest-room. **2.** [Eng.] A sitting-room.

pa-ro'chi-al, 1 pə-rō'ki-əl; 2 pa-rō'ci-al, *a.* Pertaining to a parish.

par'o-dy, 1 par'o-dı; 2 pär'o-dy. **I.** *vt.*

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[-DIED; -DY-ING.] To burlesque; travesty. **II.** *n.* [-DIES[s], *pl.*] A burlesque composition imitating some serious work; a travesty.— **par'o-dist,** *n.* [**pa-role'‡.**

pa-rol', 1 pə-rōl'; 2 pa-rōl', *a.* Oral.

pa-role', 1 pə-rōl'; 2 pa-rōl'. **I.** *vt.* [PAROLED'; PA-ROL'ING.] To release on parole. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Mil.* A pledge of honor by a prisoner that he will not seek to escape, or will not serve against his captors until exchanged. **2.** *Law.* An oral statement.

pa-rot'id, 1 pə-rot'ıd; 2 pa-rŏt'id. **I.** *a.* Situated near the ear. **II.** *n.* A salivary gland below the ear.

par'ox-ysm, 1 par'eks-ızm; 2 pär'ŏks-v̆sm, *n.* A periodic attack of disease; a fit; convulsion.— **par"ox-ys'mal,** *a.* Convulsive.

par-quet', 1 par-kē'; 2 pär-kę', *n.* [U. S.] The main-floor space behind the orchestra of a theater. **par-quette'‡.**

par'ra-keet, 1 par'ə-kīt; 2 pär'a-kēt, *n.* A small long-tailed parrot. **par'o-quet‡.**

par'ri-cide, 1 par'ı-said; 2 pär'i-çīd, *n.* The murder or the murderer of a parent. — **par'ri-ci"dal,** *a.*

par'rot, 1 par'ət; 2 pär'ot, *n.* A bird having a hooked bill, and able to imitate human speech.

par'ry, 1 par'ı; 2 pär'y, *vt.* & *vi.* [PAR'RIED; PAR'RY-ING.] To ward off, as a blow; avoid, as by repartee.

parse, 1 pārs; 2 pärs, *vt.* & *vi.* [PARSED[t], PARST[s]; PARS'ING.] To describe and analyze according to the rules of grammar.

Par'see, 1 pär'sī; 2 pär'sē, *n.* A follower of the Persian religion of Zoroaster. **Par'sī‡.**

par'si-mo-ny, 1 pär'sı-mo-nı; 2 pär'si-mo-ny, *n.* Undue economy; stinginess. — **par"si-mo'ni-ous,** *a.* Meanly economical; stingy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pars'ley, 1 pärs'lı; 2 pärs'ly, *n.* An aromatic herb.

pars'nip, 1 pärs'nip; 2 pärs'nĭp, *n.* A European herb of the parsley family, with edible root.

par'son, 1 pär'sən; 2 pär'son, *n.* The clergyman of a parish or congregation; a minister.— **par'son-age,** *n.* A clergyman's dwelling; a rectory.

part, 1 pärt; 2 pärt. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To divide into parts or portions; come apart; sever; separate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A certain portion of anything; a member. **2.** A region; quarter; side; party; cause; duty.

par-take', 1 pər-tēk'; 2 pär-tāk', *vt.* & *vi.* To have a part in; share.— **par-tak'er,** *n.*

par-terre', 1 pər-ter'; 2 pär-tĕr', *n.* **1.** A flower-garden. **2.** The floor of a theater; [U. S.] that part of the floor under the galleries.

par'tial, 1 pär'shəl; 2 pär'shal, *a.* Pertaining to a part only; favoring one side; prejudiced; unfair.— **par"ti-al'i-ty,** 1 pär'shı-al'ı-tı; 2 pär'shi-ăl'i-ty, *n.* **1.** The state of being partial. **2.** Unfairness; bias. **3.** A predilection.— **par'tial-ly,** *adv.* **1.** In part only. **2.** With unjust favoritism.

par-tic'i-pate, 1 pər-tis'ı-pēt; 2 pär-tĭç'i-pāt, *vi.* [-PAT'ED[d]; -PAT'ING.] To share; partake.— **par-tic'i-pant.** **I.** *a.* Participating. **II.** *n.* One who participates; a partaker. **par-tic'i-pa"tor‡.**— **par-tic"i-pa'tion,** *n.* A sharing.

par'ti-ci-ple, } 1 pər'tı-sı-pl; 2 pär'ti-çi-pl,
par'ti-ci-pl[r], } *n.* A form of the verb that permits its use as an adjective or as a noun.— **par"ti-cip'i-al,** *a.*

par'ti-cle, } 1 pär'tı-kl; 2 pär'ti-el, *n.* **1.**
par'ti-cl[r], } A minute portion of matter; small amount. **2.** An uninflected part of speech, as a preposition.

par-tic'u-lar, 1 pər-tik'yu-lər; 2 pär-tĭç'yu-lar. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a part or item; separate; individual; specific. **2.** Specially noteworthy. **3.** Minute; exact; fastidious. **II.** *n.* A separate matter or item; an instance; point; detail.— **par-tic"u-lar'i-ty,** *n.* **1.** The state of being particular. **2.** Something particular.— **par-tic'u-lar-ize,** *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] **I.** *t.* To mention particularly. **II.** *i.* To give particulars. — **par-tic'u-lar-ly,** *adv.*

part'ing, 1 pärt'ıŋ; 2 pärt'ing, *n.* Separation; division; a point of separation.

par'ti-san, -ship, *n.* Same as PARTIZAN, etc.

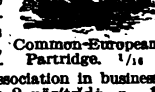
par-ti'tion, 1 pər-tish'ən; 2 par-tĭsh'on. **I.** *vt.* To separate into parts; divide. **II.** *n.* **1.** Division. **2.** A dividing line; separating wall.

par'ti-tive, } 1 pär'tı-tiv; 2 pär'ti-tĭv. **I.**
par'ti-tiv[s], } *a.* Separating; denoting a part. **II.** *n.* A partitive word or case. — **par'ti-tive-ly,** *adv.*

par'ti-zan, } 1 pär'tı-zən; 2 pär'ti-zan.
par'ti-san, } **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a party or partisans; intensely devoted to a party. **II.** *n.* A bigoted adherent of a party or cause.— **par'ti-zan-ship,** *n.*

part'ly, 1 pärt'lı; 2 pärt'ly, *adv.* In part; in some degree.

part'ner, 1 pärt'nər; 2 pärt'nĕr, *n.* One associated with another or others, as in business, a dance, etc.; companion.— **part'ner-ship,** *n.* Association in business.


Common-European Partridge. 1/16

par'tridge, 1 pär'trij; 2 pär'tridg, *n.* **1.** A small game-bird. **2.** [U. S.] A ruffed grouse or a bob-white.

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par"tu-ri'tion, 1 pär"tiu-rish'ən; 2 pär"-tū-rish'on, *n.* The act of bringing forth young.

par'ty, 1 pär'tı; 2 pär'ty, *a.* Divided into parts or of different parties.— **par'ty-col"-ored,** *a.* Variegated.

par'ty, *n.* [PAR'TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A body of persons united for a common purpose, as political ascendency. **2.** A social company. **3.** A small detachment, as of soldiers. **4.** A person interested, as in a contract or a lawsuit; any person.

par've-nu", 1 pär'və-niū"; 2 pär've-nū", *n.* One newly risen to wealth or prominence; an upstart.

pas'chal, 1 pas'kəl; 2 päs'cal, *a.* Pertaining to the Jewish Passover or to Easter.

pa-sha', 1 pə-shä'; 2 pa-shä', *n.* A Turkish or Egyptian general, governor, or high functionary. **pa-cha'ţ.**— **pa-sha'lic,** *n.* The province or jurisdiction of a pasha. **pa-cha'lic†.**

pass, 1 pas; 2 päs, *v.* [PASSED[t] or PAST; PASS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To go by, over, through, or beyond; spend, as time; undergo; endure; surpass. **2.** To move; transfer; convey; put in circulation. **3.** To pronounce, as a judgment; adopt or enact, as a law. **II.** *i.* **1.** To move or glide by; elapse. **2.** To circulate. **3.** To occur. **4.** To go through a course successfully.— **pass'er,** *n.* One who passes. **pass'er-by'ţ.**— **pass'ing,** *adv.* In a surpassing degree; exceedingly.

pass, *n.* **1.** A way or opening; defile; waterway. **2.** Permission to pass; a passport. **3.** A state of affairs; crisis. **4.** A lunge.— **pass'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.* Capable of being passed; fairly good.— **pass'a-bly,** *adv.*

pas'sage, 1 pas'ıj; 2 päs'aǵ, *n.* **1.** A passage by, through, or over; the power or right of passing; a way; journey; voyage. **2.** A corridor, hall, etc. **3.** A clause; paragraph. **4.** A personal encounter.

pas"sée', 1 pa"sē'; 2 pä"se', *a.* Past the prime; faded: with feminine nouns; in the masculine, *passé.*

pas'sen-ger, 1 pas'en-jər; 2 päs'ĕn-ǵĕr, *n.* One who travels in a public conveyance.

pas'si-ble, } 1 pas'ı-bl; 2 päs'ı-bl, *a.* Capa-
pas'si-bl[e], } ble of feeling or of suffering.

pas'sion, 1 pash'ən; 2 päsh'on, *n.* **1.** Intense feeling; strong emotion or impulse. **2.** Suffering; agony. **3.** [P-] The suffering of Christ in Gethsemane and on the cross.— **pas'sion-flow"er,** *n.* A flower, the parts of which are fancied to resemble the instruments of the crucifixion. — **p.-play,** *n.* A medieval mystery or drama representing the Passion of Christ, especially that presented every decade by the peasants of Ober-Ammergau, Germany.— **pas'sion-ate,** *a.* Easily moved to anger; excitable; ardent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pas'-sion-less,** *a.* Free from passion; calm.

pas'sive, } 1 pas'ıv; 2 päs'ıv, *a.* **1.** Not
pas'sive[s], } acting, but acted upon; inactive; unresisting; submissive. **2.** Pertaining to a form of verb that represents the subject of the verb as the object of the action.— **pas'siv(e-ly[s],** *adv.*— **pas'siv(e-ness[s],** *n.* **pas-siv'i-ty‡.**

Pass'o"ver, 1 pas'ō"vər; 2 päs'ō"vĕr, *n.* The principal Jewish feast (cp. *Ex.* xii).

pass'port, 1 pas'pōrt; 2 päs'pōrt, *n.* An official protection to a citizen of one country traveling in another.

pass'word", 1 pas'wūrd"; 2 päs'wûrd", *n.* A watchword.

past, 1 past; 2 päst. **I.** *pa.* Belonging to time gone by. **II.** *n.* **1.** Time gone by. **2.** One's antecedents. **III.** *adv.* So as to go by and beyond. **IV.** *prep.* Beyond; after; out of reach of.

paste, 1 pēst; 2 pāst. **I.** *vt.* [PAST'ED[d]; PAST'ING.] To stick with paste. **II.** *n.* **1.** An adhesive mixture, as of flour and water; moist plastic substance. **2.** A composition for making false gems.— **paste'-board",** *n.* Stiff, thick sheets of paper pasted together.

pas'tern, 1 pas'tərn; 2 päs'tĕrn, *n.* That part of a horse's foot just below the fetlock joint.

Pas-teur'ize, 1 pas-tūr'aız; 2 päs-tûr'ız, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ-ING.] To check and prevent fermentation, as of fluids: from the French chemist *Pasteur* (1822–1895).— **Pas-teur"i-za'tion,** *n.*

pas'time", 1 pas'taım"; 2 päs'tım", *n.* Diversion; amusement; to make time pass agreeably.

pas'tor, 1 pas'tər *or* -tər; 2 päs'tor, *n.* A Christian minister having charge of a congregation.— **pas'tor-al.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the life of shepherds and rustics. **2.** Pertaining to a pastor and his work. **II.** *n.* **1.** A poem dealing with rural matters; an idyl. **2.** A picture illustrating rural scenes. **3.** A letter from a pastor to his flock.— **pas'-tor-al-ly,** *adv.*— **pas'tor-ate,** *n.*— **pas'tor-ship,** *n.*

past'ry, 1 pēst'rı; 2 pāst'ry, *n.* Articles of food made with a crust of shortened dough, as pies.

pas'ture, 1 pas'chur *or* -tiur; 2 päs'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PAS'TURED; PAS'TUR-ING.] To graze. **II.** *n.* Ground for grazing; herbage for cattle.— **pas'tur-age,** *n.* **1.** Pasture. **2.** The business of grazing cattle.

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past'y, 1 pēst'ɪ; 2 pāst'y. **I.** *a.* Like paste. **II.** *n.* [PAST'IES[s], *pl.*] A pie, as of meat.

pat, 1 pat; 2 păt, *vt.* [PAT'TED[d]; PAT'TING.] To strike lightly or caressingly.

pat, *a.* Exactly suitable in time or place; fitting; apt.— **pat'ly,** *adv.*— **pat'ness,** *n.*

pat', *n.* **1.** Caressing stroke. **2.** A pattering.

pat', *n.* A small molded mass.

pat, *adv.* In a fit manner; aptly.

patch, } 1 pach; 2 păch. **It.** *vt.* & *vi.* To
pach[r], } put a patch on; mend; make hastily or imperfectly. **II.** *n.* A small piece, as of cloth for repairing a garment; a small piece of ground.— **patch'work",** *n.* A fabric made of pieces stitched together, as for quilts, etc.; pieced work.

pate, 1 pēt; 2 pāt, *n.* The head.

pa-tel'la, 1 pə-tel'ə; 2 pa-tĕl'a, *n.* A flattened oval bone in front of the knee-joint; kneepan.

pat'ent, 1 pat'ent; 2 pāt'ĕnt. **Id.** *vt.* To grant or secure by patent. **II.** 1 pat'ent *or* pē'tent; 2 pāt'ĕnt *or* pā'tĕnt, *a.* **1.** Manifest or apparent. **2.** Protected by patent. **III.** *n.* A government protection securing the exclusive right of making and using an invention; also, any government grant or franchise.— **pat'ent-a-bl(e[r],** *a.*— **pat"en-tee',** *n.* One who holds a patent.

pa-ter'nal, 1 pə-tūr'nəl; 2 pa-tĕr'nal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a father; fatherly. **2.** Hereditary. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pa-ter'ni-ty,** *n.* The condition of being a father; ancestry on the male side.

pa"ter-nos'ter, 1 pē"tər-nes'tər; 2 pā"tĕr-nŏs'tĕr, *n.* **1.** The Lord's Prayer; literally, "our father." **2.** A rosary.

path, 1 puth; 2 páth, *n.* [PATHS, 1 puths; 2 páths, *pl.*] A walk; way; road; course. — **path'less,** *a.* Having no path; trackless.

pa-thet'ic, 1 pə-thet'ɪk; 2 pa-thĕt'ic, *a.* Touching the feelings; arousing compassion. **pa-thet'i-cal‡.**— **pa-thet'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pa-thol'o-gy, 1 pə-thel'o-jɪ; 2 pa-thŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* [-GIES[s], *pl.*] The branch of medical science that treats of disease.— **path"o-log'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to pathology. **path"o-log'ic‡.**— **pa-thol'o-gist,** *n.*— **path"o-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pa'thos, 1 pē'thes; 2 pā'thŏs, *n.* That which awakens tender feelings, as of compassion or sympathy. [as PATH.

path'way", 1 puth'wē"; 2 páth'wā", *n.* Same

-pathy, *suffix.* Derived from Greek *-patheia:* a combining form, often meaning treatment of disease; as, hydro*pathy.*

pa'tient, 1 pē'shent; 2 pā'shĕnt. **I.** *a.* Possessing quiet endurance under distress or annoyance; calmly awaiting or enduring; meek; gentle; forbearing. **II.** *n.* A person under treatment for disease or injury.— **pa'tience,** *n.* The quality of being patient; forbearance; gentleness; quiet endurance or expectation.— **pa'tient-ly,** *adv.*

pa"tois', 1 po'twä'; 2 pā'twä', *n.* An illiterate dialect.

pa'tri-arch, 1 pē'trɪ-ark; 2 pā'tri-ăre, *n.* The head of a family or of a tribe; venerable man.— **pa"tri-ar'chal,** *a.* **pa"tri-ar'chic‡.**

pa-tri'cian, 1 pə-trish'ən; 2 pa-trĭsh'an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to an aristocracy; noble. **II.** *n.* A nobleman. [Parricide.

pat'ri-cide, 1 pat'rɪ-sɑid; 2 păt'ri-çīd, *n.*

pat'ri-mo-ny, 1 pat'rɪ-mo-nɪ; 2 păt'ri-mo-ny, *n.* [-NIES[s], *pl.*] An inherited estate; inheritance.— **pat"ri-mo'ni-al,** *a.*— **pat"ri-mo'ni-al-ly,** *adv.*

pa'tri-ot, 1 pē'trɪ-ət *or* pat'rɪ-ət; 2 pā'tri-ot *or* păt'ri-ot, *n.* A lover of his country. — **pa"tri-ot'ic,** *a.* Of or like a patriot.— **pa"tri-ot'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **pa'tri-ot-ism,** *n.* Devotion to one's country.

pa-trol', 1 pə-trōl'; 2 pa-trōl'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PA-TROLLED', PA-TROLD'[d]; PA-TROL'LING.] To walk around in order to guard or inspect. **II.** *n.* **1.** A guard or body of guards patrolling a district. **2.** The act of patrolling.— **pa-trol'man,** *n.* One who patrols, as a policeman assigned to a beat, or an inspector who traverses a line of electric wires.

pa'tron, 1 pē'trən *or* pat'rən; 2 pā'tron *or* păt'ron, *n.* A dispenser of patronage; a protector; benefactor.— **pat'ron-age,** *n.* Fostering care and protection; guardianship; control of official appointments.— **pat'ron-ess,** *n.* A female patron.— **pat'ron-ize,** *vt.* **1.** To act as a patron to; favor. **2.** To treat with offensive condescension. **pat'ron-ise‡.** — **pat'ron-is"er** or **-is"er,** *n.*

pat"ro-nym'ic, 1 pat'ro-nim'ɪk; 2 păt'ro-nym'ic, *n.* A name derived from an ancestor; a family name.

pat'ten, 1 pat'n; 2 păt'n, *n.* A thick-soled wooden shoe.

pat'ter[1], 1 pat'ər; 2 păt'ĕr, *vi.* To make a succession of light, rattling sounds, as drops of rain.

pat'ter[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To mutter; jabber.

pat'ter, *n.* A succession of pats or taps; a pattering sound; glib talk; chatter.

pat'tern, 1 pat'ərn; 2 păt'ĕrn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To imitate; copy. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something for imitation; a model. **2.** A decorative design; figure; style.

pat'ty, 1 pat'ɪ; 2 păt'y, *n.* [PAT'TIES[s], *pl.*] A small pie.

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pau'ci-ty, 1 pē'sı-tı; 2 pą'çi-ty, *n.* Fewness.

Paul'in(es, *a.* Pertaining to or written by the apostle Paul.

paunch, 1 pąnch *or* pēnch; 2 pąnch *or* pąnch, *n.* The abdomen; first stomach of a ruminant.

pau'per, 1 pē'pər; 2 pą'pĕr, *n.* One dependent on charity.— **pau'per-ism,** *n.* **1.** Abject poverty; destitution. **2.** Paupers collectively.— **pau'per-ize** *or* **-ise,** *vt.* To reduce to pauperism.— **pau"per-i-za**[*or* **-sa'**]**tion,** *n.*

pause, 1 pōz; 2 pąz. **I.** *vi.* [PAUSED; PAUS'ING.] To stop; hold back; delay; linger. **II.** *n.* **1.** A cessation or intermission of action. **2.** A holding back; hesitation.

pave, 1 pēv; 2 pāv, *vt.* [PAVED; PAV'ING.] To cover with pavement.— **pave'ment,** *n.* **1.** A flooring, as of stone, for a road. **2.** Material for paving.— **pav'ior,** 1 pēv'yər; 2 pāv'yor, *n.* **1.** One who paves. **2.** Something, as a block or a rammer, used in paving. **pav'er‡; pav'ler‡.**

pa-vil'ion, 1 pə-vil'yən; 2 pa-vĭl'yon, *n.* A structure for temporary shelter; a canopy.

paw, 1 pē; 2 pą. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To scrape or strike with the forefoot; touch with the paws. **II.** *n.* The foot or hand of an animal having nails or claws.

pawl, 1 pēl; 2 pąl, *n.* *Mech.* A hinged or pivoted piece shaped to engage with ratchet-teeth; a click or detent.

Pawl and Ratchet-wheel.
Pawl (*p*); ratchet-wheel (*r*); arm (*a*).

pawn, 1 pēn; 2 pąn, *vt.* To pledge (personal property), as security for a loan.

pawn[1], *n.* Something pledged as security for a loan.— **pawn'brok"er,** *n.* One who makes a business of lending money on personal property.

pawn[2], *n.* A chessman of lowest rank.

pay, 1 pē; 2 pā, *v.* [PAID; PAY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To render an equivalent to, as for property or service. **2.** To satisfy, as a claim. **3.** To expend, as money; deliver; hand over. **4.** To profit. **II.** *i.* To render compensation; yield adequate return.

pay, *n.* Something rendered as an equivalent for property, labor, or loss; requital; reward; compensation.— **pay'a-bl**(eP, *a.* Due and unpaid.— **pay-ee',** 1 pē-ī'; 2 pā-ē', *n.* One to whom payment has been or is to be made.— **pay'er,** *n.* One who pays.— **pay'mas"ter,** *n.* One who has charge of the paying of employees.— **pay'ment,** *n.* The act of paying; requital; recompense.

pea, 1 pī; 2 pē, *n.* [PEAS[s] or PEASE[s], *pl.*] A climbing annual herb, or its edible seed. — **sweet pea,** an ornamental climber of the bean family, with large, fragrant, variously colored flowers.

peace, 1 pīs; 2 pēç, *n.* Absence or cessation of war; quiet; tranquillity; concord. — **peace'a-bl**(eP, *a.* **1.** Inclined to peace. **2.** Peaceful; tranquil.— **peace'a-bl(e-ness',** *n.*— **peace'a-bly,** *adv.*— **peace'ful,** *a.* **1.** Undisturbed. **2.** Inclined to or used in peace.— **peace'ful-ly,** *adv.*

peach, 1 pīch; 2 pēch, *n.* The fleshy, edible fruit of the peach-tree, or the tree itself.— **peach'y,** *a.*

pea'cock", 1 pī'kek"; 2 pī'eŏk', *n.* A large, crested bird, of which the male is noted for its elongated tail-coverts, marked with beautiful eye-like spots. — **pea'fowl",** *n.*— **pea'hen",** *n.* *fem.*

Peacock-feathers.

peak, 1 pīk; 2 pēk, *n.* **1.** A point or edge. **2.** A mountain summit.— **peak'ed,** *a.* Pointed.

peal, 1 pīl; 2 pēl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To ring loudly. **II.** *n.* **1.** A prolonged, sonorous, clanging sound. **2.** A set of large bells musically attuned; a chime.

pea'nut, 1 pī'nut; 2 pē'nŭt, *n.* A fruit of a trailing plant of the bean family, ripening under ground.

pear, 1 pār; 2 pâr, *n.* The edible, fleshy fruit of a tree of the rose family.

pearl, 1 pūrl; 2 pĕrl, *n.* A lustrous concretion deposited in the shells of various mollusks: used as a gem.— **pearl'ash",** *n.* Crude potassium carbonate.— **pearl'y,** *a.* Adorned with or resembling pearls.

peas'ant, 1 pez'ənt; 2 pĕş'ant, *n.* In Europe, a petty farmer; a farm-laborer.— **peas'ant-ry,** *n.* The peasant class.

pease, 1 pīz; 2 pēş, *n.* *sing.* & *pl.* Peas collectively.

peat, 1 pīt; 2 pēt, *n.* Partially carbonized vegetable matter, found in bogs and used as fuel.— **peat'-bog",** *n.*— **peat'y,** *a.*

peb'ble, 1 peb'l; 2 pĕb'l, *n.* **1.** A small rounded stone. **2.** A quartz-crystal lens.— **peb'bly,** *a.* Abounding with pebbles.

pe-can', 1 pı-kan'; 2 pe-eăn', *n.* A large hickory of the United States with olive-shaped nuts.

pec"ca-dil'lo, 1 pek"ə-dil'o; 2 pĕc"a-dĭl'o, *n.* [-LOS[z] or -LOES[z], *pl.*] A slight or trifling sin.

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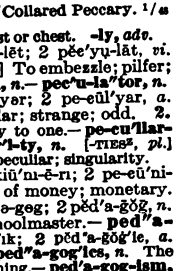
pec'ca-ry, 1 pek'ə-rɪ; 2 pĕc'a-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A pugnacious hog-like American mammal.



Collared Peccary. 1/48

peck[t], 1 pek; 2 pĕk, *vt.* & *vi.* To strike with or as with the beak.— **peck'er,** *n.*

peck, *n.* A measure: eight quarts or one-fourth of a bushel.

pec'to-ral, 1 pek'tə-rəl; 2 pĕc'to-ral, *a.* Pertaining to the breast or chest. **-ly,** *adv.*

pec'u-late, 1 pek'yu-lēt; 2 pĕc'yu-lāt, *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d], -LAT'ING.] To embezzle; pilfer; steal.— **pec"u-la'tion,** *n.*— **pec'u-la"tor,** *n.*

pe-cu'liar, 1 pɪ-kiūl'yər; 2 pe-cūl'yar, *a.* **1.** Particular; singular; strange; odd. **2.** Belonging particularly to one.— **pe-cu'liar-ly,** *adv.*— **pe-cu"li-ar'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] The quality of being peculiar; singularity.

pe-cu'ni-a-ry, 1 pɪ-kiū'nɪ-ē-rɪ; 2 pe-cū'ni-ā-ry, *a.* Consisting of money; monetary.

ped'a-gog, } 1 ped'ə-geg; 2 pĕd'a-gŏg, *n.*
ped'a-gogue, } A schoolmaster.— **ped"a-gog'ic,** 1 ped'ə-goj'ɪk; 2 pĕd'a-gŏg'ic, *a.* **ped"a-gog'i-cal**†.— **ped"a-gog'ics,** *n.* The science or art of teaching.— **ped'a-gog-ism,** 1 ped'ə-geg-ɪzm; 2 pĕd'a-gŏg-ɪsm, *n.* The nature, character, or business of a pedagog. — **ped'a-go"gy,** 1 ped'ə-gō'jɪ *or* -goj'ɪ; 2 pĕd'a-gō'ǧy *or* -gŏg'y, *n.* **1.** Pedagogics. **2.** Pedagogism.

ped'al, 1 ped'əl *or* pī'dəl; 2 pĕd'al *or* pē'dal, *n.* A lever for the foot, in musical instruments and light machinery.

ped'ant, 1 ped'ənt; 2 pĕd'ant, *n.* One who makes needless display of learning. — **pe-dan'tic, -ti-cal,** *a.*— **ped'ant-ry,** *n.* Ostentatious display of knowledge.

ped'dle, } 1 ped'l; 2 pĕd'l, *vt.* & *vi.* [PED'-
ped'le, } DLED, PED'LD[2]; PED'DLING.] To sell from house to house or little by little; do a petty business.

ped'dler, etc. Same as PEDLER, etc.

ped'es-tal, 1 ped'es-təl; 2 pĕd'ĕs-tal, *n.* A base or support, as for a column, statue, or vase.

pe-des'tri-an, 1 pɪ-des'trɪ-ən; 2 pe-dĕs'-tri-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to walking. **II.** *n.* One who journeys on foot; a walker.— **pe-des'tri-an-ism,** *n.*

ped'i-cel, 1 ped'ɪ-səl; 2 pĕd'i-çĕl, *n.* A stalk or supporting part, as of a flower.

ped'i-gree, 1 ped'ɪ-grī; 2 pĕd'i-grē, *n.* **1.** A line of ancestors. **2.** A genealogical register.

ped'i-ment, 1 ped'ɪ-mənt *or* -mənt; 2 pĕd'i-ment, *n.* A broad, triangular space, as above a portico.— **ped"i-men'tal,** *a.*

ped'ler, 1 ped'lər; 2 pĕd'lĕr, *n.* One who sells goods from house to house. **ped'dler**†; **ped'lar**†.

pe"do-bap'tism, 1 pɪ'do-bap'tɪzm; 2 pē'-do-băp'tɪsm, *n.* Infant baptism and the system that teaches it.— **pe"do-bap'tist,** *n.*

pe-dun'cle, } 1 pɪ-duŋ'kl; 2 pe-dŭn'el, *n.*
pe-dun'cl[2], } The general stalk or support of a flower; any stalk or stem.— **pe-dun'cu-lar,** *a.*— **pe-dun'cu-late, pe-dun'cu-lated,** *a.*

peel, 1 pɪl; 2 pēl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To strip off the peel of; remove or be detached, as a rind or skin. **II.** *n.* Skin; rind; bark.

peep[1], 1 pɪp; 2 pēp. **I.**[t] *vi.* **1.** To look slyly; peer. **2.** To be seen partially, as through a crevice. **II.** *n.* A furtive look.

peep[2]. **I.**[t] *vi.* To utter a slight, sharp sound. **II.** *n.* The cry of a chick, or the like.

peer, 1 pɪr; 2 pēr, *vi.* To look at or into something attentively and inquiringly.

peer, *n.* **1.** An equal. **2.** A nobleman. — **peer'age,** *n.* **1.** The rank of a peer. **2.** The nobility.— **peer'ess,** *n.* A woman who holds a title of nobility.— **peer'less,** *a.* Of unequaled excellence. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

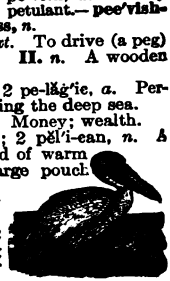
pee'vish, 1 pī'vɪsh; 2 pē'vish, *a.* Feebly fretful; querulous; petulant.— **pee'vish-ly,** *adv.*— **pee'vish-ness,** *n.*

peg, 1 peg; 2 pĕg. **I.** *vt.* To drive (a peg) into; fasten by pegs. **II.** *n.* A wooden pin.— **pegged,** *a.*

pe-lag'ic, 1 pɪ-laj'ɪk; 2 pe-lăǧ'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or inhabiting the deep sea.

pelf, 1 pelf; 2 pĕlf, *n.* Money; wealth.

pel'i-can, 1 pel'ɪ-kən; 2 pĕl'i-can, *n.* A large fish-eating bird of warm regions, having a large pouch on the lower jaw, for the temporary storage of fish.



Common Pelican. 1/64

pe-lisse', 1 pɪ-līs'; 2 pe-lis', *n.* A long outer garment or cloak.

pel'let, 1 pel'ət; 2 pĕl'-ĕt, *n.* A small round ball, as a small pill.

pel'li-cle, } 1 pel'ɪ-kl; 2 pĕl'i-cl, *n.* A thin
pel'li-cl[2], } skin, film, or layer.

pell"-mell', } 1 pel"-mel'; 2 pĕl"-mĕl', *adv.*
pel"-mel'[2], } In a confused or promiscuous way; with a headlong rush.

pel-lu'cid, 1 pe-liū'sɪd; 2 pe-lū'çid, *a.* Transparent; clear; translucent.— **pel-lu'-cid-ly,** *adv.*— **pel-lu'cid-ness,** *n.*

pelt[d], 1 pelt; 2 pĕlt, *v.* **I.** *t.* To strike or assail with missiles. **II.** *i.* To throw anything; descend violently.

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pelt[1], *n.* The undressed skin of a beast, with the hair or wool on; an undressed fur-skin or sheepskin.

pelt[2], *n.* A blow, as of a missile.

pelt'ry, 1 pelt'rı; 2 pĕlt'ry, *n.* Pelts or undressed skins collectively.

pel'vis, 1 pel'vıs; 2 pĕl'vis, *n.* The bony structure at the base of the abdomen. — **pel'vic,** *a.*

pem'mi-can, 1 pem'ı-kən; 2 pĕm'i-can, *n.* **1.** Lean, dried venison pounded into a paste with fat and berries. **2.** A similar food now made from beef and dried fruits: used on arctic expeditions, etc.

pen[1], 1 pen; 2 pĕn. **I.** *vt.* [PENNED or PENT; PEN'NING.] To enclose in a pen. **II.** *n.* A small enclosure, as for pigs.

pen[2]. **I.** *vt.* [PENNED[1], PENT[2]; PEN'NING.] To write. **II.** *n.* An instrument for writing with a fluid ink.

pen-, *prefix.* Almost; nearly: used in words of Latin origin; as, *pen*ultimate.

pe'nal, 1 pī'nəl; 2 pē'nal, *a.* Pertaining to punishment; liable to punishment.— **pe'nal-ize,** *vt.* To make or declare penal; subject to a penalty.— **pe'nal-ly,** *adv.*— **pen'al-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Any painful consequence of the transgression of law; punishment.

pen'ance, 1 pen'əns; 2 pĕn'anç, *n.* Suffering voluntarily undertaken as an act of atonement.

pence, } 1 pens; 2 pĕnç, *n.* Plural of penny.
pense[2], } **pen'niest.**

pen"chant', 1 pän"shän' *or* pen'chənt; 2 pän"çhän' *or* pĕn'chant, *n.* A strong inclination; bias.

pen'cil, 1 pen'sıl; 2 pĕn'çil. **I.** *vt.* [-CILED or -CILLED, -CILD[2]; -CIL-ING or -CIL-LING.] To mark, write, or draw with a pencil. **II.** *n.* **1.** A long, pointed strip of wood enclosing a slip of graphite, slate, etc., used for writing, drawing, etc. **2.** A small, finely pointed paint-brush. **3.** A group of lines or rays diverging from a given point.

pend[d], 1 pend; 2 pĕnd, *vi.* To be awaiting or in process of adjustment: literally, to hang or depend.— **pen'dant,** *n.* Anything that hangs or depends; a short rope, streamer, or pennant. **pen'dent‡.**— **pen'den-cy,** *n.*— **pen'dent,** *a.* **1.** Hanging loosely; pendulous. **2.** Projecting.— **pend'ing.** **I.** *a.* Awaiting settlement. **II.** *prep.* **1.** During the continuance of. **2.** Awaiting; until.

pen'du-lum, 1 pen'ju-lum; 2 pĕn'ju-lŭm, *n.* A body suspended from a fixed point, and free to swing to and fro.— **pen'du-lous,** *a.* Hanging, especially so as to swing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* **pen"du-los'i-ty‡.**

pen'e-trate, 1 pen'ı-trēt; 2 pĕn'e-trāt, *v.* [-TRAT'ED[d]; TRAT'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To enter into the interior of. **2.** To see into; discern; detect. **II.** *i.* To pass into or enter something.— **pen"e-tra-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **pen'e-tra-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* That may be penetrated. — **pen"e-tra'tion,** *n.* The act of penetrating; acuteness; discernment.— **pen'e-tra-tiv(e**[s]**,** *n.*

pen'guin, 1 pen'gwın; 2 pĕn'ğwin, *n.* A short-winged sea-bird of the southern hemisphere.

pe-nin'su-la, 1 pı-nin'siu-lə; 2 pe-nin'sū-la, *n.* A piece of land almost surrounded by water.— **pe-nin'su-lar,** *a.*— **pe-nin"su-lar'i-ty,** *n.*

pen'i-tent, 1 pen'ı-tent; 2 pĕn'i-tĕnt. **I.** *a.* Sorry for sin and desirous of amendment; contrite; repentant. **II.** *n.* One who is penitent. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pen'i-tence,** *n.* The state of being penitent; contrition.— **pen"i-ten'tial,** *a.* Pertaining to penitence, penance, or punishment.— **pen"i-ten'tia-ry,** **I.** *a.* Penitential. **II.** *n.* A house of correction; state-prison.

pen'knife", 1 pen'naif"; 2 pĕn'nIf", *n.* A [small pocket-knife.

pen'man, 1 pen'mən; 2 pĕn'man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A writer.— **pen'man-ship,** *n.* The art of writing; handwriting.

pen'name", 1 pen'-nēm"; 2 pĕn'-nām", *n.* An author's assumed name; pseudonym.

pen'nant, 1 pen'ənt; 2 pĕn'ant, *n.* A small flag, especially a very long and narrow one.

pen'nate, 1 pen'ēt; 2 pĕn'āt, *a.* Having [wings or feathers.

pen'ni-less, 1 pen'ı-les; 2 pĕn'i-lĕs, *a.* Without a penny; destitute.

pen'non, 1 pen'ən; 2 pĕn'on, *n.* A small flag, borne on his lance by a medieval knight.

pen'ny, 1 pen'ı; 2 pĕn'y, *n.* [PEN'NIES[2] or PENCE, *pl.*] **1.** A British coin, one-twelfth of a shilling, or 2 cents United States value. **2.** Any small coin, as a cent (U. S.).— **pen'ny-weight",** *n.* The twentieth of an ounce, troy.

pen"ny-roy'al, 1 pen'ı-rei'əl; 2 pĕn"y-rōy'al, *n.* A strong-scented herb of the mint family.

pen'sile, 1 pen'sıl; 2 pĕn'sil, *a.* Pendent and swaying; hanging loosely.

pen'sion, 1 pen'shən; 2 pĕn'shon. **I.** *vt.* To grant a pension to; retire on a pension. **II.** *n.* A periodical allowance, as to a disabled soldier or sailor, on account of past services.— **pen'sion-er,** *n.* One who receives a pension. **pen'sion-a-ry‡.**

pen'sive, } 1 pen'sıv; 2 pĕn'siv, *a.* Gravely
pen'sive[s], } or sadly thoughtful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [closely confined.

pent, 1 pent; 2 pĕnt, *pa.* Penned up or in;

pen'ta-gon, 1 pen'tə-gen; 2 pĕn'ta-ğŏn, *n.*

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A figure with five angles and five sides. — **pen-tag'o-nal,** *a.*

Pen'ta-teuch, 1 pen'tə-tiūk; 2 pĕn'ta-tūc, *n.* The first five books of the Bible, collectively.

pen'te-cos"tal, 1 pen'tɪ-kes"təl; 2 pĕn'ti-cŏs"tal, *a.* Pertaining to or like Pentecost, a Jewish festival, occurring fifty days after the Passover, memorable for the outpouring of the Spirit (*Acts* ii).

pent'house", 1 pent'hous"; 2 pĕnt'hous", *n.* A shed having the upper edge of its sloping roof attached to the wall of another building.

pe-nult', 1 pɪ-nŭlt' *or* pī'nŭlt; 2 pe-nŭlt' *or* pē'nŭlt, *n.* The syllable next to the last in a word. **pe-nul'ti-mat.**— **pe-nul'ti-mate,** *a.* Being the last but one.

pe-num'bra, 1 pɪ-nŭm'brə; 2 pe-nŭm'bra, *n.* A margin of a shadow observed in an eclipse, etc.

Planet's Penumbra (exaggerated).

pen'u-ry, 1 pen'yu-rɪ; 2 pĕn'yu-ry, *n.* Extreme poverty or want.— **pe-nu'ri-ous,** *a.* Parsimonious; miserly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pe'on, 1 pī'ən; 2 pē'ŏn, *n.* A common laborer; servant; in Spanish America, a laborer bound to serve until a debt is paid, commonly with little chance of payment: applied in India to certain inferior officers, servants, etc.— **pe'on-age,** *n.* Service in payment of a real or assumed debt: a form of practical slavery.

pe'o-ny, 1 pī'o-nɪ; 2 pē'o-ny, *n.* [-NIES[s], *pl.*] A plant bearing large showy flowers.

peo'ple, 1 pī'pl; 2 pē'pl. **I.** *vt.* [PEO'PLED; PEO'PLING.] To stock with inhabitants; populate. **II.** *n.* **1.** The persons, collectively, inhabiting one locality, speaking one language, or living under one government. **2.** Persons collectively. **3.** The populace. **4.** Kinsfolk; attendants, etc.

pep'per, 1 pep'ər; 2 pĕp'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To season with pepper; pelt; scold. **II.** *n.* A tropical climbing shrub, its pungent aromatic berries, or a condiment prepared from them.— **pep'per-mint,** *n.* A pungent aromatic herb, used in medicine and confectionery.— **pep'per-y,** *a.* Pertaining to or like pepper; pungent; quick-tempered; stinging.

pep'sin, 1 pep'sɪn; 2 pĕp'sin, *n.* The digestive ferment of the gastric juice; also, a medicinal preparation obtained from the stomachs of various animals. **pep'sinet.**— **pep'tic,** *a.*— **pep-tic'i-ty,** *n.*

per-, *prefix.* A Romance-Latin prefix meaning (1) through, by, by means of, for; as, *perceive, perjure*; (2) very; extremely; exceedingly; as, *peracute.*

per"ad-ven'ture, 1 per'ad-ven'chur *or* -tiur; 2 pĕr'ăd-vĕn'chur *or* -tūr, *adv.* Perchance; perhaps.

per-am'bu-late, 1 pər-am'biu-lēt; 2 pĕr-ăm'bū-lāt, *v.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To walk through or over. **II.** *i.* To walk about.— **per-am'bu-la'tion,** *n.*— **per-am'bu-la"tor,** *n.* **1.** One who perambulates. **2.** A baby-carriage.

per-ceiv', 1 pər-sīv'; 2 pĕr-çēv', *vt.* [PER-CEIV'[r], PER-CEIV'ING.] To know by means of the senses; discern; understand; note.— **per-ceiv'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.*— **per-ceiv'a-bly,** *adv.*— **per-ceiv'er,** *n.*

per cent. By or in the hundred.— **per-cent'age,** *n.* **1.** Rate by the hundred. **2.** The allowance, commission, duty, or interest on a hundred.

per-cep'tion, 1 pər-sep'shən; 2 pĕr-çĕp'shon, *n.* The act or power of perceiving; that which is perceived; cognition; apprehension.— **per-cep"ti-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **per-cep'ti-bl(e[r]),** *a.* That may be seen or apprehended; perceivable.— **per-cep'ti-bly,** *adv.*— **per-cep'tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Perceiving, or having the power of perception.— **per"cep-tiv'i-ty,** *n.*

perch[1], 1 pūrch; 2 pĕrch, *vt.* & *vi.* To place, alight, or sit on a perch; roost.

perch[1], *n.* A small food-fish.

perch[2], *n.* **1.** A staff, pole, or slat; a roost. **2.** A measure: (1) One rod (16.5 feet). (2) In stonework, about 25 cubic feet.

per-chance', 1 pər-chans'; 2 pĕr-chânç', *adv.* Perhaps.

per-cip'i-ent, 1 pər-sip'ɪ-ent; 2 pĕr-çĭp'i-ent, *a.* Perceiving.— **per-cip'i-en-cy,** *n.*

per'co-late, 1 pūr'ko-lēt; 2 pĕr'co-lāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To pass through fine openings; filter; strain.— **per"co-la'tion,** *n.*— **per'co-la"tor,** *n.*

per con'tra, 1 pər ken'trə; 2 pĕr cŏn'tra. [On the contrary.

per-cus'sion, 1 pər-kush'ən; 2 pĕr-cŭsh'on, *n.* Sudden collision, or the shock or vibration produced by it.— **per-cus'sion-cap",** *n.* A small cap of thin metal containing a fulminate for firing a charge.— **per-cus'siv(e[s]),** *a.*

per-di'tion, 1 pər-dish'ən; 2 pĕr-dĭsh'on, *n.* Destruction; eternal death; hell.

per"e-gri-na'tion, 1 per'ɪ-grɪ-nē'shən; 2 pĕr'e-gri-nā'shon, *n.* A traveling about; journey; wandering.

per'emp-to-ry, 1 per'emp-to-rɪ; 2 pĕr'ĕmp-to-ry, *a.* Decisive; absolute; positive; dictatorial.— **per'emp-to"ri-ly,** *adv.*

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per-en'ni-al, 1 pər-en'ɪ-əl; 2 pĕr-ĕn'i-al. **I.** *a.* Lasting more than one season. **II.** *n.* A plant that lasts year after year. **-ly,** *adv.*

per'fect[d], 1 pūr'fekt *or* pər-fekt'; 2 pĕr'fĕct *or* pĕr-fĕct', *vt.* To make perfect; finish; complete.— **per-fect"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **per-fect'i-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **per-fec'tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.*

per'fect, 1 pūr'fekt; 2 pĕr'fĕct. **I.** *a.* **1.** Without defect or lack; complete. **2.** *Gram.* Noting past or finished action. **II.** *n.* *Gram.* The perfect tense.— **per-fec'tion,** *n.* **1.** The state of being perfect; supreme excellence. **per'fect-ness**‡. **2.** The highest degree of a thing.— **per'fect-ly,** *adv.*

per'fi-dy, 1 pūr'fɪ-dɪ; 2 pĕr'fi-dy, *n.* Treachery; faithlessness.— **per-fid'i-ous,** *a.* Treacherous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

per'fo-rate, 1 pūr'fo-rēt; 2 pĕr'fo-rāt. **I.** *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To bore through; pierce. **II.** 1 pūr'fo-rɪt; 2 pĕr'fo-rat, *a.* Pierced with a hole or holes.— **per"fo-ra'tion,** *n.* **per'fo-rat"ed**‡.— **per'fo-ra"tor,** *n.*

per-force', 1 pər-fōrs'; 2 pĕr-fôrç', *adv.* By force of; necessity.

per-form', 1 pər-fōrm'; 2 pĕr-fôrm', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring to completion; accomplish; fulfil. **2.** To act out, as a play; represent; render; play. **II.** *i.* To accomplish an act; do; act on the stage, etc. — **per-form'ance,** *n.* The act of performing; execution; action; representation.— **per-form'er,** *n.*

per-fume', 1 pər-fiūm'; 2 pĕr-fūm'. **I.** *vt.* [PER-FUMED'; PER-FUM'ING.] To render odorous; scent. **II.** 1 pūr'fium *or* pər-fiūm'; 2 pĕr'fūm *or* pĕr-fūm', *n.* **1.** A pleasant odor, as from flowers. **2.** A fragrant substance or mixture.— **per-fum'er,** *n.* — **per-fum'er-y,** *n.* Perfumes in general.

per-func'to-ry, 1 pər-fuŋk'to-rɪ; 2 pĕr-fūnç'to-ry, *a.* Done merely for the sake of getting through; mechanical; formal. — **per-func'to-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **per-func'to-ri-ness,** *n.*

per-haps', 1 pər-haps'; 2 pĕr-hăps', *adv.* It may be; possibly.

pe'ri, 1 pɪ'rɪ; 2 pē'ri, *n.* *Per. Myth.* A fairy or elf.

peri-, *prefix.* Near; around; as, *peri*meter.

Per"i-cle'an, 1 per'ɪ-klī"ən; 2 pĕr'i-clē'an, *a.* Pertaining to Pericles, the greatest Athenian statesman (died 429? B. C.), or to the period of his supremacy, which was also that of Greek art, literature, philosophy, and statesmanship.

per'i-gee, 1 per'ɪ-jī; 2 pĕr'i-ǧē, *n.* The point in the orbit of the moon where it is nearest the earth.

per"i-he'li-on, 1 per'ɪ-hī'lɪ-ən; 2 pĕr"i-hē'li-ŏn, *n.* The point in the orbit of a planet or comet where it is nearest the sun.

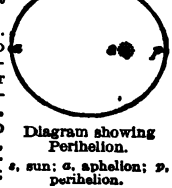

Diagram showing Perihelion.

s, sun; *a*, aphelion; *p*, perihelion.

per'il, 1 per'ɪl; 2 pĕr'il. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PER'ILED or PER'ILLED, PER'ILD[s]; PER'IL-ING or PER'IL-LING.] To expose to danger. **II.** *n.* Exposure to chance of injury, loss, or destruction.— **per'il-ous,** *a.* Full of perils; hazardous. **-ly,** *adv.*

pe-rim'e-ter, 1 pɪ-rim'ɪ-tər; 2 pe-rĭm'e-tĕr *n.* The boundary or rim of a figure or object.— **per"i-met'ric, -ri-cal,** *a.*

pe'ri-od, 1 pɪ'rɪ-əd; 2 pē'ri-od, *n.* **1.** A definite portion of time; era. **2.** Termination. **3.** The present day. **4.** A dot (.) marking the end of a sentence; a complete sentence.— **pe"ri-od'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to a period; returning at regular intervals.— **pe"ri-od'i-cal. I.** *a.* Periodic. **II.** *n.* A publication appearing at regular intervals.— **pe"ri-o-dic'i-ty,** *n.*— **pe"ri-od'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pe-riph'er-y, 1 pɪ-rif'ər-ɪ; 2 pe-rif'ĕr-y, **pe-rif'er-y**[r] } *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] The outer surface; circumference.— **pe-riph'er-al,** *a.*

per'ish[t], 1 per'ɪsh; 2 pĕr'ish, *vi.* To be destroyed; wither; decay.— **per'ish-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Liable to perish; mortal. — **per'ish-a-bl(e-ness**[r]**,** *n.*— **per'ish-a-bly,** *adv.*

per'i-wig, 1 per'ɪ-wig; 2 pĕr'i-wig, *n.* A head-dress of false hair.

per'i-win"kle, } 1 per'ɪ-wiŋ"kl; 2 pĕr'i-
per'i-win"kl[r]**,** } wɪŋ'kl, *n.*
1. A small sea-snail. **2.** [Local U. S.] A whelk.

Periwinkle.

per'jure, 1 pūr'jur; 2 pĕr'jur, *vt.* & *vi.* [PER'JURED; PER'JUR-ING.] To make or become guilty of perjury; bear false witness.— **per'jur-er,** *n.*— **per'ju-ry,** *n.* Assertion of a falsehood under oath.

per'ma-nent, 1 pūr'mə-nent; 2 pĕr'ma-nĕnt, *a.* Continuing without change; durable.— **per'ma-nence,** *n.* The state of being permanent; durability; fixity.— **per'ma-nen-cy,** *n.*— **per'ma-nent-ly,** *adv.*

per'me-ate, 1 pūr'mɪ-ēt; 2 pĕr'me-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To pass through the pores or interstices of; be diffused through.— **per"me-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **per'me-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Allowing passage, especially of fluids.— **per'me-a-bly,** *adv.*— **per"me-a'tion,** *n.*

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per-mis'sion, 1 pər-mish'ən; 2 pĕr-mĭsh'on, *n.* The act of permitting or allowing; license granted.— **per-mis'si-bl(e**[P]**, per-mis'siv(e**[S]**,** *a.* **1.** That permits. **2.** That is permitted.— **per-mis'si-bly, per-mis'-siv(e-ly**[S]**,** *adv.*

per-mit', 1 pər-mit'; 2 pĕr-mĭt', *vt.* & *vi.* [PER-MIT'TED[d]; PER-MIT'TING.] To give consent to; allow; give permission.

per'mit, 1 pūr'mɪt; 2 pĕr'mit, *n.* Permission or warrant.

per"mu-ta'tion, 1 pər'miu-tē'shən; 2 pĕr'mū-tā'shon, *n.* Arrangement of a number of things in every possible order; interchange.

per-ni'cious, 1 pər-nish'ʊs; 2 pĕr-nĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Having power to destroy or injure. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

per"pen-dic'u-lar, 1 pūr'pen-dik'yu-lər; 2 pĕr'pĕn-dĭc'yu-lar. **I.** *a.* Upright; vertical; meeting a given line at right angles. **II.** *n.* A perpendicular line. **-ly,** *adv.*— **per"pen-dic"u-lar'i-ty,** *n.*

per'pe-trate, 1 pūr'pɪ-trēt; 2 pĕr'pe-trāt, *vt.* [-TRAT'TED[d]; -TRAT'TING.] To do, or carry through, in a bad sense; be guilty of.— **per"pe-tra'tion,** *n.*— **per'pe-tra"tor,** *n.*

per-pet'u-al, 1 pər-pech'u-əl *or* -pet'yu-əl; 2 pĕr-pĕch'u-al *or* -pĕt'yu-al, *a.* Continuing without ceasing; incessant; ceaseless; endless. **-ly,** *adv.*— **per-pet'u-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'TED[d]; -AT'TING.] To make perpetual.— **per-pet"u-a'tion,** *n.*— **per"pe-tu'i-ty,** 1 pūr'pɪ-tiū'i-tɪ; 2 pĕr'pe-tū'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Something perpetual; unending time.

per-plex'[t], 1 pər-pleks'; 2 pĕr-plĕks', *vt.* To subject to doubt or difficulty in determining; confuse; puzzle; bewilder.— **per-plex'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A perplexed condition; bewilderment.

per'qui-site, } 1 pūr'kwɪ-zit; 2 pĕr'kwi-ẑĭt,
per'qui-sit, } *n.* Any profit from service beyond salary or wages.

per'se-cute, 1 pūr'sɪ-kiūt; 2 pĕr'se-cūt, *vt.* [-CUT'TED[d]; -CUT'TING.] To injure or afflict, as on account of religious belief; harass.— **per'se-cu"trix,** *n.*— **per"se-cu'tion,** *n.* The act of persecuting; oppression. — **per'se-cu"tor,** *n.*

per"se-vere', 1 pūr'sɪ-vīr'; 2 pĕr'se-vēr', *vi.* [-VERED'; -VER'ING.] To keep steadily on in doing or striving; persist.— **per"se-ver'-ance,** *n.*

Per'sian, 1 pūr'shən; 2 pĕr'shan. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Persia, its people, or language. **II.** *n.* A native of Persia.

per-sim'mon, 1 pər-sim'ən; 2 pĕr-sĭm'on, *n.* The plum-like fruit of an American tree, astringent until exposed to frost; also, the tree. See illus. in next column.

per-sist'[d], 1 pər-sist'; 2 pĕr-sĭst', *vi.* To adhere firmly to any course, design, etc.; continue fixed; endure.— **per-sis'tence,** *n.* **per-sis'ten-cy**‡.— **per-sis'tent,** *a.* **1.** Firm and persevering in a course or resolve. **2.** Enduring; permanent. — **per-sis'tent-ly,** *adv.*

Persimmon-leaves.
a, sterile flowers; *b,* fruit.

per'son, 1 pūr'sən *or* -sn; 2 pĕr'son *or* -sn, *n.* **1.** A human being; an individual. **2.** The body of a human being, or its characteristic appearance.— **per'son-age,** *n.* **1.** A man or woman, especially one of rank. **2.** An assumed character.— **per'son-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or done by a particular person. **2.** Characteristic of human beings.— **per"son-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** That which constitutes a person. **2.** Anything said of a person, especially if disparaging.— **per'son-al-ly,** *adv.*— **per'son-al-ty,** *n.* Personal property.— **per'son-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To assume the character of; impersonate.— **per"son-a'tion,** *n.* The act of personating; impersonation, especially false impersonation.— **per'son-a"tor,** *n.*— **per-son'i-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To attribute human qualities to (something inanimate, an abstraction, etc.); represent or refer to as a person.— **per-son"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **per"son-nel',** 1 pūr'se-nel'; 2 pĕr'so-nĕl', *n.* The persons collectively employed in any service.

per-spec'tive, } 1 pər-spek'tɪv; 2 pĕr-spĕc'-
per-spec'tiv[s], } tiv. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or drawn in perspective. **II.** *n.* **1.** The art of delineating solid objects on a flat surface, so that they shall appear in relief like the real objects. **2.** A distant view; vista.

per"spi-ca'cious, 1 pūr'spɪ-kē'shʊs; 2 pĕr'spi-kā'shŭs, *a.* Keenly discerning. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **per"spi-cac'i-ty,** *n.* Mental penetration.

per-spic'u-ous, 1 pər-spik'yu-ʊs; 2 pĕr-spĭc'yu-ŭs, *a.* Clear to the mind; readily understood; clear; lucid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **per"spi-cu'i-ty,** *n.* Clearness of expression or style; lucidity.

per-spire', 1 pər-spoir'; 2 pĕr-spīr', *vt.* & *vi.* [PER-SPIRED'; PER-SPIR'ING.] To sweat. — **per"spi-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of perspiring; sweat.

per-suade', 1 pər-swēd'; 2 pĕr-swād', *vt.* & *vi.* [PER-SUAD'ED[d]; PER-SUAD'ING.] To influence by entreaty or reasoning; win over; convince; plead successfully.— **per-suad'a-bl(e**[P]**,** *a.*— **per-suad'er,** *n.*— **per-**

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sua'sion, 1 pər-swē'zən; 2 pĕr-swā'zhon, *n.* 1. The act of persuading. 2. Settled opinion; accepted creed. 3. Persuasiveness.— **per-sua'siv(e^s,** *a.* Having power or tending to persuade. **-ly,** *adv.*— **per-sua'siv(e-ness^s,** *n.* Power or tendency to persuade.

pert, 1 pūrt; 2 pĕrt, *a.* Disrespectfully forward or free; saucy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

per-tain', 1 pər-tēn'; 2 pĕr-tān', *vi.* To belong as an attribute, property, element, etc.; appertain; relate.

per"ti-na'cious, 1 pūr'tı-nē'shus; 2 pĕr-ti-nā'shŭs, *a.* Stubborn; insistent; incessant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **per"ti-nac'i-ty,** *n.* Stubborn or undue insistence.

per'ti-nent, 1 pūr'tı-nent; 2 pĕr'ti-nĕnt, *a.* Related to the matter in hand; relevant.— **per'ti-nence,** *n.* **per'ti-nen-cy‡.**— **per'ti-nent-ly,** *adv.*

per-turb', 1 pər-tūrb'; 2 pĕr-tûrb', *vt.* To disquiet thoroughly; disturb greatly; agitate.— **per-turb'a-bl(e^r,** *a.*— **per"tur-ba'tion,** *n.*

pe-ruke', 1 pe-rūk' *or* per'ūk; 2 pē-ruk' *or* pĕr'ŭk, *n.* A wig.

pe-ruse', 1 pı-rūz'; 2 pe-rus', *vi.* [PE-RUSED'; PE-RUS'ING.] To read attentively. — **pe-ru'sal,** *n.* A careful reading.

Pe-ru'vi-an, 1 pı-rū'vi-ən; 2 pe-ru'vi-an, *a.* Of or pertaining to Peru, South America; relating to the ancient realms of the Incas.

per-vade', 1 pər-vēd'; 2 pĕr-vād', *vt.* [PER-VAD'ED^d; PER-VAD'ING.] To spread through every part of; permeate.— **per-va'sion,** *n.*— **per-va'siv(e^s,** *a.* Penetrating; permeating.

per-verse²', 1 pər-vūrs'; 2 pĕr-vĕrs', *a.* Wilfully wrong; unreasonable; refractory; petulant.— **per-verse'ly,** *adv.*— **per-ver'sion,** *n.* Perverted use; misapplication.— **per-ver'si-ty,** *n.* [-TIES^z, *pl.*] Perverse nature or behavior. **per-verse'ness‡.**— **per-ver'siv(e^s,** *a.* Tending to pervert.

per-vert', 1 pər-vūrt'; 2 pĕr-vĕrt'. **I^d.** *vt.* To turn from its right purpose, use, or meaning; alter for the worse. **II.** *n.* An apostate.— **per-vert'er,** *n.*— **per-vert'i-bl(e^r,** *a.*

per'vi-ous, 1 pūr'vı-us; 2 pĕr'vi-ŭs, *a.* Penetrable; permeable. **-ness,** *n.*

pes'si-mism, 1 pes'ı-mizm; 2 pĕs'i-mĭzm, *n.* A disposition to take a gloomy view of affairs.— **pes'si-mist,** *n.*— **pes"si-mis'tic,** *a.*

pest, 1 pest; 2 pĕst, *n.* A virulent epidemic; pestilence; a detestable person or thing. — **pest'-house",** *n.* A hospital for treating infectious diseases. [annoy; irritate.

pes'ter, 1 pes'tər; 2 pĕs'tĕr, *vt.* To worry;

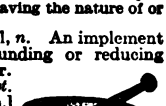
pes-tif'er-ous, 1 pes-tif'ər-us; 2 pĕs-tĭf'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Carrying pestilence; pestilent.

pes'ti-lent, 1 pes'tı-lent; 2 pĕs'ti-lĕnt, *a.* Tending to produce pestilence; hurtful; malignant; vexatious.— **pes'ti-lence,** *n.* Any wide-spread and fatal infectious malady.— **pes"ti-len'tial,** *a.* Having the nature of or breeding pestilence.

pes'tle, 1 pes'l; 2 pĕs'l, *n.* An implement

pes'tl^r, used for pounding or reducing substances in a mortar.

pet, 1 pet; 2 pĕt, *vt.* [PET'TED^d; PET'TING.] To treat as a pet; fondle.



Pestle and Mortar.

pet, *a.* Being a pet; indulged; cherished.

pet¹, *n.* A creature fondled or cherished.

pet², *n.* A fit of ill temper; peevishness.

pet'al, 1 pet'əl; 2 pĕt'al, *n.* A leaf of a flower.

pe-tard', 1 pı-tārd'; 2 pe-tärd', *n.* An old-time explosive device for making breaches, as in walls.

pet'i-ole, 1 pet'ı-ōl; 2 pĕt'i-ōl, *n.* *Bot.* The footstalk of a leaf.

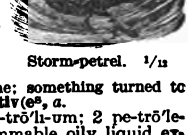
pet'it, 1 pet'ı; 2 pĕt'i, *a.* Small; less-

pet'ty¹^r, er; minor; petty: used in law phrases.

pe-tite', 1 pə-tīt'; 2 pe-tīt', *a.* [F.] Of small figure; diminutive feminine form.

pe-ti'tion, 1 pı-tish'ən; 2 pe-tĭsh'on. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To present a petition; request. **II.** *n.* A prayer or formal request.— **pe-ti'tion-er,** *n.*

pet'rel, 1 pet'rel; 2 pĕt'rĕl, *n.* A long-winged dusky sea-bird, frequenting the high seas; Mother Carey's chicken.



Storm-petrel. 1/12

pet'ri-fy, 1 pet'rı-fai; 2 pĕt'ri-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To turn to stone; harden.— **pet"ri-fac'tion,** *n.* A turning into stone; something turned to stone.— **pet"ri-fac'tiv(e^s,** *a.*

pe-tro'le-um, 1 pı-trō'lı-um; 2 pe-trō'le-ŭm, *n.* An inflammable oily liquid exuding from the earth; coal-oil.

pet'ti-coat, 1 pet'ı-kōt; 2 pĕt'i-cōt, *n.* A skirt; especially, a woman's underskirt.

pet'ti-fog"ger, 1 pet'ı-fog"ər; 2 pĕt'i-fŏg"ĕr, *n.* An inferior lawyer.

pet'tish, 1 pet'ısh; 2 pĕt'ish, *a.* Capriciously ill-tempered; petulant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pet'ty², 1 pet'ı; 2 pĕt'y, *a.* [PET'TI-ER; PET'TI-EST.] Having little worth or rank; inferior.— **pet'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **pet'ti-ness,** *n.*

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pet'u-lant, 1 pet'yu-[*or* pech'u-]lənt; 2 pĕt'yu-[*or* pĕch'u-]lant, *a.* Capriciously ill-tempered; fretful; pettish. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pet'u-lance,** *n.* **pet'u-lan-cy‡.**

pe-tu'ni-a, 1 pi-tiū'nı-ə; 2 pe-tū'ni-a, *n.* A plant with showy funnel-shaped flowers.

pew, 1 piū; 2 pū, *n.* An enclosed seat in a church.

pew'ter, 1 piū'tər; 2 pū'tĕr, *n.* An alloy of tin and lead.

pha'e-ton, } 1 fē'ı-tən; 2 fā'e-ton, *n.* A
fa'e-ton[P], } light four-wheeled carriage, open at the sides.

pha'lanx, } 1 fē'laŋks *or*
fa'lanx[P], } fal'aŋks; 2 fā'lăŋks *or* fāl'ăŋks, *n.* [PHA-LAN'GES or (except in *Anat.* and *Bot.*) PHA'LANX-ES, 1 **-gīz** *or* **-ez**; 2 **-ĕjēz** *or* **-ĕz,** *pl.*] **1.** The Macedonian military formation with ranks 8 to 16 deep; any compact body or corps. **2.** One of the bones of the fingers or toes.

American Two-spring Phaeton.

phan'tasm, phan'ta-sy, phan'tom, etc. Same as FANTASM, etc.

Phar'i-see, 1 far'ı-sī; 2 fār'i-sē, *n.* One of an ancient Jewish sect excessively devoted to tradition and ceremonies; a self-righteous person.— **phar"i-sa'ic, phar"i-sa'i-cal,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Pharisees. **2.** Formal; hypocritical; self-righteous.— **phar"i-sa'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **phar'i-sa-ism,** *n.* **phar'i-see-ism‡.**

phar"ma-ceu'tic, 1 fär"mə-siū'tık; 2 fär"ma-çū'tic, *a.* Pertaining to or relating to pharmacy. **phar"ma-ceu'ti-cal‡.— phar"ma-ceu'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

phar"ma-co-pœ'la, 1 fär"mə-ko-pī'yə; 2 fär"ma-co-pē'ya, *n.* **1.** A standard book of formulas, drugs, etc. **2.** Drugs collectively.

phar'ma-cy, } 1 fär'mə-sı; 2 fär'ma-çy, *n.*
far'ma-cy[P], } [-CIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** The compounding and dispensing of medicines. **2.** A drug-store.

phar'ynx, } 1 far'ıŋks; 2 fär'yŋks, *n.*
far'ynx[P], } [PHA-RYN'GES, 1 fə-rin'jīz; 2 fa-rŷn'ĝēş, *pl.*] The part of the alimentary canal between the palate and the esophagus, serving as an air-passage and also as a food-passage.— **pha-ryn'ge-al,** *a.*

phase, } 1 fēz; 2 fāş, *n.* Any one of varying
fase[P], } manifestations of an object; appearance.— **pha'sis,** *n.* A phase, as of the moon.

pheas'ant, } 1 fez'ənt; 2 fĕş'ant, *n.* A
fez'ant[P], } long-tailed gallinaceous bird; also, a grouse or partridge.

phe'nix, } 1 fī'nıks; 2 fē'niks, *n.* *Egypt.*
fe'nix[P], } *Myth.* A sacred bird, fabled to burn itself on the altar once in 500 years, and to rise again from its ashes young and beautiful.

phe-nom'e-non, } 1 fı-nem'ı-nen; 2 fe-
fe-nom'e-non[P], } nŏm'e-nŏn, *n.* [-EN-A, *pl.*] An appearance, fact, or incident; marvel; prodigy.— **phe-nom'e-nal,** *a.* Pertaining to phenomena; marvelous.

phi'al, 1 faı'əl; 2 fī'al, *n.* Same as VIAL.

phi-lan'thro-py, } 1 fı-lan'thro-pı; 2 fi-
fi-lan'thro-py[P], } lăn'thro-py, *n.* Love of mankind; effort to mitigate social evils. — **phil"an-throp'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*— **phi-lan'thro-pist,** *n.* An author or promoter of benevolent projects.

phil"har-mon'ic, } 1 fil"hər-men'ık; 2 fil"-
fil"har-mon'ic[P], } här-mŏn'ic, *a.* Fond of harmony or music.

phi-lip'pic, } 1 fı-lip'ık; 2 fi-lĭp'ic, *n.* An
fi-lip'pic[P], } impassioned and denunciatory speech: named from the orations of Demosthenes (384–322 B. C.) against Philip of Macedon (382–336 B. C.).

Phi-lis'tin(e[S]), 1 fı-lis'tın; 2 fi-lis'tin, *n.* **1.** One of a warlike race in southwestern Palestine that opposed the advance of the Israelites. **2.** [p- *or* P-] A blind adherent to conventional ideas; an uncultured or sordid person.— **Phi-lis'tin**(e[S]), *a.*— **Phi-lis'tin-ism,** *n.*

phi-lol'o-gy, } 1 fı-lel'o-jı; 2 fi-lŏl'o-ĝy, *n.*
fi-lol'o-gy[P], } The study of language; linguistic science.— **phil"o-log'ic, -i-cal,** *a.* — **phi-lol'o-gist,** *n.* An expert in philology.

phil'o-mel, } 1 fil'o-mel; 2 fil'o-mĕl, *n.*
fil'o-mel[P], } [Poet.] The nightingale.

phil"o-pe'na, } 1 fil"o-pī'nə; 2 fil"o-pē'na,
fil"o-pe'na[P], } *n.* A pair of twin kernels of a nut, or a social game employing them, and involving a gift made as a forfeit.

phi-los'o-phy, } 1 fı-les'o-fı; 2 fi-lŏs'o-
fi-los'o-fy[P], } fy, *n.* [-PHIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** Knowledge of forces, causes, and laws. **2.** The rational explanation of anything. **3.** Practical wisdom and rational self-control. **4.** Mental science; metaphysics. — **phi-los'o-pher,** *n.* **1.** A student of philosophy. **2.** A man of practical wisdom. — **phil"o-soph'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or founded on the principles of philosophy. **2.** Self-restrained and serene; rational; thoughtful; calm.— **phil"o-soph'i-cal,** *a.* Belonging to or used in the study of natural philosophy or physics. **-ly,** *adv.*— **phi-los'o-phize,** *vi.* To examine or discuss philosophic subjects; theorize.

phlegm, } 1 flem; 2 flĕm, *n.* **1.** Mucus, as
flegm[P], } in the air-passages. **2.** Apathy; indifference.— **phleg-mat'ic,** *a.* Sluggish;

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indifferent. **phleg-mat'i-cal‡.— phleg-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

phlox, } 1 fleks; 2 flŏks, *n.* An American
flox[F], } herb with clusters of showy flowers.

Phlox.
Flowers of the wild sweet-william; *a*, its fruit.

phœ'nix, *a.* Same as PHENIX.

pho-net'ic, } 1 fo-net'ɪk; 2
fo-net'ic[S], } fo-nĕt'ɪc, *a.* **1.** Relating to articulate sound. **2.** Directly representing articulate sound; as, *phonetic* spelling.— **pho-net'ics,** *n.* The science of articulate sound. **pho-net'i-cal‡; phon'ics‡.— pho-net'i-cal-ly,** *adv.* In a phonetic manner.

phon'ic, } 1 fen'ɪk *or* fŏ'nɪk; 2 fŏn'ic *or*
fon'ic[S], } fŏ'nic, *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of sound.

pho'no-graph, } 1 fō'no-graf; 2 fō'no-grȧf,
fo'no-graf[S], } *n.* **1.** A mechanism for recording sounds and reproducing them. **2.** A phonographic character.

pho-nog'ra-phy, } 1 fo-nog'rə-fɪ; 2 fo-nŏg'-
fo-nog'ra-fy[S], } ra-fy, *n.* The art of writing by sound; shorthand.— **pho-nog'ra-pher,** *n.* One skilled in phonography; a phonetic stenographer.— **pho"no-graph'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to a phonograph or to phonography. **pho"no-graph'i-cal‡.**

phos'phate, } 1 fos'fēt; 2 fŏs'fȧt, *n.* A
fos'fate[F], } salt of phosphoric acid, or a fertilizer containing it.

phos'phor-us, } 1 fes'fər-us; 2 fŏs'for-ŭs,
fos'for-us[S], } *n.* A combustible mineral element that ignites by moderate heat, as of friction.— **phos"phor-es'cence,** *n.* The emission of light without sensible heat, or the light so emitted.— **phos"phor-es'cent,** *a.* Glowing faintly without apparent heat.— **phos-phor'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or derived from phosphorus. **2.** Phosphorescent.

pho'to-graph, } 1 fō'to-graf; 2 fō'to-ğrȧf.
fo'to-graf[S], } I[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To take a photograph of; practise photography. **II.** *n.* A picture taken by photography.— **pho-tog'ra-pher,** *n.* One who practises photography.— **pho"to-graph'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to or produced by photography. **pho"to-graph'i-cal‡.— pho-tog'ra-phy,** *n.* The process of forming and fixing an image by the chemical action of light.

phrase, } 1 frēz; 2 frȧz. **I.** *vt.* [PHRASED;
frase[F], } PHRAS'ING.] To express in words. **II.** *n.* **1.** A few words denoting a single idea; a brief expression; term; diction. **2.** *Mus.* A fragment of a melody.— **phra"se-ol'o-gy,** *n.* The choice and arrangement of words and phrases; diction.— **phras'ing,** *n.*

phre-nol'o-gy, } 1 frɪ-nel'o-jɪ; 2 fre-nŏl'o-
fre-nol'o-gy[F], } ğy, *n.* A system holding that the faculties of the mind are located in separate portions of the brain and may be estimated by the shape of the head.— **phren"o-log'ic, phren"o-log'i-cal,** *a.*— **phren"o-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **phre-nol'o-gist,** *n.*

phthis'ic, 1 tɪs'ɪk; 2 tĭg'ic, *n.* **1.** Asthma. **2.** Disease of the lungs.— **phthis'i-cal,** *a.* **1.** Consumptive. **2.** Asthmatic. **phthis'ick-y‡.**

phthi'sis, 1 θaɪ'sɪs; 2 thĭ'sis, *n.* Pulmonary consumption; tuberculosis.

phys'ic, } 1 fɪz'ɪk; 2 fỹs'ic. I[t]. *vt.* To
fys'ic[F], } give medicine to; purge. **II.** *n.* **1.** Medicine, or the science of medicine. **2.** A cathartic.— **phys'i-cal,** *a.* Relating to the material universe or to the bodily life of man; corporeal; material.— **phys'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **phy-si'cian,** 1 fɪ-zɪsh'ən; 2 fy-gish'an, *n.* One versed in medicine; a doctor.— **phys'i-cist,** 1 fɪz'ɪ-sɪst; 2 fỹs'i-cist, *n.* A student of or specialist in physics.— **phys'ics,** *n.* The science that treats of the phenomena and laws of matter.

phys"i-og'no-my, } 1 fɪz'ɪ-eg'no-mɪ; 2 fỹs'-
fys"i-og'no-my[F], } i-ŏg'no-my, *n.* [-MIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** The face as revealing character; the art of reading character by the face. **2.** The outward look of a thing.— **phys"i-og-nom'ic, phys"i-og-nom'i-cal,** *a.*— **phys"i-og'no-mist,** *n.* An expert in physiognomy.

phys"i-ol'o-gy, } 1 fɪz'ɪ-el'o-jɪ; 2 fỹs'i-ŏl'-
fys"i-ol'o-gy[F], } o-ğy, *n.* The science of the organs and functions of living bodies.— **phys"i-o-log'i-cal,** *a.* **phys"i-o-log'ic‡.— phys"i-o-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **phys"i-ol'o-gist,** *n.* One versed in physiology.

phy-sique', 1 fɪ-zɪk'; 2 fy-ğik', *n.* The physical structure or organization of a person.

pi, } 1 paɪ; 2 pĭ, *n.* *Print.* Type that has
pie, } been thrown into disorder.

pi"a-nis'si-mo, 1 pɪ"ə-nɪs'ɪ-mo; 2 pĭ"a-nis'i-mo, *a.* & *adv.* Extremely soft; softly: abbreviated *pp.*

pi-an'ist, 1 pɪ-an'ɪst *or* pɪ'ə-nɪst; 2 pi-ăn'-ist *or* pĭ'a-nĭst, *n.* A performer on the pianoforte.

pi-a'no, 1 pɪ-ȧ'no; 2 pĭ-ä'no. **I.** *a.* *Mus.* Soft. **II.** *adv.* *Mus.* Softly. **III.** 1 pɪ-an'o; 2 pi-ăn'o, *n.* [Colloq.] A pianoforte.

pi-an"o-for'te, 1 pɪ-an'o-fōr'tē *or* -fōrt; 2 pi-ăn'o-fōr'tę *or* -fōrt, *n.* A musical stringed instrument, played by keys.

pi-az'za, 1 pɪ-az'ə *or* pɪ-ȧt'sa; 2 pi-äz'a *or* pĭ-ät'zä, *n.* **1.** In Europe, an open square or a covered outer walk. **2.** [U. S.] A veranda.

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pi'broch, 1 pī'brŏx; 2 pī'brŏx, *n.* **1.** Wild, irregular martial music of the bagpipe. **2.** [Poet.] A bagpipe.

pi'ca, 1 pai'kə; 2 pī'ca, *n. Print.* A size of type six lines to the inch in depth of body; 12-point.

pic"a-yune', 1 pik"ə-yūn'; 2 pĭc"a-yun', *n.* A small Spanish coin, formerly used in the United States, and worth 6 1/4 cents.

pick[1], 1 pik; 2 pĭk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To strike with or as with a pick or point. **2.** To pluck; select; cull. **II.** *n.* **1.** A tool with a pointed head. **2.** Right of selection; choice. **3.** A quantity picked by hand.— **pick'ax",** *n.* A mattock of which one arm bears a point and the other a chisel-like edge. **pick'axe"†.**

pick'er-el, 1 pik'ər-el; 2 pĭk'ĕr-ĕl, *n.* A North-American fresh-water fish; a small pike.

pick'et, 1 pik'et; 2 pĭk'ĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To fence with pickets. **2.** To place on guard. **3.** To tie to a picket. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pointed stick; fence-paling. **2.** *Mil.* A guard on the outskirts of a camp or the like.

pick'le, } 1 pik'l; 2 pĭk'l. **I.** *vt.* [PICK'-
pick'le, } L(E)D[2]; PICK'LING.] To make pickle of; immerse in pickle. **II.** *n.* **1.** A preserving, flavoring liquid, as brine; diluted acid. **2.** Something preserved or flavored in pickle.

pick'pock"et, 1 pik'pek"et; 2 pĭk'pŏk"ĕt, *n.* One who steals from pockets.

pic'nic, 1 pik'nik; 2 pĭc'nĭc, *n.* An outdoor pleasure-party, provided with its own eatables.

pic-to'ri-al, 1 pik-tō'rı-əl; 2 pĭc-tō'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to or containing pictures; graphic.— **pic-to'ri-al-ly,** *adv.*

pic'ture, 1 pik'chur *or* -tiur; 2 pĭc'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* [PIC'TURED; PIC'TUR-ING.] To represent, as by a painting or drawing; depict. **II.** *n.* A representation by lines or colors, as a drawing, engraving, painting, or photograph; image; resemblance.— **pic"tur-esque',** *a.* Suited to make a striking or pleasing picture; figurative; graphic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pidg'in-En'glish, 1 pij'ın-iŋ'glısh; 2 pĭdg'-in-ĭŋ'glish, *n.* A jargon of English and Oriental words in Chinese idiom, used in the East. **pidj'in-En'glish‡.**

pie[1], 1 pai; 2 pī, *n.* A magpie or a related bird.

pie[2], *n.* Prepared food baked either between two crusts of pastry or with only one.

pie'bald", 1 pai'bōld"; 2 pī'bald", *a.* Having spots, as of white and black.

piece, 1 pīs; 2 pēç. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PIECED[t]; PIEC'ING.] To attach a piece or pieces to; fit or join together. **II.** *n.* **1.** A separate part; fragment; section; plot. **2.** A single one of a class or series; a gun; coin; specimen.— **piece'meal".** **I.** *a.* Made up of pieces. **II.** *adv.* **1.** Piece by piece; gradually. **2.** In pieces.— **piece'-work",** *n.* Work done or paid for by the piece or quantity.— **piec'er,** *n.*

pied, 1 paid; 2 pīd, *a.* Mottled with various colors.

pier, 1 pīr; 2 pēr, *n.* A mass of masonry serving as a support; projecting portion of a wall; a projecting wharf.

pierce, 1 pīrs; 2 pērç, *vt. & vi.* [PIERCED[t]; PIERC'ING.] To penetrate or puncture with a pointed instrument; perforate.

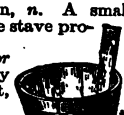
Pi'e-tism, 1 pai'ı-tizm; 2 pī'e-tĭsm, *n.* **1.** *Ch. Hist.* A religious awakening in the Lutheran Church in the latter part of the 17th century. **2.** [p-] Affected or exaggerated piety.— **Pi'e-tist,** *n.*— **Pi"e-tis'tic,** — **Pi"e-tis'ti-cal,** *a.*

pi'e-ty, 1 pai'ı-tı; 2 pī'e-ty, *n.* Love and service of God; religious devoutness and faithfulness.

pig, 1 pig; 2 pĭg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PIGGED, PIGD[2]; PIG'GING.] To litter, as pigs. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hog or hog-like animal, especially when young. **2.** An oblong mass of cast metal. — **pig'gish,** *a.* Acting like a pig; greedy; selfish and rude.— **pig iron,** pigs of iron, collectively, or the iron of which they are composed.

pig'eon, 1 pij'ən; 2 pĭdg'on, *n.* A dove or some similar bird.— **pig'eon-hole".** **I.** *vt.* To file away. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hole in a pigeon-house. **2.** A small compartment for filing papers.— **pig'eon-En'glish,** *n.* Same as PIDGIN-ENGLISH.

pig'gin, 1 pig'ın; 2 pĭg'in, *n.* A small wooden vessel having one stave projecting for a handle.


Piggin.

pig'ment, 1 pig'ment *or* -mənt; 2 pĭg'ment, *n.* Any coloring-material for paint, etc.

pig'my, 1 pig'mı; 2 pĭg'my. **I.** *a.* Diminutive; dwarfish. **pig-me'an‡.** **II.** *n.* [PIG'MIES[2], *pl.*] A dwarf.

pike[1], 1 paik; 2 pīk, *n.* **1.** A long iron-pointed pole, used in medieval warfare. **2.** A spike or sharp point.

pike[2], *n.* A slender, long-snouted, voracious fish.

pike[3], *n.* A turnpike.

pi-las'ter, 1 pı-las'tər; 2 pi-lăs'tĕr, *n. Arch.* A square column forming part of a wall.— **pi-las'tered,** *a.*

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pile, 1 pail; 2 pīl, *vt.* [PILED; PIL'ING.] To gather into a pile; accumulate; amass.

pile[1], *n.* **1.** A quantity heaped together; a heap. **2.** Any great structure.

pile[2], *n.* A heavy timber driven into the earth to form a foundation.

pile[3], *n.* A massive building.

pile[4], *n.* Hair collectively; fur; raised surface on velvet.

piles, 1 pailz; 2 pīls, *n. pl. Pathol.* Same as HEMORRHOIDS: the popular term.

pil'fer, 1 pil'fər; 2 pīl'fĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To take by petty theft; practise petty stealing.

pil'grim, 1 pil'grim; 2 pīl'grim, *n.* **1.** One who journeys to some sacred place; hence, any wanderer. **2.** [P-] *Am. Hist.* One of the English colonists who in 1620 settled in Plymouth, Mass.— **pil'grim-age,** *n.* A long journey to a shrine or sacred place.

pill, } 1 pil; 2 pīl, *n.* A medicinal substance
pil[2], } put up in a pellet.

pil'lage, 1 pil'ij; 2 pīl'aǧ. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PIL'LAGED; PIL'LAG-ING.] To rob by open force. **II.** *n.* **1.** Open robbery, as in war. **2.** Spoil; booty.— **pil'lag-er,** *n.*

pil'lar, 1 pil'ər; 2 pīl'ar, *n.* A firm, upright support; column.

pil'lion, 1 pil'yən; 2 pīl'yon, *n.* A pad on a horse's back, behind the saddle, on which a second person may ride.

pil'lo-ry, 1 pil'o-ri; 2 pīl'o-ry. **I.** *vt.* [-RIED; -RY-ING.] To set in the pillory; hold up to scorn. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] Formerly, a framework in which an offender was fastened and exposed to public scorn.

pil'low, 1 pil'o; 2 pīl'o. **I.** *vt.* To lay on or support with a pillow. **II.** *n.* A soft cushion for the head; a support.— **pil'low-case",** *n.* A covering drawn over a pillow.

pi'lot, 1 pai'lət; 2 pī'lot. **I**[d]. *vt.* To steer; guide. **II.** *n.* One who conducts vessels in and out of port.— **pi'lot-age,** *n.* The act of or the fee for piloting.— **pi'lot-boat",** *n.*— **pi'lot-bread",** *n.* Ship-biscuit.

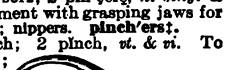
pim'ple, } 1 pim'pl; 2 pĭm'pl, *n.* A minute
pim'pl[2], } swelling of the skin.— **pim'ply,** *a.* **pim'pl(e)d**[2]**.**

pin, 1 pin; 2 pĭn. **I.** *vt.* [PINNED, PINP[s]; PIN'NING.] To pierce or fasten, as with a pin. **II.** *n.* **1.** A wire, with a point and a head, used in fastening clothing, etc.; a clasp; brooch. **2.** A peg, as for a fastening, support, etc.— **pin'cush"lon,** *n.* A cushion to hold pins.— **pin'-feath"er,** *n.* A rudimentary feather.

pin'a-fore", 1 pin'ə-fōr"; 2 pĭn'a-fōr", *n.* A long sleeveless apron.

pin'cers, 1 pin'sərz; 2 pĭn'çĕrz, *n. sing.* & *pl.* An instrument with grasping jaws for holding objects; nippers. **pinch'ers**[2]**.**

pinch[1], 1 pinch; 2 pĭnch, *vt.* & *vi.* To squeeze; nip; bind; treat stingily.



Pincers.

pinch, *n.* **1.** The act of pinching; painful pressure; emergency. **2.** So much as can be taken between the finger and thumb.

pinch'beck, 1 pinch'bek; 2 pĭnch'bĕk, *n.* A cheap imitation of gold: from Pinchbeck, the inventor.

pine, 1 pain; 2 pīn, *vt.* & *vi.* [PINED; PIN'ING.] To languish; waste away with grief.

pine, *n.* A cone-bearing tree, having needle-shaped evergreen leaves; also, its wood.

pine'ap"ple, 1 pain'ap'l; 2 pīn'ăp'l, *n.* The conical edible fruit of a tropical plant.

pin'ion, 1 pin'yən; 2 pĭn'yon. **I.** *vt.* To confine; bind; shackle. **II.** *n.* **1.** The wing of a bird. **2.** A feather. **3.** A shackle; band. **4.** A cog-wheel.

pink[1], 1 piŋk; 2 pĭŋk, *vt.* To decorate with holes; puncture; stab.

pink, *n.* **1.** A garden plant bearing a pink flower; also, the flower. **2.** A pale rose-color. **3.** A type of excellence.

pin'nace, 1 pin'əs; 2 pĭn'aç, *n.* **1.** A six- to eight-oared boat. **2.** A small sailing vessel.

pin'na-cle, } 1 pin'ə-kl; 2 pĭn'a-cl, *n.* A
pin'na-cl[2], } small turret; topmost point.

pint, 1 paint; 2 pīnt, *n.* A measure of half a quart.

pin'tle, } 1 pin'tl; 2 pĭn'tl, *n.* A pin upon
pin'tl[2], } which something, as a hinge, pivots.

pi"o-neer', 1 pai"o-nir'; 2 pī"o-nĕr'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To take the lead in; be a pioneer. **II.** *n.* One who prepares the way, as a soldier in advance of an army.

pi'ous, 1 pai'əs; 2 pī'ŭs, *a.* Possessed of piety; religious. **-ly,** *adv.*

pip[1], 1 pip; 2 pĭp, *n.* A disease of fowls.

pip[2], *n.* The seed of an apple, orange, etc.

pipe, 1 paip; 2 pīp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PIPED[t]; PIP'ING.] **1.** To play on or as on a pipe; speak or sing in a high key; whistle. **2.** To convey in pipes. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small bowl with a hollow stem, for smoking. **2.** A tube, as for conveying fluids; a tubular wind-instrument; in the plural,

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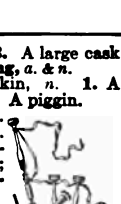
the bagpipe. See illus. **3.** A large cask for wine.— **pī'per,** *n.*— **pīp'ing,** *a. & n.*

pip'kin, 1 pip'kın; 2 pĭp'kin, *n.* **1.** A small earthenware jar. **2.** A piggin.

pip'pin, 1 pip'ın; 2 pĭp'in, *n.* An apple of many varieties.

pi'quant, 1 pī'kent; 2 pī'kant, *a.* Tart; pungent; smart; racy. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pī'quan-cy,** *n.*

pique, 1 pīk; 2 pīk. **I.** *vt.* [PIQUED[t]; PIQU'ING.] To provoke; make envious; pride (oneself). **II.** *n.* Slight resentment, as from wounded pride.


Musical Pipes (Scotch Bagpipes).

pi'rate, 1 pai'rıt; 2 pī'rat. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PI'RAT-ED[d]; PI'RAT-ING.] To subject to or practise piracy. **II.** *n.* **1.** A robber on the high seas; a vessel engaged in piracy. **2.** One who appropriates without right the literary work of another.— **pī'ra-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Robbery committed on the high seas. **2.** Literary theft.— **pī-rat'i-cal,** *a.*— **pī-rat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pir"ou-ette', 1 pir"u-et'; 2 pĭr"u-ĕt', *n.* **1.** A rapid whirling upon the toes in dancing. **2.** *Manège.* A sudden turn of a horse.— **pir"-ou-ette',** *vt.* [-ET'TED[d]; -ET'TING.]

pis'ca-to-ry, 1 pis'kə-to-rı; 2 pĭs'ca-to-ry, *a.* Pertaining to fishes or fishing. **pis"ca-to'ri-al.**

pis'til, 1 pis'tıl; 2 pĭs'til, *n.* The seed-bearing organ of a flowering plant.

pis'tol, 1 pis'tel; 2 pĭs'tol, *n.* A small fire-arm to be used with one hand. [gold coin.

pis-tole', 1 pıs-tōl'; 2 pĭs-tōl', *n.* An ancient

pis'ton, 1 pis'tən; 2 pĭs'ton, *n.* A disk connected with a rod, and fitted to slide in a cylinder, as in a steam-engine.

pit, 1 pit; 2 pĭt, *v.* [PIT'TED[d]; PIT'TING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To mark with pits or hollows. **2.** To set in antagonism. **3.** To put into a pit. **II.** *i.* To become marked with pits.

pit[1], *n.* **1.** A cavity; depression; abyss. **2.** The main floor of the auditorium of a theater. **3.** An enclosed space, as for the fighting of cocks or dogs. [fruits.

pit[2], *n.* [U. S.] The kernel of certain

pitch[1], 1 pıch; 2 pĭch, *v.* [PITCHED[t], PITCHT[t]; **pich[2],** PITCH'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To toss; throw. **2.** To fix or arrange, as a tent. **3.** *Mus.* To set the pitch of. **II.** *i.* **1.** To throw; fall or plunge downward. **2.** To settle. **3.** To rise and fall alternately at the bow and stern, as a ship.

pitch[1], *vt.* To cover or treat with pitch.

pitch[1], *n.* **1.** Point or degree of elevation. **2.** The degree of descent; slope, as of a roof. **3.** *Mus.* The highness or lowness of a tone. **4.** A toss; throw.

pitch[2], *n.* A thick, sticky substance obtained from tar or turpentine; the resinous sap of pines.

pitch'blende", 1 pıch'blend"; 2 pĭch'blĕnd", *n.* A brownish-black mineral found in Bohemia: important as being the source of radium.

pitch'er[1], 1 pıch'ər; 2 pĭch'ĕr, *n.* One

pich'er[2], who pitches.

pitch'er[2], *n.* A vessel with a spout and a handle, for holding liquids.

pitch'fork", 1 pıch'fôrk'; 2 pĭch'fôrk", *n.* A large fork with which to handle hay, straw, etc.

pitch'y, 1 pıch'ı; 2 pĭch'y, *a.* Resem-

pich'y[2], bling pitch; intensely dark.

pit'e-ous, 1 pit'ı-us; 2 pĭt'e-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Exciting pity. **2.** Feeling pity.— **pit'e-ous-ly,** *adv.*— **pit'e-ous-ness,** *n.*

pit'fall", 1 pit'fôl'; 2 pĭt'fąl", *n.* A pit for entrapping animals; any hidden source of danger.

pith, 1 pıth; 2 pĭth, *n.* The soft, spongy tissue in the center of the stem of a plant, the shaft of a feather, or the like; essence; gist; force; vigor.— **pith'y,** *a.* [PITH'I-ER; PITH'I-EST.] **1.** Of or like pith. **2.** Forcible; effective.— **pith'i-ly,** *adv.*— **pith'i-ness,** *n.*

pit'tance, 1 pit'əns; 2 pĭt'anç, *n.* A meager allowance.

pit'y, 1 pit'ı; 2 pĭt'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PIT'IED; PIT'Y-ING.] To feel pity for. **II.** *n.* [PIT'IES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The feeling of grief or pain awakened by the sufferings of others. **2.** Misfortune.— **pit'i-a-bl(e[r],** *a.* That may be pitied; pathetic; pitiful.— **pit'i-a-bly,** *adv.* — **pit'i-ful,** *a.* **1.** Calling forth pity. **2.** Contemptible; paltry. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pit'i-less,** *a.* Destitute of pity; cruel. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

piv'ot, 1 piv'et; 2 pĭv'ot. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To place or turn on a pivot; hinge. **II.** *n.* A pin on which anything turns.

piz"zi-ca'to, 1 pıt'sı-kā'to; 2 pĭt'sĭ-cä'to. *a. Mus.* Notes for a bowed instrument which are to be plucked with the fingers.

pla-card', 1 plə-kārd'; 2 pla-cärd'. **I[d].** *vt.* To announce by placards; post placards upon. **II.** plak'erd *or* plə-kārd'; 2 plăc'-ard *or* pla-cärd', *n.* A paper publicly displayed, as a proclamation or poster.

pla'cate, 1 plē'kēt; 2 plā'cāt, *vt.* [PLA'-CAT-ED[d]; PLA'CAT-ING.] To pacify; appease.— **pla"ca-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **pla'ca-bl(e[r],** *a.* Yielding.

place, 1 plēs; 2 plāç. **I.** *vt.* [PLACED[t]; PLAC'ING.] To put in a place; arrange; appoint; invest. **II.** *n.* **1.** A particular

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portion of space; position; rank; office; abode. **2.** An open space or square, or a short street in a city. **3.** Vacated room; stead.

plac'er[1], 1 plas'ər; 2 plăç'ĕr, *n.* A place where surface deposits are washed, as for gold. [places.

plac'er[2], 1 plās'ər; 2 plāç'ēr, *n.* One who

plac'id, 1 plas'ĭd; 2 plăç'id, *a.* Smooth; unruffled; calm. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pla-cid'i-ty,** *n.* Smoothness; tranquillity. **plac'id-ness**‡.

pla'gi-a-rize, 1 plē'jĭ-ə-rūiz; 2 plā'ji-a-rīz, *vt. & vi.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To falsely claim authorship of; commit plagiarism. — **pla'gi-a-rism,** *n.* The unwarranted appropriation of another's literary or artistic work; something plagiarized.— **pla'gi-a-rist,** *n.*

plague, 1 plēg; 2 plāg. **I.** *vt.* [PLAGUED; PLAGU'ING.] To afflict; distress; annoy. **II.** *n.* Anything troublesome; pestilence; calamity.

plaid, 1 plad *or* plĕd; 2 plăd *or* plād. **I.** *a.* Having a pattern of stripes crossing in squares. **II.** *n.* A fabric, cross-barred with colors.

plain, 1 plēn; 2 plān. **I.** *a.* **1.** Flat; smooth; easy; readily understood. **2.** Lowly; unlearned; unadorned; unpretending; simple. **3.** Lacking personal beauty. **II.** *n.* An expanse of level land. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

plaint, 1 plēnt; 2 plānt, *n.* A mournful complaint; lamentation.— **plain'tiv**(e[3], *a.* Expressing a subdued sadness; mournful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

plain'tiff, } 1 plēn'tĭf; 2 plān'tif, *n.* The
plain'tiff[2], } party that begins an action at law.

plait, 1 plēt; 2 plāt. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To double in narrow folds. **2.** To braid. **3.** To mat. **II.** *n.* **1.** A fold fixed in place by sewing or otherwise. **2.** A braid. **pleat**‡.

plan, 1 plan; 2 plăn, *vt. & vi.* [PLANNED, PLAND[2]; PLAN'NING.] To contrive; design; propose.

plan, *n.* **1.** A method; design. **2.** An outline sketch; draft. **3.** A mode of action.

plane, 1 plēn; 2 plān, *vt.* [PLANED; PLAN'ING.] To make smooth or even; bring to a level; dress with a plane.— **plan'er,** *n.*

plane, *a.* Lying in a plane; level; flat.

plane[1], *n.* **1.** A flat surface. **2.** A grade of development; stage; level. **3.** *Aero.* The principal, or one of the principal supporting elements of an aeroplane.

plane[2], *n.* A tool for producing a smooth, even surface.

plane[3], *n.* The sycamore or buttonwood. **plane'tree"**‡.

plan'et, 1 plan'et; 2 plăn'ĕt, *n.* One of the bodies of the solar system that revolve around the sun.— **plan'e-ta-ry,** *a.*— **plan'e-toid,** *n.* An asteroid.

plank, 1 plaŋk; 2 plăŋk. **I**[b]. *vt.* To cover with planks. **II.** *n.* A broad piece of sawed timber, thicker than a board.

plant[d], 1 plant; 2 plănt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To set in the ground for growth. **2.** To supply (ground) with plants or seeds. **II.** *i.* To sow seeds, or set plants.

plant, *n.* **1.** A vegetable growth. **2.** The appliances required for a factory or other institution.— **plan-ta'tion,** 1 plan-tē'shən; 2 plăn-tā'shon, *n.* **1.** A large farm. **2.** The act of planting; a place planted.— **plant'er,** *n.* One who plants; an owner of a plantation.

plan'tain[1], 1 plan'tin; 2 plăn'tin, *n.* A perennial weed with broad, ribbed leaves.

plan'tain[2], *n.* A tropical perennial herb or its edible, banana-like fruit.

plan'ti-grade, 1 plan'tı-grēd; 2 plăn'ti-grād. **I.** *a.* Walking on the whole sole of the foot, as man, bears, etc. **II.** *n.* A plantigrade animal.

plaque, 1 plak; 2 plăk, *n.* A plate, disk, or slab, artistically ornamented.

plash, 1 plaṡh; 2 plăṡh. **I**[b]. *vt. & vi.* To splash. **II.** *n.* A splash; small pool.— **plash'y,** *a.*

plas'ter, 1 plas'ter; 2 plăs'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To overlay or treat with plaster; put a plaster on. **II.** *n.* **1.** A composition of lime, sand, and water for coating walls. **2.** Calcined gypsum for making sculptors' casts, etc. **3.** A viscid substance spread upon cloth, for healing purposes. — **plas'ter-er,** *n.*— **plas'ter-ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of applying plaster. **2.** A coating of plaster.

plas'tic, 1 plas'tık; 2 plăs'tic, *a.* **1.** Tending to shape or mold. **2.** Capable of being molded. **3.** Pertaining to molding. — **plas-tic'i-ty,** *n.*

plat[1], 1 plat; 2 plăt. **I.** *vt.* [PLAT'TED[d]; PLAT'TING.] To plait. **II.** *n.* A plait.

plat[2], **I**[d]. *vt.* To lay out in plats or plots. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small piece of ground; a plot. **2.** A plotted map.

plate, 1 plēt; 2 plāt. **I.** *vt.* [PLAT'ED[d]; PLAT'ING.] To coat with metal. **II.** *n.* **1.** A flat, broad, thin body, as of metal; a dish; metallic surface bearing printed matter or the lines of an engraving. **2.** Plated tableware; silverware.

pla-teau', 1 pla-tō'; 2 pla-tō', *n.* [-TEAUX' or -TEAUS', 1 -tōz'; 2 -tōs', *pl.*] An extensive stretch of elevated level land.

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plat'en, 1 plat'en; 2 plăt'ĕn, *n.* The part of a printing-press, or the like, on which the paper is supported in printing.

plat'form, 1 plat'fôrm; 2 plăt'fôrm, *n.* **1.** A raised floor or surface. **2.** A statement of principles, as of a party.

plat'i-num, 1 plat'ı-num; 2 plăt'ĭ-nŭm, *n.* A whitish metallic element, able to resist heat and acids. **plat'i-na‡.**

plat'i-tude, 1 plat'ı-tiūd; 2 plăt'ĭ-tūd, *n.* **1.** A flat commonplace statement. **2.** Dulness.

Pla-ton'ic, 1 plə-ton'ık; 2 pla-tŏn'ĭc, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the Greek philosopher Plato (427–347 B. C.). **2.** Purely spiritual; as, *Platonic* love.— **Pla-ton'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **Pla'to-nism,** *n.*— **Pla'to-nist,** *n.* An adherent of the philosophy of Plato.

pla-toon', 1 plə-tūn'; 2 pla-tōōn', *n.* *Mil.* Half of a company, commanded by a lieutenant. [shallow dish.

plat'ter, 1 plat'ər; 2 plăt'ĕr, *n.* An oblong

plau'dit, 1 plē'dıt; 2 pla'dit, *n.* An expression of applause.

plau'si-ble, } 1 plē'sı-bl; 2 pla'si-bl, *a.*
plau'si-bl(e-ness[2]), } Seeming likely to be true; specious; calculated to win confidence.— **plau"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] **plau'si-bl(e-ness[2])‡.**— **plau'si-bly,** *adv.*

play, 1 plē; 2 plā, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To engage in (a game); produce or act in (a drama). **2.** To perform upon, as a musical instrument. **3.** To put into action. **II.** *i.* **1.** To engage in play. **2.** To gamble. **3.** To act with levity; trifle. **4.** To behave; act. **5.** To perform. **6.** To move freely.

play, *n.* **1.** Action for amusement only; exercise; competitive trial; also, gambling. **2.** A dramatic composition. **3.** Freedom of movement.— **play'er,** *n.*— **play'fel"low,** *n.* An associate in games, etc. **play'mate"‡.**— **play'ful,** *a.* Frolicsome. **-ly,** *adv.*— **play'ful-ness,** *n.*— **play'house",** *n.*— **play'thing",** *n.* A toy.

pla'za, 1 plā'zə *or* plā'thə; 2 plā'za *or* plā'thā, *n.* An open square in a town.

-ple, *suffix.* A suffix of Latin origin used to form English multiplicatives; as, tri*ple*.

plea, 1 plī; 2 plē, *n.* An act of pleading, or that which is pleaded; entreaty; excuse.

plead, 1 plīd; 2 plēd, *vt. & vi.* [PLEAD'ED[2] or PLEAD, 1 pled, 2 plĕd (irreg. colloq., PLED); PLEAD'ING.] **1.** To advocate; supplicate; argue; urge. **2.** To allege as an excuse or defense. **3.** To make answer, as to a charge.— **plead'er,** *n.*

pleas'ant, } 1 plez'ent; 2 plĕz'ant, *a.* **1.**
ples'ant[2], } Giving or promoting pleasure. **2.** Merry; gay. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pleas'ant-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] Playfulness; jest.

please, 1 plīz; 2 plēz, *vt. & vi.* [PLEASED; PLEAS'ING.] **1.** To give pleasure to. **2.** To be agreeable to. **3.** To have a preference.— **pleas'ing,** *pa.*

plea'sure, } 1 pleg'ur; 2 plĕzh'ur, *n.* An
ple'sure[2], } agreeable sensation or emotion; gratification; amusement in general.— **plea'sur-a-bl(e[2]),** *a.*— **plea'sur-a-bly,** *adv.*— **plea'sur-a-ble-ness,** *n.*— **plea'sure-boat",** *n.*— **p. ground,** *n.*

pleat, 1 plīt; 2 plēt, *v. & n.* Same as PLAIT.

ple-be'lan, 1 plı-bī'ən; 2 ple-bē'an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the common people; common; inferior. **II.** *n.* One of the common people.

pleb'i-scite, 1 pleb'ı-sit; 2 plĕb'i-sĭt, *n.* An expression of the popular will by vote of the whole people.

pledge, 1 plej; 2 plĕdg. **I.** *vt.* [PLEDGED, PLEDGD[2]; PLEDG'ING.] **1.** To deposit as security for a loan. **2.** To promise. **3.** To drink the health of. **II.** *n.* **1.** A guaranty for the performance of an act. **2.** A promise. **3.** The drinking of a health. — **pledg'er,** *n.*

ple'na-ry, 1 plī'nə-rı *or* plen'ə-rı; 2 plē'na-ry *or* plĕn'a-ry, *a.* Full; complete.

plen"i-po-ten'ti-a-ry, 1 plen'ı-po-ten'shi-ē-rı; 2 plen'i-po-tĕn'shi-ā-ry. **I.** *a.* Possessing or conferring full powers. **II.** *n.* A diplomatic representative invested with full powers by his government.

plen'i-tude, 1 plen'ı-tiūd; 2 plĕn'i-tūd, *n.* The state of being full; fulness; abundance.

plen'ty, 1 plen'tı; 2 plĕn'ty. **I.** *a.* Existing in abundance; enough. **II.** *n.* Abundance; a sufficiency; enough.— **plen'teous,** *a.* Amply sufficient; abundant; plentiful.— **plen'ti-ful,** *a.* Abundant; yielding in plenty.

ple'o-nasm, 1 plī'o-nazm; 2 plē'o-năsm, *n.* The use of needless words; tautology.— **ple"o-nas'tic,** *a.*

pleth'o-ra, 1 pleth'o-rə; 2 plĕth'o-ra, *n.* Excessive fulness; repletion.— **ple-thor'ic,** 1 pli-thor'ık *or* pleth'o-rık; 2 ple-thŏr'ĭc *or* plĕth'o-rĭc, *a.*

pleu'ra, 1 plū'rə; 2 plu'ra, *n.* [PLEU'RÆ, 1 -rī; 2 -rē, *pl.*] The membrane that infolds the lungs.— **pleu'ri-sy,** *n.* Inflammation of the pleura.

pli'a-bl(e[2]), *a.* Easily bent or persuaded; flexible; yielding.— **pli"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* Flexibility. **pli'a-bl(e-ness[2])‡.**

pli'ant, 1 plaı'ent; 2 plī'ant, *a.* Easily bent; yielding. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pli'an-cy,** *n.*

pli'er, 1 plaı'ər; 2 plī'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who plies. **2.** *pl.* Small pincers. [troth.

plight[d], 1 plaıt; 2 plīt, *vt.* To pledge; be-

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plight[1], *n.* A pledge; betrothal.

plight[2], *n.* A distressed or complicated situation; predicament.

plod, 1 pled; 2 plŏd, *vt. & vi.* [PLOD'DED[d]; PLOD'DING.] To walk over heavily; proceed with toil; drudge.—**plod'der,** *n.*

plot[1], 1 plet; 2 plŏt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PLOT'TED[d]; PLOT'TING.] To plan; form a plot; conspire. **II.** *n.* **1.** A secret plan; conspiracy. **2.** The plan of a story, play, or poem.

plot[2]. **I.** *vt.* [PLOT'TED[d]; PLOT'TING.] To make a map of, as lots or plots; divide off in plots. **II.** *n.* **1.** A piece of ground set apart; lot; parcel. **2.** A surveyors' map, as of lots.

plov'er, 1 pluv'er; 2 plŏv'ĕr, *n.* A short-tailed wading bird.

plow, } 1 plau; 2 plow. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To
plough, } break up with a plow; work with a plow; cultivate. **II.** *n.* An implement for breaking up or turning over the soil; agriculture.—**plow'boy",** *n.* **plough'-boy"**‡.—**plow'man,** *n.* **plough'man**‡.—**plow'share",** *n.* The share or blade of a plow. **plough'share"**‡.

pluck[t], 1 pluk; 2 plŭk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To jerk up or out; pull; twitch; pick. **2.** To strip completely. **II.** *n.* **1.** Courage; intrepidity. **2.** The heart, liver, and lungs of an animal. **3.** A twitch.—**pluck'y,** *a.* [PLUCK'I-ER; PLUCK'I-EST.] Courageous; intrepid.—**pluck'i-ly,** *adv.*—**pluck'i-ness,** *n.*

plug, 1 plug; 2 plŭg. **I.** *vt.* [PLUGGED, PLUGD[d]; PLUG'GING.] To stop with a plug. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything used to stop a hole. **2.** A cake of tobacco.

plum, 1 plum; 2 plŭm, *n.* **1.** The edible fruit of a tree of the rose family; also, the tree. **2.** A raisin. **3.** The best part of anything.

plu'mage, 1 plū'mij; 2 plу'maǧ, *n.* The feathers that cover a bird; adornment.

plumb, } 1 plum; 2 plŭm. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To
plum[r], } test or adjust by a plumb-line. **2.** To supply (a building) with gas-, water-, and sewer-pipes. **II.** *a.* True, accurate, and upright; vertical; perpendicular. **III.** *n.* A plummet. **IV.** *adv.* In a vertical direction.—**plumb'-bob",** *n.* A plummet.—**p.-line,** *n.* A cord by which a weight is suspended to test the perpendicularity of something.

Plumb-bob. *f*, finger-ring; *r*, reel for the line.

plum-ba'go, 1 plum-bā'go; 2 plŭm-bā'ǧo, *n.* Graphite: used for lead-pencils, etc.

plumb'er, } 1 plum'er; 2 plŭm'ĕr, *n.*
plum'mer[r], } One who makes a business of plumbing.—**plumb'ing,** *n.* **1.** The art of putting into buildings the tanks, pipes, etc., for conveying water, gas, and sewage. **2.** The pipe-system of a building.

plume, 1 plūm; 2 plụm. **I.** *vt.* [PLUMED; PLUM'ING.] **1.** To dress or arrange the feathers of; adorn. **2.** To felicitate (oneself). **II.** *n.* A feather, or tuft of feathers, worn as an ornament.—**plum'y,** *a.* Covered with feathers.

plum'met, 1 plum'et; 2 plŭm'ĕt, *n.* The weight of a plumb-line.

plump[1], 1 plump; 2 plŭmp, *a.* Full and round; fat. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

plump[2], *a.* Blunt; downright; direct.—**plump,** *adv.* Suddenly and forcibly.

plun'der, 1 plun'dər; 2 plŭn'dĕr. **I.** *vt.* To despoil or seize by violence; pillage; rob. **II.** *n.* **1.** Property taken by violence; booty; spoil. **2.** The act of plundering. —**plun'der-er,** *n.*

plunge, 1 plunj; 2 plŭnǧ, *v.* [PLUNGED; PLUNG'ING.] **I.** *t.* To thrust or throw suddenly into water or the like. **II.** *i.* To jump, dive, or rush, as into water; descend abruptly; leap; fall.

plunge, *n.* The act of plunging; any sudden and violent motion.—**plunge'er,** *n.*

plu'per"fect, 1 plū'pūr'fekt; 2 plу'pĕr"fĕct. **I.** *a.* Expressing past time prior to some other past time. **II.** *n.* The pluperfect tense.

plu'ral, 1 plū'rəl; 2 plу'ral. **I.** *a.* Containing more than one. **II.** *n.* The plural number. **-ly,** *adv.*—**plu-ral'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being plural. **2.** The larger portion or greater number. **3.** [U. S.] *Polit.* The greatest of more than two numbers when less than a majority; also, the excess of one such number over the next highest number.

plus, 1 plus; 2 plŭs, *a.* **1.** Having an addition (of); increased (by): opposed to *minus.* **2.** More than nothing; above zero; positive.

plush, 1 plush; 2 plŭsh, *n.* A cloth having a soft, velvety surface on one side.—**plush'y,** *a.*

plu-to'ni-an, 1 plu-tō'ni-ən; 2 plу-tō'ni-an, *a.* Pertaining to Pluto or Hades; subterranean; fiery; produced or formed by fire; as, *Plutonian* rocks: from Pluto, god of the underworld or Hades; brother of Jupiter.

plu-toc'ra-cy, 1 plu-tok'rə-si; 2 plу-tŏc'ra-çy, *n.* A wealthy class controlling the administration of the government; the rule of wealth or of the wealthy.

plu'vi-al, 1 plū'vi-əl; 2 plу'vi-al, *a.* Rainy.

ply, 1 plai; 2 plī, *v.* [PLIED; PLY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To work at or use with diligence. **II.** *i.* **1.** To go back and forth. **2.** To be busy. **3.** To proceed in haste.

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ply, 1 plī; 2 plĭ, *n.* [PLIES[3], *pl.*] A web, layer, or thickness.

pneu-mat'ic, 1 nū-mat'ĭk; 2 nū-măt'ĭc, *a.* Pertaining to air or gas. **pneu-mat'i-cal**‡. — **pneu-mat'ics**, *n.* The branch of physics that treats of the mechanical properties of gases.

pneu-mo'ni-a, 1 nū-mō'nī-ə; 2 nū-mō'ni-a, *n.* Inflammation of lung-tissue.

poach[1†], 1 pōch; 2 pōch, *vt.* & *vi.* To cook (eggs) by breaking into boiling water.

poach[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To rob of game; kill game unlawfully.— **poach'er**, *n.*

pock, 1 pek; 2 pŏk, *n.* A pustule.— **pock'mark"**, *n.* A pit or scar made by smallpox.— **pock'marked"**, *a.*

pock'et, 1 pek'et; 2 pŏk'ĕt. I[d], *vt.* To put into a pocket; appropriate; accept, as an insult, without resentment. II. *n.* A pouch attached to a garment; a cavity, opening, or receptacle.— **pock'et-book"**, *n.* A small book for carrying money.

po'co, 1 pō'ko; 2 pō'co, *adv. Mus.* Slightly; somewhat.

pod, 1 pod; 2 pŏd, *n.* A seed-vessel or capsule of a plant.

po'em, 1 pō'em; 2 pō'ĕm, *n.* A lofty or beautiful composition in verse.— **po'e-sy**, *n.* Poetry.— **po'et**, *n.* One who writes poems. — **po'et-ess**, *n. fem.*— **po'et-as"ter**, *n.* An inferior poet.— **po-et'ic**, **po-et'i-cal**, *a.* — **po-et'i-cal-ly**, *adv.*

po'et-ry, 1 pō'et-ri; 2 pō'ĕt-ry, *n.* Beautiful thought in rhythmical and metrical language.

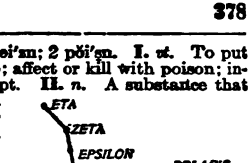
poign'ant, 1 pein'ənt; 2 pŏin'ant, *a.* Severely painful; distressing.— **poign'ant-ly**, *adv.*— **poign'an-cy**, *n.*

point[d], 1 peint; 2 pŏint, *v.* I. *t.* 1. To put a point on; sharpen at the tip. 2. To extend or direct; aim. 3. To direct attention to. 4. To punctuate. II. *i.* To direct attention, as by the extended finger.

point, *n.* 1. The sharp end of a thing; anything pointed; a promontory. 2. A place; position; feature; item. 3. An instant. 4. A prick; puncture; mark of punctuation, especially a period.— **point'-blank'**. I. *a.* Aimed straight at the mark; direct; plain. II. *adv.* In a horizontal line; directly.— **point'ed**, *pa.* 1. Having a point. 2. Piquant. 3. Emphasized.— **point'ed-ly**, *adv.*— **point'er**, *n.* One who or that which points; one of a breed of dogs trained to point out game.— **the pointers**, two stars in the constellation Ursa Major ("the Dipper"), whose connecting line points nearly to the north star. See illus. in next column.

poise, 1 peiz; 2 pŏiz. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [POISED; POIS'ING.] To balance. II. *n.* The state of being balanced; a balance-weight; equilibrium; equanimity; repose.

pol'son, 1 pei'zn; 2 pŏi'zn. I. *vt.* To put poison into; affect or kill with poison; injure; corrupt. II. *n.* A substance that when taken into the system tends to cause death or serious injury.— **pol'son-ous**, *a.*



The Pointers.

poke, 1 pōk; 2 pŏk, *v.* [POKED[t]; POK'ING.] I. *t.* To push against or into; push in or out. II. *i.* To go sluggishly or gropingly.

poke[1], 1 pōk; 2 pŏk, *n.* A collar with an attachment, to keep animals from passing fences.

poke[2], *n.* The pokeweed.

poke[3], *n.* A pocket or bag.

pok'er[1], 1 pōk'er; 2 pŏk'ĕr, *n.* A poking instrument, as an iron rod for stirring a fire.

pok'er[2], *n.* A game of cards in which the players bet on the value of their hands.

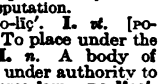
po'lar, 1 pō'lər; 2 pō'lar, *a.* Pertaining to the poles of a sphere, as of the earth, or the poles of a magnet.— **po-lar'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of having opposite poles.— **po'lar-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion**, *n.* The act of polarizing, or the state of being polarized.— **po'lar-ize** or **-ise**, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To develop polarity in.

pole[1], 1 pōl; 2 pōl, *n.* A long slender piece of wood or metal; a rod.

pole[2], *n.* 1. An extremity of the axis of a sphere. 2. One of two points, as of a magnet, at which opposite qualities are concentrated.— **pole'-star"**, *n.* The bright star near the north celestial pole. **north star**‡.

Pole[3], *n.* One of the Slavic people inhabiting Poland.

pole'cat", 1 pōl'kat"; 2 pō'lĕăt", *n.* A weasel-like carnivore noted for emitting a fetid odor.


European Polecat. 1/20

po-lem'ic, 1 po-lem'ik; 2 po-lĕm'ic, *a.* Pertaining to controversy; disputatious. **-i-cal**‡.— **po-lem'ics**, *n.* The art of controversy or disputation.

po-lice', 1 po-lis'; 2 po-liç'. I. *vt.* [POLICED[t]; PO-LIC'ING.] To place under the control of police. II. *n.* A body of civil officers organized under authority to maintain order and enforce law.— **po-lice'-man**, *n.*

pol'i-cy[1], 1 pel'ı-si; 2 pŏl'ĭ-çy, *n.* [-CIES[3],

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pl.] **1.** Prudence; sagacity; finesse; artifice. **2.** A course or plan of action, as of a government.

pol'i-cy², *n.* [-CIES³, *pl.*] A written contract of insurance.

pol'ish, 1 pel'ish; 2 pŏl'ish. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become smooth or lustrous, polite, or refined. **II.** *n.* Smoothness or glossiness of surface; finish; varnish.— **pol'ish-er,** *n.*

Po'lish, 1 pō'lish; 2 pō'lish. **I.** *a.* Relating to Poland, its inhabitants, or their language. **II.** *n.* The Polish language; a Slavonic speech.

po-lite', 1 po-lait'; 2 po-lit', *a.* Showing consideration for others; elegant in manners; courteous; refined.— **po-lite'ly,** *adv.* — **po-lite'ness,** *n.*

pol'i-tic, 1 pel'ı-tik; 2 pŏl'ı-tĭc, *a.* **1.** Sagacious in planning; judicious; prudent; artful. **2.** Consisting of citizens; pertaining to public polity.

po-lit'i-cal, 1 po-lit'ı-kal; 2 po-lit'ı-cal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to public policy. **2.** Belonging to the science of government.— **po-lit'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **pol'i-ti'cian,** *n.* **1.** One who is engaged in politics. **2.** One skilled in political science.— **pol'i-tics,** *n.* **1.** The science of civil government. **2.** Party intrigues, etc.

pol'i-ty, 1 pel'ı-ti; 2 pŏl'ı-ty, *n.* [-TIES³, *pl.*] The form of government of a nation, church, etc.

pol'ka, 1 pol'kə; 2 pŏl'ka, *n.* A round dance, or the music for it.

poll, 1 pōl; 2 pōl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To enroll; canvass; vote. **2.** To lop; clip; shear. **II.** *n.* **1.** The head; hence, a person, or a list of persons. **2.** The voting or votes at an election. **3.** A poll-tax. **4.** *pl.* Voting-place.— **poll'-tax",** *n.* A tax on the person.

pol'lard, 1 pel'ərd; 2 pŏl'ard, *n.* **1.** A tree that has had its branches cut so that it puts out thick clusters of shoots. **2.** An animal that has lost its horns.

pol'len, 1 pel'en; 2 pŏl'ĕn, *n.* The fine powder formed within the anther of a flowering plant.

pol-lute', 1 pə-lūt'; 2 pŏ-lūt', *vt.* [POLLUT'ED[d]; POLLUT'ING.] To make unclean; defile; stain; soil.— **pol-lu'tion,** *n.* The act of polluting; defilement; ceremonial uncleanness.

po'lo, 1 pō'lo; 2 pō'lo, *n.* A game played on horseback with a light wooden ball and mallets.

po'lo-naise', 1 pō'lo-nēz'; 2 pō'lo-nēs', *n.* **1.** A stately Polish dance, or the music for this dance. **2.** A garment for women.

pol-troon', 1 pel-trūn'; 2 pŏl-trōōn', *n.* A coward.— **pol-troon'er-y,** *n.* Cowardice.

pol'y-, 1 pel'ı-; 2 pŏl'y-, *prefix.* Many; much; as, *polysyllable.*

po-lyg'a-my, 1 po-lig'ə-mı; 2 po-lĭg'a-my, *n.* The condition of having more than one wife or husband at once.— **po-lyg'a-mist,** *n.*— **po-lyg'a-mous,** *a.*

pol'y-glot, 1 pel'ı-glet; 2 pŏl'y-glŏt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Expressed in several languages. **2.** Speaking several tongues. **II.** *n.* A book giving versions of the same text, as of scripture, in several languages.

pol'y-gon, 1 pel'ı-gen; 2 pŏl'y-gŏn, *n.* A many-sided figure.— **po-lyg'o-nal,** *a.*

pol'yp, 1 pel'ıp; 2 pŏl'yp, *n.* A many-armed aquatic animal.— **pol'y-pous,** *a.*— **pol'y-pus,** *n.* [-PI, 1 -pal; 2 -pī, *pl.*] A tumor, as in the nostril.

pol'y-syl'la-ble, } 1 pel'ı-sil'ə-bl; 2 pŏl'y-
pol'y-syl'la-bl', } sĭl'a-bl, *n.* A word of several syllables.— **pol"y-syl-lab'ic,** *a.* **pol"y-syl-lab'i-cal‡.**

pol"y-tech'nic, 1 pel'ı-tek'nık; 2 pŏl'y-tĕc'nic. **I.** *a.* Embracing many arts. **II.** *n.* A school of applied science and the industrial arts.

pol'y-the"ism, 1 pel'ı-thī"ızm; 2 pŏl'y-thē"ĭsm, *n.* The belief that there are more gods than one.— **pol'y-the"ist,** *n.*— **pol"y-the-is'tic, pol"y-the-is'ti-cal,** *a.*

pom'ace, 1 pum'ıs; 2 pŏm'aç, *n.* The substance of fruit, as apples, crushed by grinding.

po-made', 1 po-mēd'; 2 po-mād', *n.* A perfumed dressing for the hair. **po-ma'tum‡.**

pome'gran-ate, 1 pom'gran-ıt; 2 pŏm'-grăn-at, *n.* The fruit of a tree of the myrtle family, or the tree itself.

pom'mel, } 1 pum'el; 2 pŏm'ĕl. **I.** *vt.*
pum'mel[p], } [POM'MELED or POM'MELLED, PUM'MELD[p]; POM'MEL-ING or POM'MELLING.] To beat; pound; bruise. **II.** *n.* A knob, as at the front of a saddle or on the hilt of a sword.

po-mol'o-gy, 1 po-mel'o-jı; 2 po-mŏl'o-ġy, *n.* The science of fruits and the art of fruit-culture.— **po"mo-log'i-cal,** *a.*— **po-mol'o-gist,** *n.*

pomp, 1 pemp; 2 pŏmp, *n.* Magnificent or ostentatious display.— **pom'pous,** *a.* Ostentatious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pom-pos'i-ty,** *n.*

pom'pa-dour, 1 pem'pə-dūr; 2 pŏm'pa-dur, *n.* A style of arranging the hair by brushing it straight up from the forehead: named from Marquise de Pompadour (1721–1764), mistress of Louis XV.

pond, 1 pend; 2 pŏnd, *n.* A small body of [still water.

pon'der, 1 pen'dər; 2 pŏn'dĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To

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weigh in the mind; consider thoughtfully. **II.** *i.* To reflect; meditate.— **pon'der-er,** *n.*

pon'der-a-ble, 1 pen'der-ə-bl; 2 pŏn'dĕr-ə-bl, *a.* Capable of being weighed: said of ordinary matter, as opposed to ether, electricity, etc., which are *imponderable.*— **pon'der-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*

pon'der-ous, 1 pen'der-us; 2 pŏn'dĕr-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Having weight; unusually weighty or forcible; also, huge; bulky. **2.** Impressive, as by weight of learning. **3.** Heavy to the extent of dulness; lumbering; labored.— **pon"der-os'i-ty,** *n.*— **pon'der-ous-ly,** *adv.*— **pon'der-ous-ness,** *n.*

pon-gee', 1 pen-jī'; 2 pŏn-ġē', *n.* Soft unbleached wash-silk, the product of a wild silkworm.

pon'iard, 1 pen'yərd; 2 pŏn'yard, *n.* A small dagger.

pon'tiff, } 1 pen'tif; 2 pŏn'tĭf, *n.*
pon'tif[F], } **1.** The Pope; also, any bishop. **2.** A high priest.— **pon-tif'ic,** *a.*— **pon-tif'i-cal.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or appropriate for a pontiff. **II.** *n.* **1.** A book containing the services conducted by a bishop. **2.** *pl.* The insignia, etc., of a pontiff.— **pon-tif'i-cate,** *n.* The office of a pontiff or pope; also, a pope's term of office.

French Poniard.

pon-toon', 1 pen-tūn'; 2 pŏn-tōōn', *n.* A flat-bottomed boat, used as part of a floating bridge; a bridge so supported.

pon-ton'‡. [A very small horse.

po'ny, 1 pō'nı; 2 pō'ny, *n.* [PO'NIES[S], *pl.*]

poo'dle, } 1 pū'dl; 2 pōō'dl, *n.* One of a
poo'dl[E], } breed of curly-haired dogs.

pool, 1 pūl; 2 pōōl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To put into a common fund. **II.** *i.* To form a pool.

pool[1], *n.* A small collection of liquid.

pool[2], *n.* **1.** A collective stake in a gambling game; a speculative combination; a common fund. **2.** A game played on a six-pocket billiard-table.

poop, 1 pūp; 2 pōōp, *n.* A short deck built over the after part of the deck of a vessel.

poor, 1 pūr; 2 pōōr, *a.* Destitute; indigent; inferior; paltry; pitiable; unhappy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **poor'house",** *n.* A public establishment for the care of paupers.— **poor'-laws",** *n. pl.* Laws for the care of the poor.

pop, 1 pep; 2 pŏp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [POPPED[T]; POP'PING.] **1.** To thrust suddenly. **2.** To issue with a pop. **II.** *n.* A sharp explosive noise. **III.** *adv.* Unexpectedly.

pope, 1 pōp; 2 pōp, *n.* The supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church.— **pope'dom,** *n.* The office or dominion of a pope.— **po'per-y,** *n.* Opprobriously, the religion of the Roman Catholic Church.— **pop'ish,** *a.*

pop'-gun", 1 pep'-gun"; 2 pŏp'-ġŭn", *n.* A toy gun.

pop'in-jay, 1 pep'ın-jē; 2 pŏp'ın-jā, *n.* A coxcomb.

pop'lar, 1 pep'lər; 2 pŏp'lar, *n.* A tree of rapid growth, and having soft wood.

pop'lin, 1 pep'lın; 2 pŏp'lin, *n.* A lustrous dress-goods of silk and worsted.

pop'py, 1 pep'ı; 2 pŏp'y, *n.* [POP'PIES[S], *pl.*] A flowering plant having a juice that abounds in opium.

pop'u-lace, 1 pep'yu-lıs; 2 pŏp'yu-laç, *n.* The body of the common people; the masses.

pop'u-lar, 1 pep'yu-lər; 2 pŏp'yu-lar, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the people at large. **2.** Widely trusted or admired. **3.** Suitable to the common people. **4.** Prevalent among the people. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pop"u-lar'i-ty,** *n.* The condition of being popular; general favor.— **pop'u-lar-ize,** *vt.* To make popular.

pop'u-late, 1 pep'yu-lēt; 2 pŏp'yu-lāt, *v.* [-LAT'ED; -LAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To furnish with inhabitants. **II.** *i.* To propagate; breed.— **pop"u-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** The whole number of a people. **2.** The multiplying of inhabitants.— **pop'u-lous,** *a.* Containing many inhabitants.

porce'lain, 1 pōrs'lın; 2 pôrç'lin, *n.* A translucent kind of pottery; chinaware.

porch, 1 pōrch; 2 pôrch, *n.* **1.** A covered entrance to a building. **2.** A veranda.

por'cu-pine, 1 pōr'kiu-pain; 2 pôr'cū-pīn, *n.* A large rodent, having erectile, quill-like spines.

Porcupine. 1/8

pore, 1 pōr; 2 pôr, *vi.* [PORED; POR'ING.] To ponder or study closely: followed by *over.*

pore, *n.* A minute orifice, as in the skin.

pork, 1 pōrk; 2 pôrk, *n.* **1.** The flesh of swine used as food. **2.** A swine, or swine collectively.— **pork'er,** *n.* A pig or hog.

po'rous, 1 pō'rus; 2 pō'rŭs, *a.* Full of pores. **-ly,** *adv.*— **po-ros'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being porous; a pore.

por'phy-ry, } 1 pōr'fı-rı; 2 pôr'fy-ry, *n.*
por'fy-ry[F], } [-RIES[S], *pl.*] An igneous rock enclosing crystals of feldspar.

por'poise, 1 pōr'pus; 2 pôr'pŏs, *n.* A pig-like aquatic mammal; a dolphin.

por'ridge, 1 pər'ıj; 2 pŏr'idġ, *n.* A soft food as of meal or flour boiled in water or milk.

por'rin-ger, 1 pər'ın-jər; 2 pŏr'in-ġĕr, *n.*

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A small dish, having straight sides, and sometimes ears.

port[1], 1 pōrt; 2 pōrt, *n.* A harbor or haven.

port[2], *n.* **1.** An opening in the side of a ship. **2.** A gate, portal, or door.

port[3], *n.* The left side of a vessel as one looks from stern to bow: formerly *larboard.*

port[4], *n.* The way in which one bears or carries himself; mien.

port[5], *n.* A class of wines, rich in alcohol: from the Portuguese city, Oporto.

port'a-ble, } 1 pōrt'ə-bl; 2 pōrt'a-bl, *a.*
port'a-bl[e], } That may be readily carried or moved.— **port'a-bl(e-ness**[2]**,** *n.* **port"a-bil'i-ty‡.**

por"ta-men'to, 1 pōr"tu-men'to; 2 pōr"tă-mĕn'to, *n.* [It.] *Mus.* To prolong one note into another; slur.

port'age, 1 pōrt'ij; 2 pōrt'aǵ, *n.* **1.** The act of transporting. **2.** The place of such transportation, or that which is transported. [trance; door.

por'tal, 1 pōr'təl; 2 pōr'tal, *n.* An en-

port-cul'lis, 1 pōrt-kul'is; 2 pōrt-cŭl'is, *n.* A grating that can be let down suddenly to close the portal of a fortified place.

Portcullis.

Porte, 1 pōrt; 2 pōrt, *n.* The Ottoman or Turkish government.

porte"mon"naie', 1 pōrt"mo"-nē'; 2 pōrt"mo'nā', *n.* A pocketbook; small purse.

por-tend'[d], 1 per-tend'; 2 pōr-tĕnd', *vt.* To indicate as about to happen; presage.— **por-tent',** 1 per-tent' *or* pōr'-tent; 2 pōr-tĕnt' *or* pōr'tĕnt, *n.* Anything that portends what is to happen.— **por-ten'tous,** *a.* Boding ill; ominous. **-ly,** *adv.*

por'ter[1], 1 pōr'tər; 2 pōr'tĕr, *n.* One whose business it is to handle travelers' luggage, etc.— **por'ter-age,** *n.* The business of a porter; cost of carriage.

por'ter[2], *n.* A keeper of a door or gate.

por'ter[3], *n.* A dark brown malt liquor.

port-fo'li-o, 1 pōrt-fō'li-ō; 2 pōrt-fō'li-ō, *n.* **1.** A portable case for holding drawings, etc. **2.** The office of a cabinet minister.

port'-hole", 1 pōrt'-hōl"; 2 pōrt'-hōl", *n.* A small opening in a ship's side, as for a cannon.

por'ti-co, 1 pōr'tu-kō; 2 pōr'ti-cō, *n.* [-COES[2] or -COS[2], *pl.*] An open space with roof supported by columns; a porch.

por"tière', 1 pōr"tyēr'; 2 pōr"tyĕr', *n.* A curtain, or the like, for use in a doorway.

por'tion, 1 pōr'shən; 2 pōr'shon. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To divide into shares; distribute. **2.** To endow with a portion. **II.** *n.* **1.** A part; allotment; share of an estate coming to an heir. **2.** A wife's dowry. **3.** One's fortune or destiny.— **por'tioned,** *a.*— **por'tion-less,** *a.*

port'ly, 1 pōrt'li; 2 pōrt'ly, *a.* Somewhat stout; of imposing appearance and carriage; corpulent.— **port'li-ness,** *n.*

port-man'teau, 1 pōrt-man'to; 2 pōrt-măn'to, *n.* A case for carrying clothing, etc., behind a saddle; also, a hand-bag or satchel.

por'trait, 1 por'trit; 2 pōr'trit, *n.* A likeness of an individual.— **por'trai-ture,** 1 pōr'tri-chur *or* -tiūr; 2 pōr'tri-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** A representation; portrait. **2.** The act or art of portraying.

por-tray', 1 pōr-trē'; 2 pōr-trā', *vt.* To draw or paint; describe vividly.— **por-tray'-al,** *n.* The act of portraying.— **por-tray'er,** *n.*

por'tress, 1 pōr'tres; 2 pōr'trĕs, *n.* A female porter.

pose[1], 1 pōz; 2 pōs, *vt.* & *vi.* [POSED; POS'-ING.] **1.** To put into or take an attitude, as for a portrait. **2.** To state as a proposition.

pose[2], 1 pōz; 2 pōs, *vt.* [POSED; POS'ING.] To puzzle.— **pos'er,** *n.* **1.** A puzzling question. **2.** An examiner.

pose, *n.* An attitude or posture to be copied in a portrait or statue.

po-si'tion, 1 po-zish'ən; 2 po-sĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** The manner or place in which a thing is set or stationed. **2.** Disposition of the parts of the body; attitude; posture. **3.** Place in society, government, etc.; office; rank.

pos'i-tive, } 1 pez'i-tiv; 2 pōs'i-tĭv. **I.** *a.*
pos'i-tiv[e], } **1.** Real; actual. **2.** Absolute; unquestionable; confident; decided. **II.** *n.* That which is sure; reality; a photograph having the lights and shade of the real object. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pos'se, 1 pes'i; 2 pōs'e, *n.* **1.** A force aiding a sheriff. **2.** [Colloq.] Any force of men; squad. **3.** Possibility. **posse comitatus‡.**

pos-sess'[t], 1 pe-zes'; 2 pō-sĕs', *vt.* To have; own; control; dominate; impress thoroughly.— **pos-ses'sion,** *n.* **1.** The act of possessing. **2.** That which one possesses or owns; hence, property; wealth.— **pos-ses'-siv(e**[3]**,** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or expressive of possession. **II.** *n.* **1.** The possessive case. **2.** A possessive pronoun.— **pos-ses'-siv(e-ly**[3]**,** *adv.*— **pos-ses'sor,** *n.*

pos'si-ble, } 1 pes'i-bl; 2 pŏs'i-bl, *a.* That
pos'si-bl[e], } may be true or may happen; imaginably true.— **pos"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] — **pos'si-bly,** *adv.*

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post[1d], 1 pōst; 2 pōst, *vt.* To put up in some public place.— **post'er**[1], *n.* A large advertising sheet to be posted in a public place.

post[2d], *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To assign to a post position or place. **2.** To mail. **3.** To transfer (items or accounts) to the ledger. **II.** *i.* To travel with speed.— **post'er**[2], *n.*

post[1], *n.* An upright piece of timber or other material used as a support.

post[2], *n.* **1.** A fixed place or station; office; employment. **2.** The mail system; a postman; messenger.

post, *adv.* By post-horses; rapidly; as, to travel *post.* [*ante-*; as, *post*script.

post-, *prefix.* Behind or after; opposed to

post'age, 1 pōst'ıj; 2 pōst'ag, *n.* The charge levied on mail-matter.— **post'age-stamp",** *n.* A small printed label in payment of postage.

post'al, 1 pōst'əl; 2 pōst'al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the mails or mail-service. **II.** *n.* A postal card.— **postal card,** a card bearing a government stamp for sending through the mails.

pos-te'ri-or, 1 pos-tī'rı-ər; 2 pŏs-tē'ri-or. **I.** *a.* Coming after another. **II.** *n.* The hinder part.

pos-ter'i-ty, 1 pos-ter'ı-tı; 2 pŏs-tĕr'i-ty, *n.* Succeeding generations.

pos'tern, 1 pōs'tərn; 2 pōs'tĕrn, *n.* A back gate or door; a private entrance.

Postern.

post"-haste', 1 pōst"-hēst'; 2 pōst"-hāst', *adv.* With utmost speed.

pos'thu-mous, 1 pos'chu-[*or* -tiu-]mʊs, *a.* Born after the father's death; published after the death of the author. **-ly,** *adv.*

pos-til'lon, 1 pos-til'yən; 2 pōs-tĭl'yon, *n.* A rider of one of the horses drawing a coach.

post'man, 1 pōst'mən; 2 pōst'man, *n.* A letter-carrier; mail-carrier.

post'mark", 1 pōst'mārk"; 2 pōst'märk". **I.** *vt.* To put a postmark on. **II.** *n.* The stamp of a post-office on mail-matter.

post'mas"ter, 1 pōst'mas"tər; 2 pōst'-más"tĕr, *n.* An official having charge of a post-office.

post"me-rid'i-an, 1 pōst"mı-rid'ı-ən; 2 pōst"-me-rid'i-an, *a.* Pertaining to the afternoon: commonly abbreviated *p. m.*

post mor'tem, 1 mōr'tem; 2 mōr"tĕm. After death.— **post"-mor'tem,** *n.* Expert examination of the organs of a human body after death.

post'-of"fice, 1 pōst'-of"ıs; 2 pōst'-ŏf"iç, *n.* An office for the receipt, transmission, and delivery of mails; also, the postal service.

post"paid', 1 pōst"-pēd'; 2 pōst"-pād', *a.* Having the postage prepaid.

post-pone', 1 pōst-pōn'; 2 pōst-pōn', *vt.* [POST-PONED'; POST-PON'ING.] To defer to a later time; put off.— **post-pone'ment,** *n.*

post'script, 1 pōst'skript; 2 pōst'script, *n.* An addition to a written or printed document.

pos'tu-late, 1 pos'chu-lēt; 2 pŏs'chu-lāt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-LAT"ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To assume (something) as self-evident or already known. **II.** *n.* Something so assumed.

pos'ture, 1 pos'chur *or* -tiur; 2 pŏs'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [POS'TURED; POS'TURING.] To place in or assume a posture. **II.** *n.* The position of the parts of the body.

po'sy, 1 pō'zı; 2 pō'zy, *n.* [POS'SIES[s], *pl.*] A bunch of flowers, or a single flower; brief inscription or motto.

pot, 1 pet; 2 pŏt, *vt.* [POT'TED[d]; POT'TING.] To put in a pot.

pot, *n.* A round vessel for cooking; a mug for drinking from.— **pot'-house",** *n.* An ale-house; tippling-house.— **pot'sherd",** *n.* A broken bit of crockery.

po'ta-ble, } 1 pō'tə-bl; 2 pō'ta-bl. **I.** *a.*
po'ta-bl", } Suitable for drinking. **II.** *n.* Something drinkable; a drink.— **po-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of drinking; a beverage; a drinking-bout.

pot'ash", 1 pet'ash"; 2 pŏt'ăsh", *n.* **1.** A white, solid, alkaline compound. **2.** The liquid obtained from leached wood-ashes; lye.

po-ta'to, 1 po-tē'to; 2 po-tā'to, *n.* [-TOES[s], *pl.*] One of the edible common tubers of a plant; also, the plant.

po'tent, 1 pō'tent; 2 pō'tĕnt, *a.* Powerful; effective; convincing; controlling. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pe'ten-cy,** *n.* **1.** Inherent ability. **2.** Authority. **3.** Power to influence.— **po'ten-tate,** *n.* One having great power or sway; a sovereign.— **po-ten'tial.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Possible, but not actual. **2.** Having capacity for existence, but not yet existing. **3.** *Gram.* Indicating possibility or power. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything that may be possible. **2.** *Elec.* Degree of electrification. **-ly,** *adv.* — **po-ten"ti-al'i-ty,** *n.*

poth'er, 1 pe th'ər; 2 pŏth'ĕr, *n.* Bustle or fuss.

po'tion, 1 pō'shən; 2 pō'shon, *n.* A draft, as of liquid medicine.

pot"pour"ri', 1 pō"pū"rī'; 2 pō"pu"rī', *n.* A heterogeneous mixture.

pot'tage, 1 pet'ıj; 2 pŏt'ag, *n.* A thick broth [or stew.

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pot'ter, 1 pot'ər; 2 pŏt'ĕr, *vi.* **1.** To work inefficiently; fuss uselessly. **2.** To walk feebly.

pot'ter, *n.* One who makes earthenware. — **pot'ter-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] Earthenware, its manufacture or place of manufacture.

pouch, 1 pauch; 2 pouch, *n.* A small bag or sack; a sac-like organ.

poul'ter-er, 1 pōl'tər-ər; 2 pōl'tĕr-ĕr, *n.* A dealer in poultry.

poul'tice, 1 pōl'tis; 2 pōl'tiç. **I.** *vt.* [-TICED[1]; -TIC-ING.] To cover with a poultice. **II.** *n.* A remedy of a moist, mealy nature, applied to inflamed surfaces.

poul'try, 1 pōl'tri; 2 pōl'try, *n.* Domestic fowls, as hens, ducks, etc., whether living or killed and dressed for market.

pounce, 1 pauns; 2 pounç, *vi.* [POUNCED[1]; POUNC'ING.] To make a sudden seizure; spring: followed by *on* or *upon*.

pounce[1], *n.* The act of pouncing; a talon.

pounce[2], *n.* A powder such as was formerly used to absorb excess of ink.

pound[1d], 1 pound; 2 pound, *vt.* To confine in a pound; restrain.

pound[2d], *v.* **I.** *t.* To beat; break; bruise. **II.** *i.* To hammer; plod.

pound[1], *n.* **1.** A unit of weight: the avoirdupois pound is 16 ounces of 7,000 grains; the troy pound, 12 ounces of 5,760 grains. **2.** An English money of account, worth about $4.86: sign £.

pound[2], *n.* A place in which stray animals are kept till redeemed.

pour, 1 pōr; 2 pŏr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To cause to flow in a continuous stream. **II.** *i.* To flow forth; fall profusely.— **pour,** *n.* A flow or downfall.

pout[d], 1 paut; 2 pout, *vt.* & *vi.* To puff out, as the lips.— **pout'er,** *n.*

pout[1], *n.* A fit of sulkiness or ill humor.

pout[2], *n.* One of various fishes having a pouting appearance.

pov'er-ty, 1 pov'ər-ti; 2 pŏv'ĕr-ty, *n.* The state of being poor; destitution.

pow'der, 1 pou'dər; 2 pow'dĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become powder; put powder upon. **II.** *n.* A collection of minute particles; especially, gunpowder. — **pow'der-y,** *a.*

pow'er, 1 pou'ər; 2 pow'ĕr, *n.* **1.** Strength manifested in effective action; energy. **2.** Authority. **3.** Any agent that exercises power.— **pow'er-ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pow'er-less,** *a.*

prac'ti-ca-ble, } 1 prak'ti-kə-bl; 2 prăc'ti-
prac'ti-ca-bl[e], } ca-bl, *a.* That can be put into practise; that may be done.— **prac'ti-ca-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **prac'ti-ca-bly,** *adv.*

prac'ti-cal, 1 prak'ti-kəl; 2 prăc'ti-cal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to actual experience. **2.** Derived from practise. **3.** Being such in fact or effect.— **prac'ti-cal'i-ty,** *n.* **-ness[1].** — **prac'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.* In a practical way.

prac'tise, } 1 prak'tis; 2 prăc'tis, *v.* [PRAC'-
prac'tice, } TISED[1], -TICED[1], -TIST[2]; PRAC'TIS-
prac'tis[s], } ING, -TIC-ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To do or pursue habitually. **2.** To perform by way of training. **II.** *i.* **1.** To do something for amusement or training. **2.** To pursue a profession or calling.— **prac-ti'tion-er,** *n.* One who practises an art or profession.

prac'tise, } *n.* **1.** Any customary action
prac'tice, } or proceeding; regular prosecution of a profession; action for exercise or training. **2.** The doing of something thought of or planned.

præ'ter-, *prefix.* Same as PRETER-.

prai'rie, 1 prē'ri; 2 prā'ri, *n.* A tract of treeless land covered with coarse grass. — **prai'rie-chick'en,** *n.* The pinnated grouse of North-American prairies.— **p.-dog,** *n.* A marmot of the plains of North America.

praise, 1 prēz; 2 prāz. **I.** *vt.* [PRAISED; PRAIS'ING.] To express approval or adoration of. **II.** *n.* **1.** Commendation; applause. **2.** Thanksgiving for blessings; laudation to the Deity. **3.** The object, reason, or subject of commendation.— **praise'wor'thy,** *a.* Deserving praise.— **praise'wor'thi-ly,** *adv.*— **praise'-wor'thi-ness,** *n.*

prance, 1 prans; 2 pranç, *vi.* [PRANCED[1]; PRANC'ING.] **1.** To move proudly with high steps. **2.** To ride in a capering manner.

prank, 1 praŋk; 2 prăŋk. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To decorate gaudily; make a gaudy show. **II.** *n.* A mischievous or frolicsome act.

prate, 1 prēt; 2 prāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PRAT'ED[d]; PRAT'ING.] To talk about vainly. **II.** *n.* Idle talk.— **prat'er,** *n.*

prat'tle, } 1 prat'l; 2 prăt'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
prat'l[e], } [PRAT'TLED, PRAT'LD[2]; PRAT'-TLING.] To talk artlessly, as a child; prate. **II.** *n.* Childlike talk.— **prat'tler,** *n.*

prawn, 1 prōn; 2 praŋn, *n.* A shrimp-like crustacean.

pray, 1 prē; 2 prā, *vt.* & *vi.* To address devoutly, as God.

prayer, 1 prār; 2 prâr, *n.* **1.** The act of offering, especially reverent petitions to God; devotion. **2.** A memorial or petition.— **prayer'ful,** *a.*— **prayer'less,** *a.*

pre-, *prefix.* Before, as in time, place, or rank.

In thoroughly naturalized words it takes the form *pre-*; in scientific and recent neo-Latin terms it often takes the form *præ-*.

In the following list *pre-* is a constituent of various nouns, adjectives, and verbs, self-explaining in connection with their second

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elements, in the sense of "before in time; in advance; prior; fore-"; as, *pre*engage, to engage beforehand.

pre'ac-quaint'd
pre'ac-quain'tance
pre-act'd
pre-ac'tion
pre-ad'ap-ta'tion
pre'ad-just'ment
pre'ad-mon'ish[t]
pre-ad'mo-ni'tion
pre'an-nounce[t]
pre'ap-point'd
pre'ap-point'ment
pre'ar-range'
pre'ar-range'ment
pre-cog'i-tated
pre-cog'i-ta'tion
pre'cog-ni'tion
pre'cog-nis'a-bl(e[s]
pre-cog'ni-zant
pre'con-sent'd
pre'con-sign'
pre-con'sti-tuted
pre'con-tract'd, *v.*
pre-con'tract, *n.*
pre-con-trive'
pre-date'd
pre'de-lib'er-a'tion
pre'de-sign'
pre-des'ig-nated, *v.*
pre-des'ig-nate, *a.*
pre-des'ig-na'tion
pre'de-ter'min-a-bl(e[s]
pre'de-ter'mi-nate, *a.*
pre-de-ter'mi-na'tion
pre'de-ter'min(e[s]
pre'di-gest'd
pre'dis-cov'er
pre'dis-cov'er-y
pre'e-lect'd
pre'e-lec'tion
pre-em-ploy'
pre'en-gage'
pre'en-gage'ment
pre'es-tab'lish[t]
pre'es-tab'lish-ment
pre'ex-am'i-na'tion
pre'ex-am'in(e[s]
pre'ex-ist'd
pre'ex-is'tence
pre-form', *v.*
pre'for-ma'tion
pre-gla'cial
pre'in-struct'd
pre-in'ti-ma'tion
pre-knowl'edge
pre-na'tal
pre-na'tal-ly
pre're-quire'
pre-rev'o-lu'tion-a-ry
pre'se-lect'd
pre-sig'ni-fy
pre'sur-mise'
pre-typ'i-fy
pre-view', *v.*
pre-warn'

preach[t], 1 prīch; 2 prēch, *v.* **I.** *t.* To deliver, as a sermon. **II.** *i.* To discourse publicly on a religious topic.— **preach'er,** *n.*

pre'am-ble, } 1 prī'am-bl; 2 prē'ăm-bl, *n.*
pre'am-bl[e], } A preliminary statement.

pre-ca'ri-ous, 1 prı-kā'rı-ʊs; 2 pre-eā'ri-ŭs, *a.* Subject to risk or danger; uncertain. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pre-cau'tion, 1 prı-kō'shən; 2 pre-eą'shon, *n.* Prudent forethought; provision made for a possible emergency.— **pre-cau'tion-a-ry,** *a.*

pre-cede', 1 prı-sīd'; 2 pre-çēd', *v.* [PRE-CED'ED[d]; PRE-CED'ING.] **I.** *t.* To go, happen, or exist before. **II.** *i.* **1.** To go before some one else. **2.** To happen first; be prior in existence.

pre-ce'dence, 1 prı-sī'dens; 2 pre-çē'denç, *n.* The act or right of preceding. **pre-ce'den-cy‡.— pre-ce'dent,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **prec'e-dent,** 1 pres'ı-dent; 2 prēc'e-dĕnt, *n.* **1.** Previous usage. **2.** An antecedent.

pre'cept, 1 prī'sept; 2 prē'çĕpt, *n.* A prescribed rule of conduct or action.— **pre-cep'tiv(e[s],** *a.*— **pre-cep'tor,** *n.* A teacher.— **pre-cep-to'ri-al,** *a.*— **pre-cep'tress,** *n. fem.*

pre'cinct, 1 prī'sıŋkt; 2 prē'çĭnct, *n.* A district.

pre'cious, 1 presh'ʊs; 2 prĕsh'ŭs, *a.* Highly priced or prized. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

prec'i-pice, } 1 preą'ı-pis; 2 prĕç'i-pĭç, *n.* A
prec'i-pis[e], } high and steep cliff, or its brink.

pre-cip'i-tate, 1 prı-sip'ı-tēt; 2 pre-çĭp'i-tāt, *v.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To throw down, as from a height; urge onward rashly; hasten. **2.** To cause to fall, as from a liquid, by condensation. **II.** *i.* To fall headlong; settle down.

pre-cip'i-tate, 1 prı-sip'ı-tıt; 2 pre-çĭp'i-tat. **I.** *a.* Rushing down headlong; hasty; premature. **II.** *n.* A substance separated from a solution, and deposited. — **pre-cip'i-ta'tion,** *n.*— **pre-cip'i-tous,** *a.* **1.** Similar to a precipice. **2.** Headlong in motion. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pre-cise', 1 prı-saıs'; 2 pre-çīs', *a.* Strictly accurate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pre-ci'sian,** *n.* A stickler for rules.— **pre-ci'sion,** *n.* Accuracy.

pre-clude', 1 prı-klūd'; 2 prē-elud', *vt.* [PRE-CLUD'ED[d]; PRE-CLUD'ING.] To prevent by previous action.— **pre-clu'sion,** *n.* — **pre-clu'siv(e[s],** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pre-co'cious, 1 prı-kō'shʊs; 2 pre-eō'shŭs, *a.* Developing unusually early; forward. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pre-coc'i-ty,** *n.*

pre"con-ceiv(e'[r], 1 prī"kon-sīv'; 2 prē"eŏn-çēv', *vt.* To conceive or form in the mind beforehand, as an opinion or plan.— **pre"con-cep'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of preconceiving. **2.** A preconceived notion or opinion. **pre"con-ceit'‡.**

pre"con-cert'd, 1 prī"kon-sūrt'; 2 prē"eŏn-çĕrt', *vt.* To arrange in concert beforehand.

pre-cur'sor, 1 prı-kūr'sər *or* -sor; 2 pre-eûr'sor, *n.* A forerunner; harbinger.— **pre-cur'so-ry,** *a.*

pred'a-to-ry, 1 pred'a-to-rı; 2 prĕd'a-to-ry, *a.* **1.** Characterized by or addicted to plundering. **2.** Living by preying upon others. **pre-da'ceous‡; pre-da'cious‡.— pred'a-to"ri-ly,** *adv.*— **pred'a-to"ri-ness,** *n.*

pred"e-ces'sor, 1 pred'ı-(*or* prī'di-)ses'ər; 2 prĕd'e-[*or* prē'de-]çĕs'or, *n.* One who precedes another in time.

pre-des'ti-nate, 1 prı-des'tı-nēt; 2 pre-dĕs'ti-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To decree beforehand or from the beginning. **pre-des'tin(e[s]‡.— pre-des"ti-na'ri-an.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to predestination. **2.** Holding the doctrine of predestination. **II.** *n.* A believer in predestination.— **pre-des"ti-na'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of predestinating. **2.** The foreordination of all things by God.

pre-dic'a-ment, 1 prı-dik'ə-ment *or* -ment; 2 pre-dĭc'a-ment, *n.* A state,

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position, or condition; especially, a trying or amusing situation.

pred'i-cate, 1 pred'ı-kēt; 2 prĕd'i-cāt. **I.** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To state as belonging to something. **II.** *n.* The word or words in a sentence that express what is affirmed or denied of a subject. — **pred'i-ca-bl**(e[3]), *a.*

pre-dict'[d], 1 prı-dikt'; 2 pre-dĭct', *vt.* To prophesy; foretell.— **pre-dic'tion,** *n.* The act of foretelling, or the thing foretold.

pre"di-lec'tion, 1 prī'dı-lek'shon; 2 prē"di-lĕc'shon, *n.* A favorable prepossession; preference.

pre"dis-pose', 1 prī'dıs-pōz'; 2 prē"dis-pōz', *vt.* To dispose or incline beforehand; make liable or susceptible.— **pre-dis"po-si'tion,** *n.* **1.** Propensity; predilection; bias. **2.** Liability to disease.

pre-dom'i-nate, 1 prı-dem'ı-nēt; 2 pre-dŏm'i-nāt, *vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To have superior strength or authority; preponderate.— **pre-dom'i-nance,** *n.* **pre-dom'i-nan-cy**‡.— **pre-dom'i-nant,** *a.* Superior in power; prevailing over others.— **pre-dom'i-nant-ly,** *adv.*

pre-em'i-nent, 1 prī-em'ı-nent; 2 prē-ĕm'i-nĕnt, *a.* Supremely eminent; extraordinary. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pre-em'i-nence,** *n.*

pre-empt'[d], 1 prī-empt'; 2 prē-ĕmpt', *v.* [U. S.] **I.** *t.* To secure in advance; gain the right of previous purchase. **II.** *i.* To take up public land by preemption. — **pre-emp'tion,** *n.* The right or act of purchasing public land in advance of others.

pref'ace, 1 pref'ıs; 2 prĕf'aç, *v.* [PREF'ACED[t]; PREF'AC-ING.] **I.** *t.* To open with a preliminary statement or act. **II.** *i.* To write, speak, or do something as a preface.

pref'ace, *n.* A brief introduction at the beginning of a book; anything introductory.— **pref'a-to-ry,** *a.*— **pref'a-to-ri-ly,** *adv.*

pre'fect, 1 prī'fekt; 2 prē'fĕct, *n.* A Roman governor; the head of a French department.— **pre'fect-ship,** *n.*— **pre'fec-ture,** *n.* The office, etc., of a prefect.

pre-fer', 1 prı-fūr'; 2 pre-fĕr', *vt.* [PRE-FERRED', PRE-FERD'[e]; PRE-FER'RING.] **1.** To esteem above others. **2.** To advance; appoint. **3.** To offer.— **pref'er-a-bl**(e[3]), *a.* — **pref'er-a-bly,** *adv.*— **pref'er-ence,** *n.* The act of preferring, the state of being preferred, or that which is preferred.— **pref"er-en'tial,** *a.*— **pref"er-en'tial-ly,** *adv.*— **pre-fer'ment,** *n.*

pre-fig'ure, 1 prı-fig'yur; 2 pre-fĭg'yur, *vt.* To represent beforehand by figures or types.— **pre-fig"ur-a'tion,** *n.* **pre-fig'ure-ment**‡.— **pre-fig'ur-a-tiv**(e[3]), *a.*

pre-fix'[t], 1 prı-fiks'; 2 pre-fĭks', *vt.* To put before or at the beginning.

pre'fix, 1 prī'fiks; 2 prē'fĭks, *n.* That which is prefixed.

preg'nan-cy, 1 preg'nən-sı; 2 prĕg'nan-çy, *n.* The state of being with young or with child.— **preg'nant,** *a.* Bearing young.

pre-hen'si-ble, 1 prı-hen'sı-bl; 2 pre-hĕn'si-bl, *a.* Capable of being apprehended or grasped.

pre-hen'sile, } 1 prı-hen'sıl; 2 pre-hĕn'sil,
pre-hen'sil[s], } *a.* Adapted for grasping or holding.

pre"his-tor'ic, 1 prī"hıs-ter'ık; 2 prē"his-tŏr'ic, *a.* Belonging to the time before written history.

pre-judge', 1 prī-juj'; 2 prē-jŭdg', *vt.* To judge in advance.— **pre-judg'ment,** *n.*

prej'u-dice, 1 prej'u-dıs; 2 prĕj'u-diç. **I.** *vt.* [-DICED[t], -DIST[e]; -DIC-ING.] **1.** To imbue with prejudice or aversion. **2.** To impair or injure. **II.** *n.* **1.** A premature opinion, favorable or unfavorable. **2.** Detriment.— **prej"u-di'cial,** *a.* Having power or tendency to prejudice. **-ly,** *adv.*

prel'ate, 1 prel'ıt; 2 prel'at, *n.* One of a higher order of clergy, as a bishop.— **prel'a-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The system of church government by prelates. **2.** The dignity or function of a prelate.— **prel'ate-ship,** *n.*— **pre-lat'ic,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a prelate or to prelacy.

pre-lim'i-na-ry, 1 prı-lim'ı-nē-rı; 2 pre-lĭm'i-nā-ry. **I.** *a.* Antecedent or introductory. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An initiatory step.

pre-lude', 1 prı-liūd' *or* prel'yūd; 2 pre-lūd' *or* prĕl'yud, *vt.* & *vi.* [PRE-LUD'ED[d]; PRE-LUD'ING.] To begin with a prelude; precede.— **pre-lud'er,** *n.*

pre'lude, 1 prī'liūd *or* prel'yūd; 2 prē'lūd *or* prĕl'yud, *n.* **1.** An opening strain or piece in music. **2.** Anything introductory.

pre"ma-ture', 1 prī"mə-tiūr'; 2 prē"ma-tūr', *a.* Happening or done before the proper time. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pre"ma-tu'ri-ty,** *n.*

pre-med'i-tate, 1 prı-med'ı-tēt; 2 pre-mĕd'i-tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To plan or meditate beforehand.— **pre-med"i-ta'tion,** *n.*

pre'mi-er, 1 prī'mı-er *or* prem'yer; 2 prē'mi-ēr *or* prĕm'yēr. **I.** *a.* First in place or time. **II.** *n.* A prime minister.

pre-mise', } 1 prı-mais'; 2 pre-mīs', *vt.*
pre-mize'[r], } [PRE-MISED', PRE-MIZED'[r]; PRE-MIS'ING.] To state in advance.

prem'ise, } 1 prem'ıs; 2 prĕm'is, *n.* **1.** A
prem'is[s], } proposition laid down as a basis

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of reasoning. 2. *pl.* A distinct portion of land with its appurtenances.

pre'mi-um, 1 prī'mı-um; 2 prē'mi-ŭm, *n.* 1. A reward for excellence. 2. A price paid for insurance, etc.; rate, as on stocks, above par.

pre"mo-ni'tion, 1 prī"mo-nish'ən; 2 prē"mo-nish'on, *n.* A forewarning.— **pre-mon'i-to-ry,** *a.* Giving premonition.— **pre-mon'i-to-ri-ly,** *adv.*

pre-oc'cu-py, 1 prī-ek'yu-pai; 2 prē-ŏe'yu-pī, *vt.* To occupy in advance; prepossess; prejudice.— **pre-oc"cu-pa'tion,** *n.*

pre"or-dain', 1 prī"ər-dān'; 2 prē'ŏr-dān', *vt.* To foreordain.— **pre-or"di-na'tion,** *n.*

pre-pare', 1 prı-pār'; 2 pre-pār', *vt.* & *vi.* [PRE-PARED'; PRE-PAR'ING.] To make ready beforehand.— **prep"a-ra'tion,** 1 prep"ə-rē'shən; 2 prĕp"a-rā'shon, *n.* The act of preparing; the state of being prepared; something that is prepared.— **pre-par'a-to-ry,** *a.* 1. Serving as a preparation. 2. Occupied in preparation. **pre-par'a-tiv(e*)‡.**

pre-pense', 1 prı-pens'; 2 pre-pĕns', *a.* Held beforehand; premeditated.

pre-pon'der-ate, 1 prı-pon'dər-ēt; 2 pre-pŏn'dĕr-āt, *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To be superior in weight or power: often followed by *over.*— **pre-pon'der-ance,** *n.*— **pre-pon'der-ant,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **pre-pond'er-a"tion,** *n.*

prep"o-si'tion, 1 prep"o-zish'ən; 2 prĕp"o-zish'on, *n.* The part of speech that denotes the relation of an object to an action or thing.— **prep"o-si'tion-al,** *a.*

pre"pos-sess'[t], 1 prī"pe-ses'; 2 prē"pŏ-sĕs', *vt.* To make a first impression on, especially a favorable impression.— **pre"-pos-sess'ing,** *pa.* Inspiring a favorable opinion from the beginning.— **pre"pos-ses'-sion,** *n.*

pre-pos'ter-ous, 1 prı-pes'tər-us; 2 pre-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs, *a.* Contrary to nature or reason. **-ly,** *adv.*

pre-req'ui-site, } 1 prī-rek'wı-zit; 2 prē-
pre-req'ui-sit*, } rĕk'wi-zit. **I.** *a.* Required as an antecedent; necessary to a result. **II.** *n.* A necessary antecedent.

pre-rog'a-tive, } 1 prı-rog'ə-tiv; 2 pre-rŏg'-
pre-rog'a-tiv*, } a-tīv, *n.* A peculiar right or privilege, as of a king.

pre-sage', 1 prı-sēj'; 2 pre-sāg', *vt.* & *vi.* [PRE-SAGED'; PRE-SAG'ING.] To portend; prophesy.— **pre-sag'er,** *n.*

pres'age, 1 pres'ıj; 2 prĕs'aġ, *n.* A prognostic; presentiment; an omen.— **pres'age-ful,** *a.*

pres'by-ter, 1 pres'[*or* pres']bı-tər; 2 prĕs'[*or* prĕs']by-tĕr, *n.* One of the elders of a church.— **Pres"by-te'ri-an,** *n.* 1. One who believes in the government of the church by presbyters. 2. A member of a protestant body, known as the *Presbyterian Church.*— **Pres"by-te'ri-an,** *a.*— **Pres"by-te'ri-an-ism,** *n.*— **pres'by-ter"y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] A body of elders in a church or district.

pre'sci-ence, 1 prī'shı-ens; 2 prē'shi-ĕnç, *n.* Foreknowledge; sagacious foresight.— **pre'sci-ent,** *a.* Foreknowing.

pre-scribe', 1 prı-skraib'; 2 pre-scrīb', *vt.* & *vi.* [PRE-SCRIBED'; PRE-SCRIB'ING.] To direct; order; give directions.— **pre-scrib'er,** *n.*

pre-scrip'tion, 1 prı-skrip'shən; 2 pre-scrip'shon, *n.* 1. The act of prescribing; that which is prescribed; a physician's formula for compounding and administering a medicine. 2. Title obtained in law by long possession.— **pre-scrip'tiv(e*),** *a.* Sanctioned by custom or long use.— **pre-scrip'tiv(e-ly*),** *adv.*

pres'ence, 1 prez'ens; 2 prĕs'ĕnç, *n.* The state of being present; personal appearance; bearing.

pre-sent'[d], 1 prı-zent'; 2 pre-zĕnt', *vt.* To introduce; confer a gift upon; give; suggest; offer.— **pre-sent'a-bl(e*),** *a.*— **pres"en-ta'tion,** *n.* The act or manner of presenting.

pres'ent, 1 prez'ent; 2 prĕs'ĕnt, *a.* 1. Being in this place or in a place specified as where some event occurs. 2. Now going on or in mind. 3. Impending; instant.— **pres'ent-ly,** *adv.*

pres'ent[1], *n.* 1. Present time. 2. The present tense. 3. A present matter.

pres'ent[2], *n.* A gift.

pre-sen'ti-ment, 1 prī-sen'tı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 prē-sĕn'ti-ment, *n.* A foreboding.

pre-sent'ment, 1 prı-zent'ment *or* -mənt; 2 pre-zĕnt'ment, *n.* Presentation; representation; indictment.

pre-serve', } 1 prı-zūrv'; 2 pre-zĕrv'. **I.** *vt.*
pre-serv'[s], } & *vi.* [PRE-SERVED', PRE-SERVD'[s]; PRE-SERV'ING.] To keep; protect; save; put up, as fruit in sugar. **II.** *n.* 1. Anything preserved, as fruit cooked in sugar. 2. A place in which game is preserved.— **pres"er-va'tion,** *n.* The act of preserving, or the state of being preserved.— **pre-ser'va-tiv(e*).** **I.** *a.* Serving or tending to preserve. **II.** *n.* That which serves or tends to preserve.— **pre-ser'va-to-ry,** *a.* & *n.*

pre-side', 1 prı-zaid'; 2 pre-zīd', *vi.* [PRE-SID'ED[d]; PRE-SID'ING.] To sit in authority over others; act as head or ruler.

pres'i-dent, 1 prez'ı-dent; 2 prĕç'i-dĕnt, *n.* One who presides over an organized body; [P-] the chief executive officer of a republic.— **pres'i-den-cy,** *n.* **pres'i-dent-ship‡.**—**pres"i-den'tial,** *a.*

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press[1], 1 pres; 2 prĕs, *vt. & vi.* [PRESSED[t], PREST[d]; PRESS'ING.] **1.** To crush; squeeze; compress; crowd; follow closely. **2.** To embrace. **3.** To insist upon; urge. **4.** To smooth, as with an iron.

press[2], *vt. & vi.* To force into naval or military service.

press, *n.* **1.** A crowd or crowding; throng. **2.** Hurry; urgency. **3.** A movable closet. **4.** A printing-press. **5.** Newspapers or periodicals collectively.—**press'ing,** *pa.* Demanding immediate attention.—**press'ingly,** *adv.*—**pres'sure,** *n.* The act of pressing, or the state of being pressed; urgency; rush.

pres"ti-dig"i-ta'tion, 1 pres"tı-dij'ı-tē'-shən; 2 prĕs"ti-dig'ı-tā'shon, *n.* Sleight of hand; legerdemain; jugglery.—**pres"ti-dig'i-ta"tor,** *n.* pres"ti-dig"i-ta'teurŧ.

pres-tige', 1 pres-tīj' *or* pres'tij; 2 prĕs-tēsh' *or* prĕs'tij, *n.* Influence based on past achievements.

pres'to, 1 pres'to; 2 prĕs'to, *adv.* **1.** *Mus.* In quick time. **2.** At once; instantly; suddenly.—**presto! change!** pass quickly: a juggler's formula.

pre-sume', 1 prı-ziūm'; 2 pre-sūm', *v.* [PRE-SUMED'; PRE-SUM'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To venture on without previous permission: followed by infinitive. **2.** To assume as entitled to belief without proof. **II.** *i.* To behave with arrogance.—**pre-sum'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.* Fair to suppose; reasonable.—**pre-sum'a-bly,** *adv.*—**pre-sump'tion,** *n.* **1.** Blind confidence or self-assertion; insolence. **2.** The act of taking for granted; that which may be assumed or taken for granted.—**pre-sump'tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.* Creating or resting upon a presumption; probable.—**pre-sump'tu-ous,** *a.* Unduly confident or bold; audacious; insolent; foolhardy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pre"sup-pose', 1 prī'su-pōz'; 2 prē'sū-pōz', *vt.* To suppose in advance; take for granted.—**pre-sup"po-si'tion,** *n.*

pre-tend'[d], 1 prı-tend'; 2 pre-tĕnd', *v.* **I.** *t.* To simulate; feign; claim falsely. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make believe. **2.** To assume a character.—**pre-tend'er,** *n.* **1.** A claimant. **2.** A hypocrite.—**pre-tense',** **pre-tence',** *n.* The act of pretending; a pretext; subterfuge; claim.—**pre-ten'sion,** *n.* **1.** A claim put forward, whether true or false. **2.** Affectation; display.—**pre-ten'tious,** *a.* Making a display; imposing.

pre'ter-, 1 prī'tər-; 2 prē'tĕr-, *prefix.* Beyond; past; more than.

pret'er-it, } 1 pret'er-it; 2 prĕt'ĕr'ĭt. **I.**
pret'er-ite, } *a.* Belonging to the past. **II.** *n.* The tense that expresses absolute past time.

pre"ter-mit', 1 prī'tər-mit'; 2 prē'tĕr-mĭt', *vt.* [-MIT'TED[d]; -MIT'TING.] **1.** To fail to do; neglect. **2.** To give no heed to; pass by.—**pre"ter-mit'ŧ.**

pre"ter-nat'u-ral, 1 prī'tər-nach'u-[*or* -nat'yu-]rəl; 2 prē'tĕr-năch'u-[*or* -năt'yu-]-ral, *a.* Beyond what is natural. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pre'text, 1 prī'tekst *or* prı-tekst'; 2 prē'-tĕkst *or* pre-tĕkst', *n.* A fictitious reason or motive.

pret'ty, 1 prit'ı; 2 prĭt'y, *a.* [PRET'TI-ER; PRET'TI-EST.] Characterized by delicate beauty; dainty; pleasing; sweet.—**pret'ti-ly,** *adv.*—**pret'ti-ness,** *n.*—**pret'ty,** *adv.* Moderately; somewhat.

pre-vail', 1 prı-vēl'; 2 pre-văl', *vi.* **1.** To triumph; followed by *over.* **2.** To persuade: followed by *on* or *upon.* **3.** To spread widely.—**pre-vail'ing,** *pa.* **1.** Current; prevalent. **2.** Efficacious.—**prev'-a-lence,** *n.* The act, state, or quality of being prevalent. **prev'a-len-cy‡.**—**prev'a-lent,** *a.* **1.** Widely extended; common; general. **2.** Powerful; efficacious.—**prev'a-lent-ly,** *adv.*

pre-var'i-cate, 1 prı-var'ı-kēt; 2 pre-văr'i-cĕt, *vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To pervert or disguise the truth; equivocate.—**pre-var"-i-ca'tion,** *n.*—**pre-var'i-ca"tor,** *n.*

pre-vent'[d], 1 prı-vent'; 2 pre-vĕnt', *v.* **1.** *t.* To stop in advance; hinder; check; restrain. **II.** *i.* To take precautionary measures.—**pre-vent'a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*—**pre-ven'tion,** *n.* The act of preventing or the state of being prevented.—**pre-ven'tiv(e**[s]**,** *a. & n.*

pre'vi-ous, 1 prī'vı-us; 2 prē'vi-ŭs, *a.* Being or occurring before something else. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [Foresight.

pre-vi'sion, 1 prı-vig'ən; 2 pre-vĭzh'on, *n.*

prey, 1 prē; 2 prę. **I.** *vi.* To seize food, as a bird or beast, by violence; plunder; make a victim; wear or waste: followed by *on* or *upon.* **II.** *n.* Any animal seized by another for food; a victim; booty.

price, 1 prıs; 2 prĭc. **I.** *vt.* [PRICED[t]; PRIC'ING.] **1.** To ask the price of. **2.** To set a price upon. **II.** *n.* An equivalent given or asked in exchange; valuation.—**price'less,** *a.* Beyond price; inestimable.

prick[1], 1 prik; 2 prĭk, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To pierce; sting; goad. **2.** To erect (the ears), as a horse. **II.** *i.* To have or cause a stinging sensation; spur; speed.—**prick'er,** *n.*

prick, *n.* The act of pricking; a point; goad: puncture.—**prick'l(e**[r]**,** *n.* **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PRICK'L(E)D[r]; PRICK'LING.] To prick slightly in many places; have a diffused stinging sensation. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small, sharp point, as on a thistle. **2.** A stinging sensation.—**prick'li-ness,** *n.*—**prick'ly,** *a.*

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pride, 1 praid; 2 prīd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PRID'ED[d]; PRID'ING.] To be proud (of); have pride; exult; glory. **II.** *n.* **1.** Undue self-esteem. **2.** A proper sense of personal dignity. **3.** That of which one is proud. **4.** The height of excellence. **5.** Mettle. **6.** Display.

priest, 1 prist; 2 prēst, *n.* One consecrated to the service of a divinity.— **priest'ess,** *n. fem.*— **priest'hood,** *n.* The priestly office; priests collectively. — **priest'li-ness,** *n.* — **priest'ly,** *a.*

prig, 1 prig; 2 prīg, *n.* A formal, pedantic person.— **prig'gish,** *a.*

prim, 1 prim; 2 prīm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PRIMMED, PRIMM[d]; PRIM'MING.] To decorate or adjust primly. **II.** *a.* Stiffly proper and neat. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pri'ma, 1 pri'ma; 2 prī'mä. First; principal.— **pri'ma don'na,** a leading female singer, as in an opera company: in English use forming the plural PRIMA DONNAS, as if a compound noun.

pri'ma-cy, 1 prai'mə-si; 2 prī'ma-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being first. **2.** The office of a primate. **pri'mate-ship‡.**

pri'mal, 1 prai'məl; 2 prī'mal, *a.* Primary.

pri'ma-ry, 1 prai'mə-ri; 2 prī'ma-ry, *a.* Original; first; fundamental; chief.— **pri'ma-ri-ly,** *adv.*

pri'mate, 1 prai'mēt; 2 prī'māt, *n. Eccl.* The prelate highest in rank in a nation or province.

prime, 1 praim; 2 prīm. **I.** *vt.* [PRIMED; PRIM'ING.] To make ready; supply with priming. **II.** *a.* First; chief; vigorous; excellent. **III.** *n.* **1.** The period between youth and age; fulness of vigor; full perfection. **2.** The beginning of anything.

prim'er[1], 1 prim'ər; 2 prīm'ēr, *n.* **1.** An elementary reading-book. **2.** Either of two sizes of type, known as **great primer** (18-point) and **long primer** (10-point).

prim'er[2], 1 praim'ər; 2 prīm'ēr, *n.* One who or that which primes anything, as a gun.

pri-me'val, 1 prai-mī'vəl; 2 prī-mē'val, *a.* Belonging to the first ages; primitive; primal.

prim'ing, 1 praim'iŋ; 2 prīm'ing, *n.* The act of one who primes; powder for igniting the charge in a firearm; a first coat of paint.

prim'i-tive, } 1 prim'i-tiv; 2 prīm'i-tīv. **I.**
prim'i-tiv[e], } *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the beginning; first; earliest. **2.** Old-fashioned. **II.** *n.* A primary or radical word. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pri-mor'di-al, 1 prai-mōr'di-əl; 2 prī-môr'di-al, *a.* First; original; primitive.

prim'rose[n], 1 prim'rōz[z]; 2 prīm'rōẓ, *n.* **1.** A flowering perennial plant. **2.** A greenish-yellow color.

Common Primrose.

prince, 1 prins; 2 prīnç, *n.* A male monarch; the son of a monarch; a man of exalted rank or power.— **prince'dom,** *n.* The rank, dignity, or jurisdiction of a prince.— **prince'li-ness,** *n.*— **prince'ly,** *a.*— **prin'cess,** *n. fem.*

prin'ci-pal, 1 prin'si-pəl: 2 prīn'çi-pal. **I.** *a.* First; chief. **II.** *n.* **1.** A principal person; leader; head. **2.** Property or capital; a sum on which interest accrues. **-ly,** *adv.*

prin"ci-pal'i-ty, 1 prin"si-pal'i-ti; 2 prīn"çi-päl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The territory of a reigning prince.

prin'ci-ple, } 1 prin'si-pl; 2 prīn'çi-pl, *n.*
prin'ci-pl[e], } **1.** A cause; essence. **2.** A general truth; rule of action, especially of right action.

print[d], 1 print; 2 print. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To mark, as by pressure; impress; copy by a printing-press; publish. **II.** *n.* An impression; imprint; anything printed, as a newspaper or calico.— **print'er,** *n.*— **print'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of printing or that which is printed. **2.** The act or process of reproducing an image on sensitized paper, as in photography.— **print'ing-press",** *n.* A press by which printing, as of books and papers, is done.

pri'or, 1 prai'ər; 2 prī'or. **I.** *a.* Preceding; previous. **II.** *n.* A monastic officer next below an abbot.— **pri'or-ate,** *n.* — **pri'or-ess,** *n. fem.*— **pri'or-y,** *n.* [PRI'ORIES[s], *pl.*] A convent under charge of a prior or prioress.

pri-or'i-ty, 1 prai-ər'i-ti; 2 prī-ŏr'i-ty, *n.* Antecedence; superiority.

prism, 1 prizm; 2 prīẓm, *n.* A solid whose bases are similar equal and parallel plane figures, and whose faces are parallelograms; spectrum.— **pris-mat'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to, shaped like, or formed by a prism; exhibiting rainbow tints. **pris-mat'i-cal‡.** — **pris-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pris'on, 1 priz'n; 2 prīẓ'n. **I.** *vt.* To imprison. **II.** *n.* A place of confinement; jail.— **pris'on-er,** *n.* A captive; one held in custody.

pris'tine, } 1 pris'tin; 2 prīs'tin, *a.* First;
pris'tin[e], } primeval.

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pri'va-cy, 1 prai'və-si; 2 pri'va-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] Secrecy; seclusion.

pri'vate, 1 prai'vıt; 2 pri'vat. **I.** *a.* Retired; secluded; secret; restricted; personal; without rank. **II.** *n.* A common soldier. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pri"va-teer',** *n.* A private vessel commissioned to prey on an enemy's commerce; also, a person conducting or serving on such a ship.

pri-va'tion, 1 prai-vē'shən; 2 pri-vā'shon, *n.* Destitution; deprivation.— **priv'a-tiv** (e[s]. **I.** *a.* Depriving; negative. **II.** *n.* A prefix giving a negative meaning.— **priv'a-tive-ly,** *adv.*

priv'et, 1 priv'et; 2 priv'ĕt, *n.* An ornamental hedge-plant.

Privet.

priv'i-lege, 1 priv'ı-lıj; 2 priv'i-leg. **I.** *vt.* [-LEGED; -LEG-ING.] To grant a privilege to. **II.** *n.* A right or advantage enjoyed by certain persons only.

priv'y, 1 priv'ı; 2 priv'y, *a.* Having private knowledge; secret; private.— **priv'i-ly,** *adv.*— **priv'i-ty,** *n.*

prize, 1 praiz; 2 prīz. **I.** *vt.* To value; esteem. **II.** *n.* Anything won or to be won in a contest; a reward.

pro-, *prefix.* Before; fore; forward; for; instead of; as, *prolog, pronoun.*

prob'a-ble, 1 prob'ə-bl; 2 prŏb'a-bl, *a.*
prob'a-bl[P]. } Likely to be true or to happen; credible.— **prob"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being probable; a probable event or statement.— **prob'a-bly,** *adv.*

pro'bate, 1 prō'bet; 2 prō'bāt, *n.* Formal, official, legal proof, as of a will.

pro-ba'tion, 1 pro-bē'shən; 2 pro-bā'shon, *n.* A period of trial; novitiate.— **pro-ba'tion-a-ry,** *a.*— **pro-ba'tion-er,** *n.* One who is on probation; a novice.

probe, 1 prōb; 2 prŏb. **I.** *vt.* [PROBED; PROB'ING.] To explore with a probe; search; scrutinize. **II.** *n.* An instrument for exploring the course of wounds, etc.

prob'i-ty, 1 preb'ı-tı; 2 prŏb'i-ty, *n.* Tried integrity; strict honesty.

prob'lem, 1 preb'lem; 2 prŏb'lĕm, *n.* A perplexing question.— **prob"lem-at'ic,** *a.* **-i-cal‡.**— **prob"lem-at'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pro-bos'cis, 1 pro-bes'ıs; 2 pro-bŏs'is, *n.* [-CI-DES, 1 -sı-dīz; 2 -çi-dēg, *pl.*] An animal's trunk.

pro-ce'dure, 1 pro-sī'jur *or* -sīd'yur; 2 pro-çē'jur *or* -çēd'yur, *n.* A method of proceeding; a course of action.

pro-ceed'[d], 1 pro-sīd'; 2 pro-çēd', *vi.* **1.** To go on or forward; continue. **2.** To issue or come, as from some source. — **pro-ceed'ing,** *n.* **1.** An act or course of action. **2.** *pl.* The records of meetings, as of a society.— **pro'ceeds,** *n. pl.* Product; return; yield.

proc'ess, 1 pres'es; 2 prŏç'ĕs, *n.* **1.** A course or method of operations; progress; course. **2.** An outgrowth; appendage. **3.** A judicial writ.

pro-ces'sion, 1 pro-sesh'ən; 2 pro-çĕsh'on, *n.* **1.** An array, as of persons, moving in order; train; array. **2.** The act of proceeding.

pro-claim', 1 pro-klēm'; 2 pro-clām', *vt.* To announce aloud or in a public manner; promulgate.— **pro-claim'er,** *n.*— **proc"la-ma'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of proclaiming. **2.** That which is proclaimed.

pro-cliv'i-ty, 1 pro-kliv'ı-tı; 2 pro-clīv'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Natural disposition; propensity; inclination.

pro-cras'ti-nate, 1 pro-kras'tı-nēt; 2 pro-crās'ti-nāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To put off; defer; delay.— **pro-cras"ti-na'tion,** *n.*— **pro-cras'ti-na"tor,** *n.*

pro'cre-ate[d], 1 prō'krı-ēt; 2 prō'cre-āt, *vt.* To beget.— **pro"cre-a'tion,** *n.*— **pro'cre-a"tiv** (e[r], *a.*

Pro-crus'te-an, 1 pro-krus'tı-ən; 2 pro-crŭs'te-an, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to Procrustes, a legendary Greek robber who was said to stretch or cut off the limbs of his captives as necessary to fit a certain bed. **2.** [p-] Ruthlessly exacting conformity.

proc'tor, 1 prek'tər *or* -ter; 2 prŏc'tor, *n.* An attorney; proxy; minor officer of a college.— **proc'tor-ship,** *n.*

pro-cure', 1 pro-kiūr'; 2 pro-cūr', *vt.* [PRO-CURED'; PRO-CUR'ING.] To come into possession of by effort; bring about; get; obtain.— **pro-cur'a-bl** (e[r], *a.* That may be procured.— **pro-cure'ment,** *n.*

prod, 1 pred; 2 prŏd. **I.** *vt.* [PROD'DED[d]; PROD'DING.] To punch; poke. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pointed instrument. **2.** A thrust; punch.

prod'i-gal, 1 pred'ı-gəl; 2 prŏd'i-ğal. **I.** *a.* Wasteful; profuse. **II.** *n.* One who is wasteful or profligate. **-ly,** *adv.*— **prod"i-gal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*]

prod'i-gy, 1 pred'ı-jı; 2 prŏd'i-ğy, *n.* [-GIES[s], *pl.*] Something extraordinary; a wonder; monstrosity.— **pro-dig'ious,** *a.* Enormous; extraordinary; excessive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pro-duce', 1 pro-diūs'; 2 pro-dūç', *v.* [PRO-DUCED'[t]; PRO-DUC'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring into existence; cause; make; result in. **2.** To bring forth; yield; bear. **II.** *i.* To be productive.— **pro-duc'er,** *n.*— **pro-duc'i-bl** (e[r], *a.*

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pred'uce, 1 pred'yūs; 2 prŏd'yuç, *n. sing. & pl.* A product; farm-products collectively.

prod'uct, 1 pred'ukt; 2 prŏd'ŭct, *n.* Anything produced; result obtained by multiplication.— **pro-duc'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act or process of producing. **2.** That which is produced.— **pro-duc'tiv(eª,** *a.* Producing or tending to produce; fertile; remunerative. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [duction.

pro'em, 1 prō'em; 2 prō'ĕm, *n.* An intro-

pro-fane', 1 pro-fēn'; 2 pro-fān'. **I.** *vt.* [PRO-FANED'; PRO-FAN'ING.] To desecrate; pollute; degrade. **II.** *a.* **1.** Irreverent; blasphemous. **2.** Secular; uninspired. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **prof"a-na'tion,** *n.* The act of profaning.— **pro-fan'ity,** *n.* The state of being profane; profane language; blasphemy.

pro-fess'ᵗ, 1 pro-fes'; 2 pro-fĕs', *vt.* To make open declaration of; avow; declare. — **pro-fess'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **pro-fes'sion,** *n.* **1.** An occupation that involves a liberal education, and mental rather than manual labor. **2.** The act of professing, or that which is professed.— **pro-fes'sion-al,** *a.* Pertaining to a profession, or business.— **pro-fes'sion-al-ly,** *adv.*— **pro-fes'sor,** *n.* **1.** A public teacher of the highest grade. **2.** One who makes profession, as of religion.— **pro"fes-so'ri-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **pro-fes'sor-ship,** *n.*

prof'fer, 1 pref'ər; 2 prŏf'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To offer. **II.** *n.* An offer, or something offered.

pro-fi'cient, 1 pro-fish'ent; 2 pro-fish'ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Thoroughly versed, as in art. **II.** *n.* An expert; adept.— **pro-fi'cien-cy,** *n.* **pro-fi'cience‡.**— **pro-fi'cient-ly,** *adv.*

pro'file, 1 prō'fil *or* -fail; 2 prō'fil *or* -fīl, *n.* An outline, as of a face seen from the side; side-view.

prof'itᵈ, 1 pref'it; 2 prŏf'it, *v.* **I.** *i.* To be of profit to. **II.** *i.* **1.** To obtain profit. **2.** To be of advantage.

prof'it, *n.* **1.** Valuable return from labor; benefit; gain. **2.** Excess of returns over outlay.— **prof'it-a-bl(eᵉ,** *a.* Remunerative; advantageous.— **prof'it-a-bl(e-nessᵉ,** *n.*— **prof'it-a-bly,** *adv.*— **prof'it-less,** *a.*

prof'li-gate, 1 pref'li-gıt; 2 prŏf'li-gāt. **I.** *a.* Abandoned to vice. **II.** *n.* A depraved or abandoned person. **-ly,** *adv.*— **prof'li-ga-cy,** *n.* **prof'li-gate-ness‡.**

pro-found', 1 pro-faund'; 2 pro-found', *a.* Deep; complete; thorough; abstruse. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pro-fun'di-ty,** *n.* The state of being profound. **pro-found'ness‡.**

pro-fuse', 1 pro-fiūs'; 2 pro-fūs', *a.* Abundant; copious; overflowing. **-ly,** *adv.*— **-ness,** *n.*— **pro-fu'sion,** *n.* Exuberance; prodigality.

pro-gen'i-tor, 1 pro-jen'i-tər *or* -tor; 2 pro-ĕn'i-tor, *n.* A forefather or parent.

prog'e-ny, 1 prej'ı-nı; 2 prŏj'e-ny, *n.* Offspring.

prog-no'sis, 1 preg-nō'sıs; 2 prŏg-nō'sis, *n.* A prediction, as to the result of injury or illness.— **prog-nos'tic.** **I.** *a.* Relating to prognosis; foreshowing. **II.** *n.* A sign of some future occurrence; an omen.— **prog-nos'ti-cate,** *vt. & vi.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] **1.** To foretell. **2.** To be an omen of.— **prog-nos"ti-ca'tion,** *n.*— **prog-nos'ti-ca"tor,** *n.*

pro'gram, } 1 prō'gram; 2 prō'grăm, *n.*
pro'gramme, } A list of exercises, as for an entertainment; any prearranged plan.

pro-gress'ᵗ, 1 pro-gres'; 2 pro-grĕs', *vt. & vi.* To move forward; advance; improve.

prog'ress, 1 preg'res; 2 prŏg'rĕs, *n.* A moving forward; advancement.— **pro-gres'sion,** *n.* The act of progressing; advancement.— **pro-gres'sion-al,** *a.*— **pro-gres'siv(eª,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pro-gres'sive,** *n.* **1.** An advocate of progress. **2.** [P-] A member of the political party formed by Theodore Roosevelt in 1912.

pro-hib'itᵈ, 1 pro-hib'ıt; 2 pro-hĭb'it, *vt.* To forbid; interdict; hinder.— **pro"hi-bi'tion,** *n.* The act of prohibiting anything, as the sale of intoxicants.— **pro"hi-bi'tion-ist,** *n.* One who favors prohibition.— **pro-hib'i-tiv(eª,** *a.* Tending to prohibit. **-i-to-ryᵗ.**

pro-jectᵈ, 1 pro-jekt'; 2 pro-jĕct', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To shoot forth; send out. **2.** To contrive or plan. **II.** *i.* To stand out; jut out.— **pro-jec'tilᵉ,** **I.** *a.* Impelling forward. **II.** *n.* A missile; shot.— **pro-jec'tion,** *n.* The act of projecting; a prominence; scheme; project; map or drawing showing something, as in relief.— **pro-jec'tor,** *n.* [scheme.

proj'ect, 1 prej'ekt; 2 prŏj'ĕct, *n.* A plan;

pro"le-ta'ri-at, 1 prō"lı-tā'rı-at; 2 prō"le-tā'ri-ăt. **1.** Formerly, the lower classes; peasantry. **2.** In modern socialistic use, wage-workers collectively; working men and their families.— **pro"le-ta'ri-an,** *a. & n.*

pro-lif'ic, 1 pro-lif'ık; 2 pro-lĭf'ic, *a.* Producing abundantly; fertile.

pro'lix, 1 prō'lıks *or* pro-liks'; 2 prō'liks *or* pro-lıks', *a.* Using or containing too many words; verbose; tedious.— **pro-lix'i-ty,** *n.* **pro-lix'ness‡.**

pro'log, } 1 prō'log; 2 prō'lŏg, *n.* An
pro'logue, } introduction or preface, as to a poem.

pro-long', 1 pro-lōŋ'; 2 pro-lŏng', *vt.* To lengthen; extend.— **pro"lon-ga'tion,** *n.*

prom"e-nade', 1 prom"ı-nēd'; 2 prŏm"e-nād'. **I.** *vi.* [-NAD'ENᵈ; -NAD'ING.] To take a promenade. **II.** *n.* **1.** A walk for

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amusement or exercise. 2. A place for promenading.

Pro-me'the-us, 1 pro-mē'thi-us; 2 pro-mē'-the-an, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like Prometheus: in Greek mythology, son of the Titan Iapetus, chained to a rock by Zeus because he gave fire to the human race.

prom'i-nent, 1 prom'i-nent; 2 prŏm'i-nĕnt, *a.* Jutting out; projecting; conspicuous; eminent.— **prom'i-nence,** *n.* The state of being prominent; something prominent. **prom'i-nen-cy†.— prom'i-nent-ly,** *adv.*

pro-mis'cu-ous, 1 pro-mis'kiu-us; 2 pro-mĭs'ĕū-ŭs, *a.* Mixed; indiscriminate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

prom'ise, } 1 prom'is; 2 prŏm'is. **I.** *vt.* & **prom'ise**[e], } *vi.* [PROM'ISED[t], PROM'ISE[d]; PROM'IS-ING.] 1. To agree to do or not to do. 2. To afford hope or expectation. **II.** *n.* 1. A declaration binding to do or not to do a specified act. 2. Reasonable ground for hope or expectation. 3. Something promised.— **prom"is-ee',** *n.* The person to whom a promise is made.— **prom'is-er,** *n.* The person who makes a promise. **prom'is-er†.— prom'is-ing,** *pa.* Giving ground for favorable expectations; affording promise.— **prom'is-so-ry,** *a.* Containing a promise; of the nature of a promise.

prom'on-to"ry, 1 prem'on-to'ri; 2 prŏm'-on-to'ry, *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A high point of land extending into the sea; a headland.

pro-mote', 1 pro-mōt'; 2 pro-mōt', *vt.* [PRO-MOT'ED[d]; PRO-MOT'ING.] 1. To foster; encourage; advance. 2. To raise to greater dignity or honor.— **pro-mot'er,** *n.*— **pro-mo'tion,** *n.*— **pro-mo'tiv** (e[s]), *a.*

prompt, 1 prempt; 2 prŏmpt. **I.** *vt.* To incite; instigate; help by suggestion; suggest. **II.** *a.* Acting, or ready to act, at the moment. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **prempt'-er,** *n.*— **promp'ti-tude,** *n.* Promptness; readiness; alertness.

pro-mul'gate, 1 pro-mul'gēt; 2 pro-mŭl'-gāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To announce officially; make known.— **pro"mul-ga'tion,** *n.*

prone, 1 prōn; 2 prōn, *a.* 1. Lying flat or with face downward; prostrate. 2. Inclined; strongly disposed.

prong, 1 prāŋ; 2 prŏng, *n.* A sharp-pointed instrument, as a tine of a fork or the like.

pro'noun, 1 prō'naun; 2 pro'noun, *n.* A word used instead of a noun.— **pro-nom'i-nal,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a pronoun. — **pro-nom'i-nal-ly,** *adv.*

pro-nounce', 1 pro-nauns'; 2 pro-nounc', *vt.* & *vi.* [PRO-NOUNCED'[t]; PRO-NOUNC'-ING.] To articulate; utter formally; declare.— **pro-nounce'a-bl** (e[s]), *a.*— **pro-nounced',** *pa.* Of marked character; decided.— **pro-nounc'er,** *n.*— **pre-nun"ci-a'tion,** 1 pro-nun'si-(*or* -shi-)ē'shan; 2 pro-nun'ci-(*or* -chi-)ē'shon, *n.* The act or manner of pronouncing words.

proof, 1 prūf; 2 prōof. **I.** *a.* 1. Employed in or connected with proving or correcting. 2. Firm; impenetrable. 3. Of standard alcoholic strength. **II.** *n.* 1. The act of proving; convincing evidence. 2. The standard strength of alcoholic liquors. 3. A printed trial-sheet, as for correction.

prop, 1 prep; 2 prŏp. **I.** *vt.* [PROPPED[t], PROPT[e]; PROP'PING.] To support so as to keep from falling; sustain. **II.** *n.* A support.

prop'a-gan'da, 1 prēp'a-gan'da; 2 prŏp'-a-găn'da, *n.* An institution or scheme for propagating a doctrine or system.— **prop"a-gan'dism,** *n.*— **prop"a-gan'dist,** *n.*

prop'a-gate, 1 prep'a-gēt; 2 prŏp'a-gāt, *v.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To generate; produce; spread; diffuse; disseminate. **II.** *i.* To be produced or multiplied by generation.— **prop"a-ga'tion,** *n.*— **prop'a-ga"tiv** (e[s]), *a.*— **prop'a-ga"tor,** *n.*

pro-pel', 1 pro-pel'; 2 pro-pĕl', *vt.* [PRO-PELLED', PRO-PELD'[t]; PRO-PEL'LING.] To drive or urge forward; force onward.— **pro-pel'ler,** *n.* One who or that which propels; a screw for propelling, or a vessel driven by it.

pro-pen'si-ty, 1 pro-pen'si-ti; 2 pro-pĕn'-si-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Mental disposition to good or (*oftener*) to evil; tendency; inclination.

prop'er, 1 prep'er; 2 prŏp'ĕr, *a.* 1. Fit; becoming; correct. 2. Naturally belonging to a person or thing; one's own. 3. Belonging, as a name, to a single individual. **-ly,** *adv.*

prop'er-ty, 1 prep'er-ti; 2 prŏp'ĕr-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] Anything that may be owned; ownership; a distinguishing quality.

proph'e-cy, } 1 pref'i-si; 2 prŏf'e-çy, *n.*
prof'e-cy[e], } [-CIES[z], *pl.*] 1. An inspired prediction; any prediction. 2. Discourse under divine inspiration.

proph'e-sy, } 1 pref'i-sai; 2 prŏf'e-sī, *vt.* &
prof'e-sy[e], } *vi.* [-SIED; -SY'ING.] 1. To foretell, as by inspiration. 2. To speak under divine influence.

proph'et, } 1 pref'it; 2 prĕf'et, *n.* One who
prof'et[e], } delivers divine messages or foretells the future.— **proph'et-ess,** *n. fem.*— pro-phet'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a prophet or prophecy. **pro-phet'i-cal†.— pro-phet'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pro-pin'qui-ty, 1 pro-piŋ'kwi-ti; 2 pro-pĭŋ'kwi-ty, *n.* Nearness; kinship.

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pro-pi'ti-ate, 1 pro-pĭsh'ĭ-ēt; 2 pro-pĭsh'ĭ-āt, *vt. & vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To appease; conciliate.— **pro-pi"ti-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of propitiating. **2.** That which propitiates.— **pro-pi'ti-a-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to or causing propitiation.

pro-pi'tious, 1 pro-pĭsh'ŭs; 2 pro-pĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Kindly disposed; auspicious; favorable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

pro-por'tion, 1 pro-pōr'shən; 2 pro-pōr'shon. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To form; make symmetrical. **2.** To separate into portions. **II.** *n.* **1.** Relative magnitude, number, or degree. **2.** Fitness and harmony; symmetry. **3.** A proportionate share; any share or part. **4.** An equality or identity between ratios.— **pro-por'tion-al,** *a.* Being in due proportion; relating to proportion. **pro-por'tion-ate‡.**— **pro-por'tion-ally,** *adv.* **pro-por'tion-ate-ly‡.**

pro-pose', 1 pro-pōz'; 2 pro-pōz', *v.* [-POSED'; -POS'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To offer for acceptance. **2.** To purpose; intend. **II.** *i.* To plan; make an offer, especially of marriage.— **pro-po'sal,** *n.* An offer, or that which is offered.— **pro-pos'er,** *n.*— **prop"o-si'tion,** *n.* **1.** Something proposed; a statement to be proved; the act of proposing. **2.** A statement forming a complete sentence.

pro-pound'[d], 1 pro-paund'; 2 pro-pound', *vt.* To state formally for consideration or solution.— **pro-pound'er,** *n.*

pro-pri'e-tor, 1 pro-prai'ĭ-tər *or* -tor; 2 pro-prī'e-tor, *n.* An owner.— **pro-pri'e-tary,** 1 pro-prai'ĭ-tē-rĭ; 2 pro-prī'e-tā-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a proprietor. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A proprietor, or a body of proprietors.— **pro-pri'e-tor-ship,** *n.*— **pro-pri'e-tress,** *n. fem.* **pro-pri'e-trix‡.**

pro-pri'e-ty, 1 pro-prai'ĭ-tĭ; 2 pro-prī'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Becomingness; fitness; correctness.

pro-pul'sion, 1 pro-pul'shən; 2 pro-pŭl'shon, *n.* The act or operation of propelling.— **pro-pul'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Tending to propel.

pro ra'ta. In proportion; as, increase or decrease *pro rata.*

pro-rogue', 1 pro-rōg'; 2 pro-rōg', *vt.* [PRO-ROGUED'; PRO-ROGU'ING.] **1.** To terminate by royal command (a session of the British Parliament). **2.** To put off or delay.— **pro"ro-ga'tion,** *n.*

pro-sa'ic, 1 pro-zē'ĭk; 2 pro-zā'ic, *a.* **1.** Unimaginative; commonplace. **2.** Pertaining to or having the form of prose. **-i-cal‡.**— **pro-sa'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

pro-scribe', 1 pro-skraib'; 2 pro-scrīb', *vt.* [PRO-SCRIBED'; PRO-SCRIB'ING.] To outlaw; ostracize; denounce; condemn.— **pro-scrib'er,** *n.*— **pro-scrip'tion,** *n.* Interdiction; ostracism; outlawry.— **pro-scrip'tiv(e[s]),** *a.*

prose, 1 prōz; 2 prōz. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [PROSED; PROS'ING.] To write or say in a dull manner. **II.** *a.* Prosaic; prosy. **III.** *n.* Speech or writing without meter.

pros'e-cute, 1 pres'ĭ-kiūt; 2 prōs'e-cūt, *v.* [-CUT'ED[d]; -CUT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To pursue or follow up; carry on. **2.** To bring a legal suit or charge against; seek to enforce, as a claim, by legal process. **II.** *i.* To begin and carry on a legal proceeding.— **pros"e-cu'tion,** *n.* The act of prosecuting; the party prosecuting.— **pros'e-cu"tor,** *n.*— **pros'e-cu-trix,** *n. fem.*

pros'e-lyte, 1 pres'ĭ-lait; 2 prōs'e-līt. **I.** *vt.* [-LYT'ED[d]; -LYT'ING.] To win over to a different religion or party. **pros'e-ly-tize** or **-tise‡.** **II.** *n.* A convert.— **pros'e-lytism,** *n.* The making of converts.

pros'o-dy, 1 pres'o-dĭ; 2 prōs'o-dy, *n.* The science of poetical forms.— **pros'o-dist,** *n.*

pros'pect, 1 pres'pekt; 2 prōs'pĕct. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To explore; view; survey. **II.** *n.* A view; outlook; reasonable expectation.— **pro-spec'tiv(e[s]),** *a.* **1.** Being still in the future; expected. **2.** Looking to the future. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pros'pec-tor,** *n.* **pros'pect-er‡.**— **pro-spec'tus,** *n.* A plan; summary; outline.

pros'per, 1 pres'pər; 2 prōs'pĕr, *vt. & vi.* To make or be successful; thrive; succeed. — **pros-per'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being prosperous.— **pros'per-ous,** *a.* **1.** Successful; flourishing. **2.** Favoring; auspicious.— **pros'per-ous-ly,** *adv.*

pros'ti-tute, 1 pres'tĭ-tiūt; 2 prōs'ti-tūt. **I.** *vt.* [-TUT'ED[d]; -TUT'ING.] To apply to base or vile purposes. **II.** *a.* Surrendered to base or vicious purposes. **III.** *n.* A base hireling; a lewd woman.— **pros"ti-tu'tion,** *n.* The act of prostituting.

pros'trate, 1 pres'trēt; 2 prōs'trāt. **I.** *vt.* [PROS'TRAT'ED[d]; PROS'TRAT'ING.] **1.** To lay or throw down flat; overthrow. **2.** To reduce to extreme weakness. **II.** *a.* Lying flat; overthrown or overcome; prostrated.— **pros-tra'tion,** *n.*

pros'y, 1 prōz'ĭ; 2 prōz'y, *a.* [PROS'I-ER; PROS'I-EST.] Tiresome; dull.

pro'te-an, 1 prō'tĭ-ən; 2 prō'te-an, *a.* Assuming various forms; changeable.

pro-tect'[d], 1 pro-tekt'; 2 pro-tĕct', *vt.* To preserve in safety; guard; defend.— **pro-tec'tion,** *n.* The act of protecting; a protected condition; that which protects; a system of duties designed to favor home industries.— **pro-tec'tion-ist,** *n.* One who favors protection.— **pro-tec'tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Affording or suitable for protection; sheltering.— **pro-tec'tor,** *n.* One who protects; a defender.

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pro-tect'er‡.— pro-tec'tor-ate, *n.* The protection and partial control of a weak nation by a stronger.— **pro-tec'tor-ship,** *n.*— **pro-tec'tress,** *n. fem.*

pro"tē"gē', 1 prō'tē'gē; 2 prō'tę'zhę, *n.* [-gēz', 1 -gē; 2 -zhę, *fem.*] One specially cared for by another.

pro'te-id, 1 prō'ti-id; 2 prō'te-id, *n.* One of a number of compounds which are essential elements of living cells and also of the diet of animals.— **pro'te-in,** *n.* A compound obtained from proteids.

pro-test'd, 1 pro-test'; 2 pro-tĕst', *v.* **I.** *t.* To assert earnestly; declare solemnly; formally declare the non-payment of. **II.** *i.* To enter a protest; make a solemn asseveration or objection.— **Prot'es-tant. I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to Protestants or to Protestantism. **2.** [p-] Making a protest. **II.** *n.* A member of one of those bodies of Christians opposed to Roman Catholicism.— **pro-test'er,** *n.*— **Prot'es-tant-ism,** *n.* The principles and doctrines of Protestant churches. — **prot"es-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of protesting, or that which is protested.

pro'test, 1 prō'test; 2 prō'tĕst, *n.* The act of protesting; solemn or formal objection; declaration of non-payment, as of a note.

pro'to-plasm, 1 prō'to-plasm; 2 prō'to-plăşm, *n.* A semiliquid, viscid substance that forms the principal portion of an animal or vegetable cell.

pro'to-type, 1 prō'to-taip; 2 prō'to-tīp, *n.* A primitive form; original.

pro-tract'd, 1 pro-trakt'; 2 pro-trăct', *vt.* To extend; lengthen; prolong.— **pro-trac'tion,** *n.*

pro-trude', 1 pro-trūd'; 2 pro-trụd', *vt.* & *vi.* [PRO-TRUD'ED[d]; PRO-TRUD'ING.] To push or thrust out; project outward.— **pro-tru'sion,** *n.*— **pro-tru'siv(e[s]),** *a.*

pro-tu'ber-ant, 1 pro-tiū'bər-ənt; 2 pro-tū'bĕr-ant, *a.* Swelling out; bulging.— **pro-tu'ber-ance,** *n.*

proud, 1 praud; 2 proud, *a.* **1.** Feeling or manifesting pride; arrogant; haughty. **2.** Being a cause of honorable pride. **-ly,** *adv.*

prove, 1 prūv; 2 prọv, *v.* [PROVED; PROV'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To establish by evidence. **2.** To test. **3.** To learn by experience. **II.** *i.* To turn out, or be found to be.

prov'en-der, 1 prev'en-dər; 2 prŏv'ĕn-dĕr, *n.* Food for cattle; provisions generally.

prov'erb, 1 prev'ərb; 2 prŏv'ĕrb, *n.* A brief, pithy saying; a maxim; byword. — **pro-ver'bi-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or like a proverb. **2.** Well-known; notorious.— **pro-ver'bi-al-ly,** *adv.*

pro-vide', 1 pro-vaid'; 2 pro-vīd', *vt.* & *vi.* [PRO-VID'ED[d]; PRO-VID'ING.] To make, procure, or furnish for future use; supply; stipulate.— **pro-vid'ed,** *conj.* On condition. — **prov'i-dence,** *n.* **1.** The care exercised by the Supreme Being over the universe; also, a providential event or circumstance. **2.** [P-] Hence, the Deity. **3.** The exercise of foresight.— **prov'i-dent,** *a.* Exercising foresight; economical. **-ly,** *adv.*— **prov"i-den'tial,** *a.* Resulting from or exhibiting the action of God's providence. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pro-vid'er,** *n.*

prov'ince,, 1 prev'ins; 2 prŏv'inç, *n.* A large division of a country; a department; sphere.— **pro-vin'cial. I.** *a.* Pertaining to a province; local; narrow. **II.** *n.* An inhabitant of a province.— **pro-vin'cial-ism,** *n.* — **pro-vin'cial-ly,** *adv.*

pro-vi'sion, 1 pro-viz'ən; 2 pro-vizh'on. **I.** *vt.* To furnish with food. **II.** *n.* **1.** Measures taken in advance. **2.** A supply of food. **3.** A stipulation.— **pro-vi'sion-al,** *a.* Temporary. **-ly,** *adv.*

pro-vi'so, 1 pro-vai'zō; 2 pro-vī'sō, *n.* A conditional stipulation.— **pro-vi'so-ry,** *a.* Containing or made dependent on a proviso. — **pro-vi'so-ri-ly,** *adv.*

pro-voke', 1 pro-vōk'; 2 pro-vōk', *v.* [PRO-VOKED'[t]; PRO-VOK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To offend. **2.** To stimulate. **3.** To occasion; to elicit. **II.** *i.* To produce resentment. — **prov"o-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of provoking. **2.** An incitement to action.— **pro-voc'a-tiv(e[s]),** 1 pro-vek'ə-tiv *or* -vō'kə-tiv; 2 pro-vŏc'a-tiv *or* -vō'ca-tiv. **I.** *a.* Serving to provoke. **II.** *n.* That which provokes, or tends to provoke or stimulate.

prov'ost, 1 prev'əst *or* pro'vō'; 2 prŏv'ost *or* pro'vō', *n.* A magistrate; college officer.— **provost marshal,** a military or naval officer exercising various police functions.

prow, 1 prau; 2 prow, *n.* The fore part of a vessel's hull; the bow; stem.

Prow of a Roman Galley.

prow'ess, 1 prau'es; 2 prow'ĕs, *n.* Strength, skill, and intrepidity in battle.

prowl, 1 praul; 2 prowl, *vt.* & *vi.* To roam about stealthily, as in search of prey.— **prowl'er,** *n.*

prox'i-mate, 1 preks'i-mit; 2 prŏks'i-mat, *a.* Near; next.— **prox'i-mate-ly,** *adv.*— **prox-im'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being near.

prox'i-mo, 1 preks'i-mō; 2 prŏks'i-mō, *adv.*

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In or of the coming month: abbreviated *prox.*

prox'y, 1 proks'ı; 2 prŏks'y, *n.* [PROX'IES², *pl.*] A substitute empowered to act for another, the right so to act, or the instrument conferring it.

prude, 1 prūd; 2 pruḍ, *n.* One who makes an affected display of modesty.— **prud'er-y,** *n.* Primness; assumed coyness.— **prud'ish,** *a.*— **prud'ish-ly,** *adv.*

pru'dent, 1 prū'dent; 2 pruˈdĕnt, *a.* Cautious; judicious; sagacious; foreseeing; provident; economical. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pru'dence,** *n.* The quality of being prudent; sagacity; economy; discretion.— **pru-den'tial,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

prune, 1 prūn; 2 pruṇ, *vt.* & *vi.* [PRUNED; PRUN'ING.] To cut off superfluous branches; trim; dress, as a bird its feathers.— **prun'er,** *n.*

prune, *n.* **1.** The dried fruit of the plum. **2.** A plum.

pru'ri-ent, 1 prū'ri-ent; 2 pruˈri-ĕnt, *a.* Impure in thought and desire.

Prus'sian, 1 prush'ən; 2 prŭsh'an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Prussia, in Germany. **II.** *n.* A citizen of Prussia.— **prussian blue,** a coloring substance used in dyeing, etc.— **prus'sic,** 1 prus'ık; 2 prŭ's'ic, *a.* Pertaining to Prussian blue.— **prussic acid,** an extremely poisonous liquid compound. **hydrocyanic acid**‡.

pry¹, 1 prai; 2 prī. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PRIED; PRY'ING.] To observe carefully or slyly; scrutinize. **II.** *n.* [PRIES², *pl.*] A sly and searching inspection.

pry². **I.** *vt.* [PRIED; PRY'ING.] To act on or move with a lever. **II.** *n.* A lever.

psalm, 1 sām; 2 säm, *n.* A sacred song or lyric.— **psalm'ist,** *n.* A composer of psalms.— **psal'mo-dy,** *n.* **1.** Psalm-singing. **2.** A collection of psalms.

Psal'ter, 1 sēl'tər; 2 saḷ'tĕr, *n.* The Book of Psalms.— **psal'ter-y,** *n.* [-IES², *pl.*] **1.** A Hebrew stringed musical instrument. **2.** A Psalter.

Psaltery.

pseu'do-nym, 1 siū'do-nim; 2 sū'do-nym, *n.* A fictitious name; pen-name, as of a writer.— **pseu-don'y-mous,** *a.*

psy'chic, } 1 sai'kık, -ki-kəl; 2 sī'cic,
psy'chi-cal, } -ci-cal, *a.* Pertaining to the mind or soul.

psy-chol'o-gy, 1 sai-kəl'o-ji; 2 sī-cŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* The science of the human soul and its operations.— **psy"cho-log'i-cal,** *a.* **psy"cho-log'ic**‡.— **psy"cho-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **psy-chol'o-gist,** *n.*

ptar'mi-gan, 1 tär'mı-gən; 2 tär'mi-ǵan, *n.* [-GANS² or -GAN, *pl.*] A grouse of elevated or arctic regions of the northern hemisphere, with winter plumage white.

pto'ma-in, }
pto'ma-ine, } 1 tō'ma-in; 2 tō'ma-In, *n.* A poisonous alkaloid, derived from decomposing animal matter.

pu'ber-ty, 1 piū'bər-tı; 2 pū'bĕr-ty, *n.* Opening manhood or womanhood.

Ptarmigans. 1/14
1. Summer plumage. 2. Winter plumage.

pub'lic, 1 pub'lık; 2 pŭb'lic. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the public at large; open to all; well-known. **II.** *n.* The people collectively.— **public house.** **1.** An inn, tavern, or hotel. **2.** [Eng.] A liquor-saloon.— **pub'li-can,** *n.* **1.** [Eng.] The keeper of a public house. **2.** *Rom. Hist.* One who farmed or collected the public revenues; a tax-gatherer.— **pub"li-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of publishing. **2.** A newspaper, magazine, etc.— **pub-lic'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being public.— **pub'lic-ly,** *adv.*

pub'lish¹, 1 pub'lısh; 2 pŭb'lish, *vt.* **1.** To make known publicly; circulate. **2.** To issue, as from the press.— **pub'lish-er,** *n.*

puck'er, 1 puk'ər; 2 pŭk'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To gather into small wrinkles; corrugate. **II.** *n.* A wrinkle, or group of wrinkles.

pud'ding, 1 pud'ıŋ; 2 pud'ing, *n.* **1.** A dessert of soft food. **2.** A large sausage.

pud'dle, } 1 pud'l; 2 pŭd'l. **I.** *vt.* [PUD'-
pud'dle, } DLED, PUD'LDᴺ; PUD'DLING.] **1.** To convert (melted pig iron) into wrought iron by melting and stirring. **2.** To make muddy. **II.** *n.* A small pool of dirty water.— **pud'dler,** *n.*

pu'er-ile, } 1 piū'ər-il; 2 pū'ĕr-Il, *a.* Child-
pu'er-il'e, } ish; immature; weak; silly.

puff, } 1 puf; 2 pŭf. **I.**[1] *vt.* & *vi.* To in-
puf², } flate; swell; praise fulsomely; pant; breathe hard. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sudden, forcible breath; a whiff. **2.** Public and fulsome praise. **3.** A spongy or fluffy article.— **puff'y,** *a.*

pug, 1 pug; 2 pŭg, *n.* **1.** A pug-dog. **2.** A monkey.— **pug'-dog",** *n.* A small, short-haired dog with upturned nose.— **pug'-nose",** *n.* A short nose, slightly turned up at the end; a snub-nose.

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pu'gi-lism, 1 piū'ji-lizm; 2 pū'ǵi-lĭsm, *n.* The art of boxing or fighting with the fists.— **pu'gi-list,** *n.*— **pu"gi-lis'tic,** *a.*

pug-na'cious, 1 pug-nē'shus; 2 pŭg-nā'-shŭs, *a.* Disposed to fight; quarrelsome. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pug-nac'i-ty,** *n.*

pu'is-sance, 1 piū'i-sens; 2 pū'i-sanç, *n.* Power; ability to fight or conquer.— **pu'is-sant,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

pule, 1 piūl; 2 pūl, *vi.* [PULED; PUL'ING.] To peep; whimper.

pull, } 1 pul; 2 pul. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To draw
pulf', } with force; haul; drag; tug; pluck. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of pulling; draft. **2.** An advantage, as through political favoritism.

pul'let, 1 pul'et; 2 pul'ĕt, *n.* A young hen.

pul'ley, 1 pul'i; 2 pul'y, *n.* A wheel for transmitting power by means of a cord or belt.

pul'mo-na-ry, 1 pul'mo-nē-ri; 2 pŭl'mo-nā-ry, *a.* Pertaining to the lungs. **pul-mon'ic†.**

pulp, 1 pulp; 2 pŭlp, *n.* A moist, soft mass, as the soft, succulent part of fruit. — **pulp'ous,** *a.* **pulp'y†.**

pul'pit, 1 pul'pit; 2 pul'pit, *n.* **1.** An elevated stand or desk for a preacher in a church. **2.** The preacher's office; the clergy.

pul'sate, 1 pul'sēt; 2 pŭl'sāt, *vi.* [PUL'-SAT"ED; PUL'SAT"ING.] To throb; beat. — **pul-sa'tion,** *n.* A throbbing; a heart-beat.

pulse, 1 puls; 2 pŭls, *vi.* [PULSED[1], PULSE[2]; PUL'SING.] To pulsate.

pulse[2], *n.* The rhythmic beating of the arteries; pulsation.

pulse[3], *n.* Leguminous plants, as peas, beans, etc.

pul'ver-ize, 1 pul'ver-aiz; 2 pŭl'vĕr-īz, *vi.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To reduce or become reduced to powder; to crush. **pul'ver-iza†.**— **pul"ver-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*

pu'ma, 1 piū'me; 2 pū'ma, *n.* An American carnivore, ranging from Canada to Patagonia.

pum'ice, } 1 pum'is; 2 pŭm'is, *n.* Volcanic
pum'is, } lava: used as a polishing-material.— **pu-mi'ceous,** **pu-mic'i-form,** **pu'mi-cose,** *a.*

pump, 1 pump; 2 pŭmp, *vt.* & *vi.* To raise with, or as with, a pump; extort information; question closely.

pump[1], *n.* A device for raising, exhausting, or compressing a fluid.

pump[2], *n.* A light shoe for dancing.

pump'kin, 1 pump'kin; 2 pŭmp'kin (*Colloq.* 1 pun'kin; 2 pŭn'kin), *n.* A trailing vine or its large, yellow fruit.

pun, 1 pun; 2 pŭn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PUNNED, PUND[2]; PUN'NING.] To make a play on words. **II.** *n.* The use of a word in two senses.

punch[1], 1 punch; 2 pŭnch, *vt.* To make a hole or indentation in.

punch[2], *vt.* To beat or strike.— **punch'er,** *n.*

punch[3], *n.* A tool or machine for perforating or indenting.

punch[3], *n.* A drink of wine or spirits, sweetened, flavored, and diluted with water.

punch[4], *n.* A blow, thrust, poke, or nudge.

Punch[5], *n.* The mock-hero in a comic performance of puppets.

pun'cheon[1], 1 pun'chen; 2 pŭn'chon, *n.* **1.** An upright supporting timber. **2.** A punch or perforating tool.

pun'cheon[2], *n.* A liquor-cask holding from 72 to 120 gallons.

punc-til'i-o, 1 punk-til'i-o; 2 pŭnç-til'i-o, *n.* A nice point of etiquette.— **punc-til'i-ous,** *a.* Very exact in the forms of etiquette; ceremonious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

punc'tu-al, 1 punk'chu-[*or* -tiu-]el; 2 pŭnç'chu-[*or* -tū-]al, *a.* Exact as to appointed time. **-ly,** *adv.*— **punc"tu-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Promptness. **punc'tu-al-ness†.**

punc'tu-ate, 1 punk'chu-[*or* -tiu-]ēt; 2 pŭnç'chu-[*or* -tū-]āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT"ED[1]; -AT"ING.] To mark, as printed matter, with significant points; use points indicating division or connection.— **punc"tu-a'tion,** *n.* The use of significant points, as comma, period, etc.

punc'ture, 1 punk'chur *or* -tiūr; 2 pŭnç'-chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To pierce. **II.** *n.* A small hole made by piercing.

pun'dit, 1 pun'dit; 2 pŭn'dit, *n.* [Anglo-Ind.] A learned Brahmin; any learned man.

pun'gent, 1 pun'jent; 2 pŭn'ǵent, *a.* Pricking; stinging; caustic; keen. **-ly,** *adv.*— **pun'gen-cy,** *n.*

Pu'nic, 1 piū'nik; 2 pū'nic, *a.* Carthaginian; among the Romans, faithless; untrustworthy.

pun'ish†, 1 pun'ish; 2 pŭn'ish, *vt.* To inflict a penalty upon; requite with penalty; chastise; castigate.— **pun'ish-a-bl(e[2]**, *a.*— **pun'ish-ment,** *n.* Penalty; also, the act of punishing.— **pu'ni-tiv(e[2]**, *a.* Pertaining to punishment.

punk, 1 punk; 2 pŭnk, *n.* Decayed wood used as tinder, or an artificial substitute for it.

pun'ster, 1 pun'ster; 2 pŭn'stĕr, *n.* One who puns.

punt[1], 1 punt; 2 pŭnt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To propel, as a boat, by pushing with a pole. **2.** In football, to give a punt to (the ball). **II.** *i.* To go hunting or fishing in a punt.

punt, *n.* **1.** A flat-bottomed boat. **2.** A barge propelled with a pole. **3.** The

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kicking of a dropped football before it strikes the ground.

pu'ny, 1 piū'nı; 2 pu'ny, *a.* [PU'NI-ER; PU'NI-EST.] Weak and insignificant.

pu'pa, 1 piū'pə; 2 pū'pa, *n.* [PU'PÆ, 1 piū'pı; 2 pū'pē, *pl.*] The stage of a transforming insect that precedes the perfect form.

pu'pil[1], 1 piū'pıl; 2 pū'pil, *n.* A person under the care of a teacher; scholar; learner.— **pu'pil-age,** *n.* The state of being a pupil.

pu'pil[2], *n.* The opening in the iris of the eye.

pup'pet, 1 pup'et; 2 pūp'ĕt, *n.* A small figure made to move by wires.

pup'py, 1 pup'ı; 2 pūp'y, *n.* [PUP'PIES[a], *pl.*] A young dog; whelp; silly fop.— **pup'py-ish,** *a.*— **pup'py-ism,** *n.*

pur'blind[n], 1 pūr'blaınd[n]; 2 pûr'blīnd[n], *a.* Dim-sighted or near-sighted.— **pur'blind[n]-ness,** *n.*

pur'chase, 1 pūr'chıs; 2 pûr'chas. **I.** *vt.* [PUR'CHASED[b], PUR'CHAST[c]; PUR'CHAS-ING.] To buy. **II.** *a.* **1.** The act of purchasing, or that which is purchased. **2.** An advantage, as of leverage, for moving heavy bodies or the like.— **pur'chas-a-bl(e**[e]**,** **pur'chase-a-bl(e**[e]**,** *a.*— **pur'chas-er,** *n.* A buyer.

pure, 1 piūr; 2 pūr, *a.* **1.** Free from mixture or defilement; unmingled; refined. **2.** Absolute; mere; sheer.— **pure'ly,** *adv.* Wholly; very.— **pure'ness,** *n.* Purity.

purge, 1 pūrj; 2 pûrg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PURGED; PURG'ING.] **1.** To cleanse; purify; clear. **2.** To cleanse the bowels by medicinal action. **II.** *n.* A medicine that purges. — **pur-ga'tion,** *n.* A purging, purifying, or clearing.— **pur'ga-tiv(e**[e]**.** **I.** *a.* Efficacious in purging. **II.** *n.* A purging medicine; cathartic.— **pur"ga-to'ri-al,** *a.* Of or pertaining to purgatory.— **pur'ga-to-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] *R. C. Ch.* An intermediate state where souls are made fit for heaven by expiatory suffering.

pu'ri-fy, 1 piū'rı-faı; 2 pū'ri-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make clear or pure; cleanse. **II.** *i.* To grow or become pure or clean.— **pu"ri-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **pu'ri-fī"er,** *n.*

Pu'ri-tan, 1 piū'rı-tən; 2 pū'ri-tan. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Puritans; scrupulously rigid in morals. **Pu"ri-tan'ic;** **Pu"ri-tan'i-cal;** **II.** *n.* **1.** One of a sect of English Protestants (1559) who advocated popular rights and opposed ritualism and all laxity of morals. **2.** One of the Pilgrim settlers of New England.— **Pu'ri-tan-ism,** *n.*

pu'ri-ty, 1 piū'rı-tı; 2 pū'ri-ty, *n.* The state of being pure.

purl, 1 pūrl; 2 pûrl, *vi.* To flow with a bubbling sound; ripple.

pur'lieu, 1 pūr'liū; 2 pûr'lū, *n. pl.* The outskirts of any place.

pur-loin', 1 pūr-loin'; 2 pûr-lōin', *vt.* To steal — **pur-loin'er,** *n.*

pur'ple, } 1 pūr'pl; 2 pûr'pl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
pur'pl[e], } [PUR'PL(E)D[e]; PUR'PLING.] To make or become purple. **II.** *a.* Of the color of purple. **III.** *n.* **1.** A color of mingled red and blue. **2.** Royal dignity; rank; wealth. **3.** The office of a cardinal.

pur'port, 1 pūr'pōrt; 2 pûr'pōrt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To signify; mean; imply. **II.** *n.* A meaning intended; import; significance.

pur'pose, 1 pūr'pəs; 2 pûr'pos. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [PUR'POSED[b], PUR'POST[c]; PUR'POS-ING.] To determine; resolve; intend. **II.** *n.* A plan intended to be carried out; design; settled resolution.— **pur'pose-ly,** *adv.*

purr, } 1 pūr; 2 pûr. **I.** *vi.* To make a low
pur[r], } murmuring sound, as a cat. **II.** *n.* A prolonged murmur, as of a cat when pleased.— **pur'ring,** *pa.* & *n.*— **pur'ring-ly,** *adv.*

purse, 1 pūrs; 2 pûrs. **I.** *vt.* [PURSED[b], PURST[c]; PURS'ING.] **1.** To draw into wrinkles. **2.** To place in a purse. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small bag for carrying money. **2.** A treasury. **3.** Money offered as a prize. — **purs'er,** *n.* An officer having charge of the accounts, etc., of a vessel; paymaster.

pur-sue', 1 pūr-siū'; 2 pûr-sū', *v.* [PURSUED'; PUR-SU'ING.] **I.** *t.* To follow persistently; chase; hunt; seek; continue; keep up. **II.** *i.* To continue; proceed. — **pur-su'ance,** *n.* The act of pursuing; consequence; continuance: usually followed by *of.*— **pur-su'ant.** **I.** *a.* Conformable. **II.** *adv.* Agreeably; conformably; usually with *to.*— **pur-su'er,** *n.*— **pur-sult',** *n.* The act of pursuing; a business followed; vocation.

pur'sy, 1 pūr'sı; 2 pûr'sy, *a.* Short-breathed; fat.

pu'ru-lent, 1 piū'ru-lent; 2 pū'ru-lĕnt, *a.* Consisting of or secreting pus.— **pu'ru-lence,** *n.*

pur-vey', 1 pūr-vē'; 2 pûr-vē', *vt.* & *vi.* To provide (supplies).— **pur-vey'ance,** *n.*— **pur-vey'or,** *n.*

pur'view, 1 pūr'viū; 2 pûr'vū, *n.* Extent; sphere; scope.

pus, 1 pus; 2 pŭs, *n.* Secretion from inflamed tissues.

push, 1 push; 2 pŭsh. **I**[b]. *vt.* & *vi.* To press against; urge forward; thrust. **II.** *n.* **1.** A propelling or thrusting pressure; shove. **2.** An emergency. **3.** Activity; energy.— **push'-ball"**, *n.* A game like foot-

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ball played with a ball six feet in diameter, weighing 48 pounds.

pu"sil-lan'i-mous, 1 piū'sɪ-lan'ɪ-mʊs; 2 pū'si-lăn'i-mŭs, *a.* Mean-spirited; cowardly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **pu"sil-lanim'i-ty,** *n.*

puss, 1 pus; 2 pʊs, *n.* A cat, hare, or rabbit.— **pus'sy,** *n.* [PUS'SIES², *pl.*] Puss.

pus'tule, 1 pus'tiūl; 2 pŭs'tūl, *n.* A small pimple.— **pus'tu-lar,** *a.*

put, 1 put; 2 pʊt, *v.* [PUT; PUT'TING.] **I.** *t.* To set; lay; place; express; render; commit; apply; urge. **II.** *i.* To direct one's course; steer; move.

pu'ta-tive, } 1 piū'tə-tiv; 2 pū'ta-tĭv, *a.*
pu'ta-tiv[e], } Supposed; reputed.

pu're-fy, 1 piū'rɪ-fai; 2 pū'ri-fȳ, *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To rot; decay; decompose.— **pu"re-fac'tion,** *n.* The act of putrefying; decay.— **pu"re-fac'tiv**(e[s]), *a.*— **pu-tres'cence,** *n.*— **pu-tres'cent,** *a.* Becoming putrid.

pu'trid, 1 piū'trɪd; 2 pū'trid, *a.* Putrefying; rotten.— **pu-trid'i-ty,** *n.* **pu'tridness‡.**

put'ty, 1 pʊt'ɪ; 2 pŭt'y. **I.** *vt.* [PUT'TIED; PUT'TY-ING.] To fill up with putty. **II.** *n.* A mixture of whiting and oil for filling cracks, etc.

puz'zle, } 1 pʊz'l; 2 pŭz'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
puz'l[e], } [PUZ'(Z)L(E)D[e]; PUZ'(Z)LING[e].] To confuse or be confused; perplex; mystify. **II.** *n.* A perplexing problem; perplexity; quandary.— **puz'zler,** *n.*

pyg'my, *a.* & *n.* Same as PIGMY.

py-ja'mas, *n. pl.* [Anglo-Ind.] Pajamas.

pyr'a-mid, 1 pir'ə-mid; 2 pȳr'a-mid, *n.* A solid having a rectilinear, usually square, base, and with triangular sides meeting in an apex.— **py-ram'i-dal,** *a.* **pyr"a-mid'ic‡; pyr"a-mid'i-cal‡.**

Pyramid.

pyre, 1 pair; 2 pīr, *n.* A heap of combustibles arranged for burning a dead body.

py-ret'ic, 1 pai-ret'ik; 2 pī-rĕt'ic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Affected with or relating to fever; febrile. **2.** Remedial in fevers. **II.** *n.* A remedy in fevers.

py'rite, 1 pai'rait; 2 pī'rīt, *n.* *Mineral.* [PY-RI'TES, 1 pɪ-raɪ'tɪz; 2 py-rī'tēs, *pl.*] An opaque compound of iron with sulfur, of a pale yellow color, its appearance suggesting gold. Called also *fool's gold, pyrites,* or *iron pyrites.*

py"ro-tech'nic, 1 pai"ro-tek'nik; 2 pī"rotĕc'nic, *a.* Pertaining to fireworks. **py"ro-tech'ni-cal‡.**— **py"ro-tech'nics,** *n.* Fireworks.— **py"ro-tech'nist,** *n.*

Py-thag"o-re'an, 1 pɪ-ϑag'o-rī'ən; 2 pythăg"o-rē'an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Pythagoras, a Greek philosopher of the 6th century B. C. **II.** *n.* A follower of Pythagoras. — **Py-thag"o-re'an-ism,** *n.*

py'thon, 1 pai'ϑen; 2 pī'thŏn, *n.* **1.** A large non-venomous serpent that crushes its prey in its folds. **2.** A soothsayer.

Q

Q, q, 1 kiū; 2 kū, *n.* [QUES, Q's, or *Qs,* 1 kiūz; 2 kūz, *pl.*] The seventeenth letter in the English alphabet.

quack[t], 1 kwak; 2 kwăk, *vi.* To utter a quack.

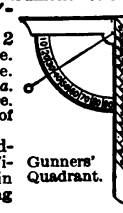
quack[1], *n.* A croaking sound, as of a duck.

quack[2], *n.* A pretender, as to medical skill.— **quack,** *a.*— **quack'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Ignorant pretense or practise, as in medicine.

quad'ran"gle, 1 kwed'raŋ'gl; 2 kwạd'răn"ḡl, *n.* A plane figure having four sides and four angles; a court so shaped. — **quad-ran'gu-lar,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

quad'rant, 1 kwed'rənt; 2 kwạd'rant, *n.* **1.** The quarter of a circle, or of its circumference. **2.** An instrument for measuring angles.— **quad'rant-al,** *a.*

quad'rate, 1 kwed'rēt; 2 kwạd'rāt. **I.** *a.* Square. **II.** *n.* Something square. — **quad-rat'ic.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a square. **II.** *n.* *Alg.* An equation of the second degree.



Gunners' Quadrant.

quad-ren'ni-al, 1 kwed-ren'ɪ-əl; 2 kwạd-rĕn'ial, *a.* Occurring once in four years; comprising four years. **-ly,** *adv.*

quad"ri-lat'er-al. **I.** *a.* Four-sided. **II.** *n.* A four-sided figure.

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qua-drille', 1 kwȯ-dril'; 2 kwȯ-drĭl', *n.* A square dance for four or more couples, or the music for it.

quad-ril'lion, 1 kwed-ril'yən; 2 kwȯd-rĭl'yon, *n.* A cardinal number: (1) In the French (and U. S.) system of numeration, 1 followed by 15 ciphers. (2) In the English system, 1 followed by 24 ciphers.

quad"ri-syl'la-ble, } 1 kwed'ri-sil'ə-bl; 2
quad"ri-syl'la-bl", } kwȯd'ri-sȳl'ə-bl, *n.* A word of four syllables.

quad-roon', 1 kwed-rūn'; 2 kwȯd-rōōn', *n.* A person having one-fourth negro and three-fourths white blood.

quad-ru'ma-na, 1 kwed-rū'mə-nə; 2 kwȯd-ru'ma-na, *n. pl.* An order of four-handed animals, including monkeys. — **quad-ru'ma-nous,** *a.* Four-handed, as monkeys.

quad'ru-ped, 1 kwed'ru-ped; 2 kwȯd'ru-pĕd. **I.** *a.* Having four feet. **II.** *n.* An animal having four feet.— **quad-ru'pe-dal,** *a.*

quad'ru-ple, } 1 kwed'ru-pl; 2 kwȯd'ru-pl.
quad'ru-pl", } **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-PL(E)D[5]; -PLING.] To make or become quadruple. **II.** *a.* Consisting of or multiplied by four.— **quad"ru-plex,** *a.* Fourfold.— **quad"ru-pli-ca'tion,** *n.*

quaff', } 1 kwaf; 2 kwȧf, *vt. & vi.* To
quaf", } drink freely.

quag'gy, 1 kwag'ı; 2 kwăg'y, *a.* Yielding; boggy.

quag'mire", 1 kwag'moir'; 2 kwăg'mīr', *n.* Marshy ground that gives way under the foot; bog.

quail, 1 kwāl; 2 kwāl, *vi.* To shrink from facing trial or pain; cower; lose heart.

quail, *n.* A small game-bird; a bob-white or the like.

European Migratory Quail. 1/7

quaint, 1 kwēnt; 2 kwānt, *a.* Pleasingly odd or old-fashioned. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

quake, 1 kwēk; 2 kwāk. **I.** *vi.* [QUAKED[5]; QUAK'ING.] To shake; tremble. **II.** *n.* A shaking, tremulous motion.— **quak'er,** *n.* **1.** One who quakes. **2.** [Q-] A member of the Society of Friends.— **quak'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **Quak'er-ism,** *n.*

qual'i-fy, 1 kwel'ı-fai; 2 kwȧl'i-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To fit for an office or occupation. **2.** To limit or modify; mitigate; restrict. **II.** *i.* To prepare for entering upon a function, employment, etc.— **qual"i-fi"a-bl(e",** *a.*— **qual"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of qualifying. **2.** That which fits a person or thing for something. **3.** A restriction; mitigation.— **qual'i-fi"er,** *n.*

qual'i-ty, 1 kwel'ı-tı; 2 kwȧl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[5], *pl.*] **1.** Essential property; characteristic. **2.** Degree of goodness. **3.** Capacity.— **qual"i-ta"tiv(e",** *a.* Pertaining to quality; having to do with qualities only: distinguished from *quantitative.*

qualm, 1 kwām; 2 kwȧm, *n.* **1.** A feeling of sickness. **2.** A twinge of conscience. — **qualm'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

quan'da-ry, 1 kwen'da-rı; 2 kwȧn'da-ry, *n.* [-RIES[5], *pl.*] A state of hesitation or perplexity.

quan'ti-ty, 1 kwen'tı-tı; 2 kwȧn'ti-ty, *n.* [-TIES[5], *pl.*] A certain mass, volume, or number; an object having assignable dimensions or amount.— **quan"ti-ta"tiv(e",** *a.* Pertaining to quantity or quantities: distinguished from *qualitative.*

quar"an-tine', 1 kwer'an-tīn'; 2 kwȧr'an-tīn', *n.* The temporary isolation of persons, ships, or goods liable to bring contagious disease; also, a place for such isolation.

quar'rel, 1 kwer'el; 2 kwȧr'ĕl. **I.** *vi.* [-RELED or -RELLED, -RELD[5]; -REL-ING or -REL-LING.] To dispute; fall out; disagree. **II.** *n.* An angry or violent dispute; also, the cause of dispute.— **quar'rel-some,** *a.* **quar'rel-some-ness,** *n.*

quar'ry, 1 kwer'ı; 2 kwȧr'y, *vt.* [QUAR'RIED; QUAR'RY-ING.] To take, as stone, from a quarry.— **quar'ri-er,** *n.*

quar'ry¹, *n.* [QUAR'RIES[5], *pl.*] An excavation from which stone is cut.

quar'ry², *n.* A hunted beast or bird; game; prey.

quart, 1 kwōrt; 2 kwȧrt, *n.* The fourth part of a gallon, or two pints; a vessel containing this amount.

quar'ter, 1 kwōr'tər; 2 kwȧr'tĕr, *vt.* To divide or separate into four equal parts; to furnish with quarters; lodge.— **quar'tered,** *a.* **1.** Divided into quarters. **2.** Made of timber cleft or sawed lengthwise into quarters, so as to show the edge-grain; as, *quartered* oak. **3.** Provided with quarters; lodged. **4.** Having quarters.

quar'ter¹, *n.* **1.** One of four equal parts of anything. **2.** One of the four principal points of the compass. **3.** A place; locality; assigned position; lodging.— **quar'ter-day",** *n.* A day when quarterly payments become due.— **q.-deck,** *n. Naut.* The elevated rear part of the deck of a war-vessel: for officers only.— **quar'ter-ly.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Containing a fourth part. **2.** Occurring once every

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three months. **II.** *n.* [-LIES², *pl.*] A quarterly publication. **III.** *adv.* **1.** Once in a quarter of a year. **2.** In or by quarters. — **quar'ter-mas'ter,** *n.* **1.** A staff-officer, having charge of providing quarters, issuing supplies, etc. **2.** *Naut.* A petty officer who assists the navigator, etc.— **quar'ter-sec'tion,** *n.* [U. S.] A tract of land half a mile square, containing 160 acres.

quar'ter², *n.* 'Mercy shown in sparing the life of a defeated enemy.

quar'tern, 1 kwōr'tərn; 2 kwąr'tērn, *n.* A fourth part, as of certain measures or weights; a four-pound loaf. **quartern loaf†.**

quar-tet', 1 kwōr-tet'; 2 kwąr-tĕt', *n.* Four things of a kind; a musical composition for four voices or instruments, or the four persons who render it. **quar-tette'‡.**

quar'to, 1 kwōr'to; 2 kwąr'to. **I.** *a.* Having four leaves to the sheet. **II.** *n.* A book or pamphlet whose pages are of the size of the fourth of a sheet.

quarts, 1 kwōrts; 2 kwąrts, *n.* A hard mineral, common in rocks, as in granite. — **quarts'ose,** *a.*

quash, 1 kwosh; 2 kwąsh, *vt.* To set aside, as an indictment; suppress forcibly or summarily.

quas'si-a, 1 kwosh'i-ə *or* kwash'i-ə; 2 kwąsh'i-a *or* kwăsh'i-a, *n.* The wood of the bitter ash: used as a tonic.

qua-ter'na-ry, 1 kwə-tūr'nı-rı; 2 kwa-tĕr'na-rv, *a.* **1.** Consisting of four things. **2.** Fourth in order.

qua-ter'ni-on, 1 kwə-tūr'nı-ən; 2 kwa-tĕr'ni-on, *n.* A set, system, or file of four.

qua'ver, 1 kwē'vər; 2 kwā'vĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To sing tremulously; have a tremulous sound or motion; trill. **II.** *n.* A tremulous motion; a shake; trill; an eighth note.

quay, } 1 kī; 2 kē, *n.* A wharf; pier; arti-
key², } ficial landing-place.

queen, 1 kwīn; 2 kwēn, *n.* **1.** A low woman. **2.** A young or unmarried woman.

quea'sy, 1 kwī'zı; 2 kwē'zy, *a.* **1.** Sick at the stomach; nauseated. **2.** Nauseating. **3.** Easily nauseated; hence, fastidious. **4.** Difficult; delicate, as a subject or question. — **quea'si-ly,** *adv.*— **quea'si-ness,** *n.*

queen, 1 kwīn; 2 kwēn, *n.* **1.** The wife of a king; a female sovereign of a kingdom; a woman preeminent in a given sphere. **2.** The most powerful piece in chess. **3.** The female of ants, bees, etc. — **queen'ly,** *a.*— **queen bee,** the mother-bee of a hive; a perfectly developed female bee, larger than the undeveloped females called *workers*, and whose sole office is to lay eggs for the maintenance and upbuilding of the colony.— **queen consort,** the wife of a reigning king, who does not share his sovereignty.— **q. dowager,** the widow of a king who has reigned in his own right.— **q. mother,** the mother of the reigning sovereign when she is entitled to be called queen or is a queen dowager.— **q. regent.** **1.** A queen who acts as regent. **2.** A queen regnant.— **q. regnant,** a female sovereign ruling in her own right.— **queen's-ware,** *n.* Fine glazed cream-colored English pottery; hence, any cream-colored pottery.

queer, 1 kwīr; 2 kwēr, *a.* Singular; odd; eccentric; quaint. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

quell, } 1 kwel; 2 kwĕl, *vt.* To subdue,
quell², } as by force; put down; calm.—
quell'er, *n.*

quench†, 1 kwench; 2 kwĕnch, *vt.* To put out, as fire; subdue, as passion; extinguish. **-a-bl(e²,** *a.* [quirer.

que'rist, 1 kwī'rıst; 2 kwē'rist, *n.* An in-

quer'u-lous, 1 kwer'u-lʊs; 2 kwĕr'ụ-lŭs, *a.* Complaining. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

que'ry, 1 kwī'rı; 2 kwē'ry. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [QUE'RIED; QUE'RY-ING.] To question; doubt; make inquiry. **II.** *n.* [QUE'RIES², *pl.*] An inquiry to be answered; a doubt; interrogation. [seeking; search.

quest, 1 kwest; 2 kwĕst, *n.* The act of

ques'tion, 1 kwes'chən; 2 kwĕs'chon. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To put a question to; make inquiry; doubt. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sentence calling for an answer; an inquiry. **2.** A controversy; difference; objection. **3.** A proposition under discussion.— **ques'tion-a-bl(e²,** *a.* Liable to be called in question; doubtful. **-ness,** *n.*— **ques'tion-a-bly,** *adv.*— **ques'tion-er,** *n.*

queue, 1 kū; 2 kū, *n.* A pendent braid of hair on the back of the head; a pigtail.

quib'ble, } 1 kwib'l; 2 kwĭb'l. **I.** *vi.*
quib'l², } [QUIB'BLED, QUIB'LD²; QUIB'-BLING.] To use evasions; play upon words. **II.** *n.* An evasion; equivocation.— **quib'-bler,** *n.*

quick, 1 kwik; 2 kwĭk. **I.** *a.* **1.** Done in a short time; rapid; swift; alert; sprightly. **2.** Irritable. **3.** Having life. **II.** *n.* That which has life; any vital or sensitive part. **III.** *adv.* Quickly; rapidly.— **quick'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To make or become alive. **2.** To make quicker; accelerate.— **quick'en-er,** *n.* — **quick'lime',** *n.* Unslaked lime.— **quick'-ly,** *adv.* In a quick manner.— **quick'-ness,** *n.*— **quick'sand',** *n.* A bed of sand so water-soaked as readily to engulf any person or animal that attempts to rest upon it.— **quick'-sight'ed,** *a.*— **quick'sil'ver,** *n.* **1.** Metallic mercury. **2.** An amalgam of tin, used for the backs of looking-glasses.— **quick'step',** *n.* *Mus.* A march written in the military quick time.

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quid, 1 kwid; 2 kwĭd, *n.* **1.** A small portion of chewing-tobacco. **2.** A cud, as of a cow.

quid'di-ty, 1 kwid'ĭ-tĭ; 2 kwĭd'ĭ-tĭ, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The essence of a thing. **2.** A trifling distinction.

quid'nunc, 1 kwid'nuŋk; 2 kwĭd'nŭŋc, *n.* An inquisitive busybody.

qui'et, 1 kwai'et; 2 kwī'ĕt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To bring to a state of rest; become still. **II.** *a.* Being in a state of repose; silent; tranquil; gentle. **III.** *n.* Freedom from motion, noise, etc.; calm.— **qui-es'cence,** *n.* The state of being quiescent.— **qui-es'cent,** *a.* **1.** Being in a state of repose. **2.** Resting free from anxiety. **-ly,** *adv.*— **qui'et-ism,** *n.* A system of passive religious contemplation as a means of holiness; mystic meditation.— **qui'et-ist,** *n.*— **qui'et-ly,** *adv.* — **qui'et-ness,** *n.* The state or fact of being quiet.— **qui'e-tude,** *n.* Quietness.— **qui-e'tus,** *n.* A silencing; death; repose; quittance.

quill, } 1 kwil; 2 kwĭl, *vt.* To make or iron (a
quil[r], } fabric) with rounded plaits or ridges.

quill, } *n.* **1.** A large, strong feather of a
quil[r], } bird; a hollow, sharp spine of a porcupine. **2.** A pen. **3.** A rounded ridge, or fold, as in a ruffle.

quilt, 1 kwilt; 2 kwĭlt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To stitch through and through at intervals or in lines or figures. **II.** *n.* A bed-cover made by stitching together two layers of cloth with padding between them.

quince, 1 kwins; 2 kwĭnç, *n.* A small tree of the rose family; also, its fruit, used for preserves.

quin'in, } 1 kwin'ĭn *or* kwai'nain; 2 kwĭn'-
quin'ine, } in *or* kwī'nĭn, *n.* A bitter alkaloid contained in cinchona-bark, or its salts: used for malarial affections.

Branch of *Cinchona calisaya*, a source of Quinin. *a*, the flower; *b*, a dehiscent fruit.

quin-quen'ni-al, *a.* Occurring every five years; lasting for five years.

quin'sy, 1 kwin'zĭ; 2 kwĭn'gy, *n.* Inflammation of the tonsils.

quin'tal, 1 kwin'tal; 2 kwĭn'tal, *n.* **1.** A mass of 100 kilograms. **2.** A hundredweight.

quin-tes'sence, 1 kwin-tes'ens; 2 kwin-tĕs'ĕnç, *n.* A concentrated extract; the most essential part of anything.

quin-tet', } 1 kwin-tet'; 2 kwĭn-tĕt', *n.*
quin-tette', } A musical composition arranged for five voices or instruments; also the five persons performing it.

quin-til'lion, 1 kwin-til'yən; 2 kwĭn-tĭl'-yon, *n.* (1) In the French (U. S.) system of numeration, 1 followed by 18 ciphers. (2) In the English system, 1 followed by 30 ciphers.

quin'tu-pl(e[r], 1 kwin'tiu-pl; 2 kwĭn'tū-pl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-PL(E)D[r]; -PLING.] To multiply by five. **II.** *a.* Multiplied by five.

quip, 1 kwip; 2 kwĭp, *n.* A sneering or mocking remark.

quire, 1 kwair; 2 kwīr, *n.* Twenty-four (or twenty-five) sheets of paper.

quirk, 1 kwērk; 2 kwĭrk, *n.* A short turn; twist; caprice.

quit, 1 kwit; 2 kwĭt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [QUIT or QUIT'TED[d]; QUIT'TING.] **1.** To cease or desist; let go; forsake; abandon. **2.** To acquit; free or clear. **II.** *a.* Discharged; released; clear; free.— **quit'claim[m],** **I.** *vt.* To relinquish or give up all claim or title to. **II.** *n.* A full release and acquittance given by one to another.— **quit'tance,** *n.* **1.** Discharge or release. **2.** Recompense.

quite, 1 kwait; 2 kwĭt, *adv.* **1.** To the fullest extent; fully; totally. **2.** To a great extent; considerably.

quiv'er, 1 kwiv'ər; 2 kwĭv'ĕr, *vi.* To move with a tremulous motion; tremble

quiv'er[1], *n.* A portable case for arrows.

quiv'er[2], *n.* The act of quivering; a shaking.

Quiver

qui vive, 1 kī vīv; 2 kĭ vĭv. Literally, who lives? who goes there? the challenge of a sentinel: the phrase often used as an English noun.— **to be on the qui vive,** to be on the lookout, as a sentinel; to be wide-awake, eager, watchful, expectant.

quix-ot'ic, 1 kwiks-ot'ĭk; 2 kwĭks-ŏt'ĭc, *a.* Ridiculously chivalrous or romantic.— **quix-ot'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

quiz, 1 kwiz; 2 kwĭz. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [QUIZZED, QUIZ'ZING.] **1.** To make game of; chaff **2.** To peer at. **3.** To examine by questions. **II.** *n.* **1.** An absurd or puzzling question or suggestion. **2.** One given to quizzing.— **quiz'zi-cal,** *a.*

quoit, 1 kweit; 2 kwŏĭt, *n.* **1.** A disk of iron, for pitching. **2.** *pl.* A game played by throwing these disks at a short stake.

quon'dam, 1 kwen'dəm; 2 kwŏn'dam, *a.* Former.

quo'rum, 1 kwō'rum; 2 kwō'rŭm, *n.* **1.** Number of members necessary for the transaction of business. **2.** [Eng.] Certain designated justices of the peace.

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quo'ta, 1 kwō'tə; 2 kwō'ta, *n.* A proportional part or share.

quote, 1 kwōt; 2 kwōt, *vt.* & *vi.* [QUOT'ED[d]; QUOT'ING.] **1.** To repeat, as the words of a book or of a speaker; to cite; make a quotation. **2.** To give the market price of.— **quot'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.*— **quo-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of quoting. **2.** The words or price quoted.

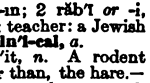
quoth, 1 kwōth; 2 kwōth, *vt.* Said or spoke.

quo'tient, 1 kwō'shənt; 2 kwō'shēnt, *n.* *Math.* The result obtained by division.

R

R, r, ār; 2 är, *n.* [ARS, R's, or *Rs,* 1 ārs; 2 ärg, *pl.*] The eighteenth letter in the English alphabet.

rab'bet, 1 rab'et; 2 räb'ĕt. **I**[d]. *vt.* *Joinery.* To cut a rectangular groove in. **II.** *n.* A groove cut to receive the edge of an adjoining piece; a joint so made.


Rabbets.

rab'bi, } 1 rab'ai *or* -ī, -ın; 2 räb'ī *or* -i,
rab'bin, } -in, *n.* Master; teacher: a Jewish title.— **rab-bin'ic, rab-bin'i-cal,** *a.*

rab'bit, 1 rab'ıt; 2 räb'it, *n.* A rodent resembling, but smaller than, the hare.— **Welsh rabbit,** cheese toasted or melted, seasoned, and served on toast. See RAREBIT.

rab'ble, 1 rab'l; 2 räb'l, *n.* A rude crowd; mob; the populace.

rab'id, 1 rab'ıd; 2 räb'id, *a.* **1.** Affected with rabies; mad. **2.** Violent; furious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ra'bi-es, 1 rē'bı-īz; 2 rā'bi-ēç, *n.* An extremely fatal infectious disease, occurring among members of the canine family, communicable to man and other animals by inoculation, as by the bite of a rabid animal: popularly called *hydrophobia.*

rac-coon', 1 ra-kūn'; 2 rā-ēōn', *n.* An American carnivore related to the bear. **ra-coon'ţ.**

Raccoon. 1/18

race, 1 rēs; 2 rāç, *vt.* & *vi.* [RACED[t]; RAC'ING.] To move or cause to move swiftly; match or contend in a contest of speed.

race[1], *n.* A series of descendants from a common ancestry; lineage; pedigree.

race[2], *n.* **1.** A trial of speed. **2.** Movement; career. **3.** A sluice.— **race'-course",** *n.* A track over which a race, as a horse-race, is run.

ra-ceme', 1 rə-sīm'; 2 ra-çēm', *n.* A cluster of flowers arranged at intervals on a stem.— **rac'e-mose",** 1 ras'ı-mōs"; 2 räç'e-mōs", *a.*

ra'cial, 1 rē'shəl; 2 rā'shal, *a.* Pertaining to or characteristic of race or descent.— **ra'cial-ly,** *adv.*

rack[1], 1 rak; 2 räk, *vt.* To torture; pain; stretch; tear; strain.

rack[2], *vt.* To draw off from the lees, as liquors.

rack[3], *vi.* To move, as a horse with the gait called rack.

rack[1], *n.* **1.** A machine for stretching or straining; an instrument of torture by which the limbs were stretched or strained. **2.** An open grating or framework. **3.** A bar having teeth that engage with those of a gear-wheel.

rack[2], *n.* A quadruped's motion resembling the pace, two feet on a side being moved at once.

rack[3], *n.* Thin, flying clouds; any floating vapor.

rack[4], *n.* Same as WRACK: obsolete except in the phrase "to go to rack and ruin."

rack'er, 1 rak'ər; 2 räk'ēr, *n.* One who or that which racks, as a racking horse.

rack'et[1], 1 rak'et; 2 räk'ĕt, *n.* An implement for striking a ball, as in tennis.

rack'et[2], *n.* A clattering or confused noise; commotion; frolic; spree.

rac'y, 1 rēs'ı; 2 räç'y, *a.* [RAC'I-ER; RAC'I-EST.] **1.** Having a pungent interest; spicy. **2.** Having a special flavor, as wine. **3.** Racial.— **rac'i-ly,** *adv.*— **rac'i-ness,** *n.*

ra'di-al, 1 rē'di-əl; 2 rā'di-al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a ray or to a radius. **II.** *n.* A radiating part. **-ly,** *adv.*

ra'di-ance, 1 rē'dı-əns; 2 rā'di-anç, *n.* Brightness; effulgence. **ra'di-an-cy**ţ.

ra'di-ant, 1 rē'dı-ənt; 2 rā'di-ant, *a.* Emitting or issuing in rays, as of light or heat; beaming, as with joy, kindness, or love. **-ly,** *adv.*

ra'di-ate, 1 rē'dı-ēt; 2 rā'di-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To send out in rays; issue in rays. **II.** *a.* Divided or separated into rays; having rays; radiating. — **ra"di-a'tion,** *n.* The act of radiating, or the state of being radiated.— **ra'di-a"tor,** *n.*

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That which radiates, as a set of steam-pipes for heating.

rad'i-cal, 1 rad'ɪ-kəl; 2 răd'i-cal. **I.** *a.* **1.** Proceeding from or pertaining to the root; essential; fundamental. **2.** Thoroughgoing; unsparing; extreme. **II.** *n.* **1.** An extremist. **2.** The primitive part of a word; a root; radicle. **3.** *Math.* A quantity of which the root is required. — **rad'i-cal-ism,** *n.* The state or character of being radical or a radical.— **rad'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **rad'i-cal-ness,** *n.*

rad'i-cle, 1 rad'ɪ-kl; 2 răd'i-cl, *n.* **1.** *Bot.* A diminutive root or rootlet. **2.** *Anat.* & *Zool.* A root or root-like part.

ra'di-o-graph, 1 rē'dɪ-o-graf; 2 rā'di-o-ğraf, *n.* An X-ray picture; skiagraph.

rad'ish, 1 rad'ɪsh; 2 răd'ish, *n.* An annual plant or its pungent, edible root.

ra'di-um, 1 rē'dɪ-ʊm; 2 rā'di-ŭm, *n.* A metallic chemical element discovered in 1898 by M. and Mme. Curie of Paris. It is found in pitchblende and is capable of maintaining itself at a higher temperature than the surrounding atmosphere and of giving forth powerful invisible radiations.

ra'di-us, 1 rē'dɪ-ʊs; 2 rā'di-ŭs, *n.* [RA'DI-I, 1 -aɪ; 2 -I, *pl.*] **1.** A straight line from the center of a circle or sphere to its periphery. **2.** The bone of the forearm on the same side as the thumb.

raf'fle, } 1 raf'l; 2 răf'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RAF'-
raff'le, } FLED, RAF'LD; RAF'FLING.] To sell by or take part in a raffle. **II.** *n.* A form of lottery.— **raf'fler,** *n.*

raft, 1 raft; 2 răft. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To transport or travel by raft. **II.** *n.* A float of logs or planks fastened together.— **rafts'-man,** *n.*

raft'er, 1 raft'ər; 2 răft'ĕr, *n.* A timber supporting a roof.

rag, 1 rag; 2 răg, *n.* **1.** A torn piece of cloth; fragment. **2.** *pl.* Tattered clothing.— **rag'ged,** *a.* Torn; clothed in rags; shabby; rough. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rag'a-muf'fin, 1 rag'ə-muf'ɪn; 2 răg'a-mŭf'in, *n.* A worthless or ragged fellow.

rage, 1 rēj; 2 răğ. **I.** *vi.* [RAGED; RAG'-ING.] To be furious with anger; rave. **II.** *n.* **1.** Violent anger. **2.** Extreme violence, as of a fever. **3.** A fad.— **rag'ing-ly,** *adv.*

ra-gout', 1 rɑ-gū'; 2 rā-ğū', *n.* A highly seasoned stew of meat and vegetables; hence, anything spicy or piquant.

raid, 1 rēd; 2 rād. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To invade suddenly; make a raid. **II.** *n.* A hostile incursion; foray.

rail[1], 1 rēl; 2 rāl, *vt.* To enclose or lay with rails.

rail[2], *vi.* To use abusive language; scold. — **rail'er,** *n.*— **rail'ing,** *ps.*

rail[3], *n.* A bar, as of wood or iron, resting on supports.

rail[4], *n.* A wading bird.

rail'ing, 1 rēl'ɪŋ; 2 rāl'ing, *n.* **1.** A series of rails; a balustrade. **2.** Rails, or material for rails.

rail'ler-y, 1 rēl'ər-ɪ *or* ral'ər-ɪ; 2 rāl'ĕr-y *or* răl'ĕr-y, *n.* Merry jesting or teasing; banter.

rail'road'‖, 1 rēl'rōd'; 2 rāl'rōd'. **I**[d]. *vt.* To rush. **II.** *n.* A graded road, having parallel metal rails, for the passage of cars. **rail'way'**‡.

rai'ment‖, 1 rēʼment *or* -mənt; 2 rā'ment, *n.* Wearing apparel; clothing.

rain, 1 rēn; 2 rān. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To pour down; shower. **II.** *n.* Water falling from the clouds in drops.— **rain'bow'**‖, *n.* An arch of refracted and reflected light, seen usually at the close of a shower, exhibiting the spectrum colors.— **rain'-gage'**‖, *n.*— **rain'y,** *a.*

raise, } 1 rēz; 2 răğ, *vt.* [RAISED, RAIZD'; **raiz'e,** } RAIS'ING.] **1.** To move upward; lift; exalt. **2.** To produce; rear. **3.** To bring to an end, as a siege.

rai'sin, 1 rē'zn; 2 rā'ğn, *n.* A dried grape.

ra'ja, } 1 rū'jə; 2 rā'ja, *n.* A Hindu
ra'jah, } prince or chief.

rake[1], 1 rēk; 2 rāk. **I**[a]. *vt.* & *vi.* [RAKED; RAK'ING.] **1.** To scrape together. **2.** To stir with a rake; use a rake; make a search; ransack. **3.** To fire along the length of, as of a vessel or a line of soldiers. **II.** *n.* A toothed implement for drawing together loose material, or smoothing a surface.

Rakes.
1. Sulky rake. 2. Garden-rake. 3. Lawn-rake.

rake[2], **I**[b]. *vi.* To lean, as a mast; incline. **II.** *n.* Inclination from the perpendicular.

rake[3], *n.* A dissolute, lewd man.

rak'ish[1], 1 rēk'ɪsh; 2 rāk'ish, *a.* Having the masts unusually inclined; as, a *rakish* vessel.— **rak'ish-ness,** *n.*

rak'ish[2], *a.* Dissolute; profligate; jaunty. **rak'ish-ly,** *adv.*

ral'ly, 1 ral'ɪ; 2 răl'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RAL'-LIED; RAL'LY-ING.] To reunite and reanimate; call together; revive; restore. **II.** *n.* [RAL'LIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** An assembling or reassembling, as of scattered troops. **2.** A recovery, as of health or vigor.

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ral'ly[2], *vt. & vi.* To attack with raillery; joke; tease; banter.

ram, 1 ram; 2 răm, *vt. & vi.* [RAMMED, RAMD[3]; RAM'MING.] 1. To strike; butt; batter. 2. To press closely together; stuff.— **ram'mer,** *n.*

ram[1], *n.* A male of the sheep.

ram[2], *n.* 1. An instrument for driving, forcing, battering, or crushing, as a projection from the bow of a war-vessel; also, a war-vessel constructed for ramming. 2. An instrument for raising water by pressure of compressed air: called also *hydraulic ram.*

ram'ble, } 1 ram'bl; 2 răm'bl. I. *vi.*
ram'bl[2], } [RAM'BL(E)D[2]; RAM'BLING.] To wander about; roam; talk aimlessly. II. *n.* A leisurely stroll; a winding path; maze.— **ram'bler,** *n.*— **ram'bling,** *a.*

ram'ie, 1 ram'i; 2 răm'i, *n.* A shrubby Oriental plant, or a fine fiber yielded by its stem.

ram'i-fy, 1 ram'i-fai; 2 răm'i-fī, *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To divide or subdivide into branches.— **ram'i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

ra'mose, 1 rē'mōs; 2 rā'mōs, *a.* Branching; full of branches; branch-like. **ra'mous‡.**

ramp[1], 1 ramp; 2 rămp, *vi.* To rear up; leap; rage; romp.— **ram'page,** *n.* Boisterous agitation or excitement.— **ram'pan-cy,** *n.*— **ram'pant,** *a.* 1. Exceeding all bounds. 2. Rearing; leaping.— **ram'pant-ly,** *adv.*

ram'part, 1 ram'pärt; 2 răm'pärt, *n.* 1. The embankment around a fort. 2. A bulwark.

ram'rod, 1 ram'red'; 2 răm'rŏd', *n.* A rod used to drive home the charge of a muzzle-loading firearm.

ran, 1 ran; 2 răn, *imp. of* RUN, *v.*

ranch, 1 ranch; 2 rănch, *n.* A large tract of land with buildings, for keeping stock in large herds.— **ranch'er,** *n.*— **ran-che'ro,** 1 ran-chē'ro; 2 răn-chē'ro, *n.* A herdsman on a ranch. **ranch'man‡.**

ran'cid, 1 ran'sid; 2 răn'cid, *a.* Having the smell of oily substances that have begun to spoil; rank.— **ran-cid'i-ty,** *n.* **ran'cid-ness‡.**— **ran'cid-ly,** *adv.*

ran'cor, 1 raŋ'kər; 2 răŋ'cor, *n.* Bitter enmity; malice; grudge.— **ran'cor-ous,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ran'dom, 1 ran'dəm; 2 răn'dom, *a.* Aimless; casual.— **at random,** aimlessly; in a haphazard manner.

rang, 1 raŋ; 2 răng, *imp. of* RING[2], *v.*

range, 1 rēnj; 2 rānj, *v.* [RANGED; RANG'ING.] I. *i.* 1. To pass through, by, or over; wander along. 2. To arrange; array. 3. To classify; rank. II. *i.* To lie in the same direction; have equal rank; followed by *with.*

range, *n.* 1. The area over which anything moves; a tract of grazing land; reach, as of voice or shot. 2. A line or row; class or series. 3. A cooking-stove. — **rang'er,** *n.* 1. A mounted patrolman or guerrilla; a gamekeeper; hunting-dog. 2. *pl.* An armed band, designed to protect or ravage a country.— **rang'er-ship,** *n.*

rank[1], 1 raŋk; 2 răŋk, *v.* I. *t.* 1. To place in a rank; form in line; range. 2. To take precedence of. II. *i.* To have rank.

rank, *a.* 1. Vigorous in growth. 2. Strong and offensive; flagrant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rank, *n.* 1. A line or row; a line of soldiers side by side: opposed to *file.* 2. Relative position; grade; degree. 3. High degree or position.

ran'kle, } 1 raŋ'kl; 2 răŋ'kl, *vi.* [RAN'-
ran'kl[2], } KL(E)D[2]; RAN'KLING.] To cause lingering distress; inflame; fester.

ran'sack[1], 1 ran'sak; 2 răn'săk, *vt. & vi.* To search through; explore; rummage.

ran'som, 1 ran'sem; 2 răn'som. I. *vt.* To secure the release of for a price; redeem. II. *n.* 1. Money paid for the release of a person or property captured. 2. Release purchased, as from captivity; redemption.— **ran'som-er,** *n.*

rant, 1 rant; 2 rănt. I[1]. *vi.* To speak loudly and extravagantly; rave. II. *n.* Bombastic talk.— **rant'er,** *n.*

rap, 1 rap; 2 răp I. *vt. & vi.* [RAPPED[1], RAPT[2]; RAP'PING.] To strike sharply and quickly. II. *n.* A sharp blow or its sound.

ra-pa'cious, 1 rə-pē'shəs; 2 ra-pā'shŭs, *a.* Given to plunder or rapine; extortionate; grasping. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ra-pac'i-ty,** *n.* **ra-pa'cious-ness‡.**

rape[1], 1 rēp; 2 rāp, *n.* Forcible violation; a snatching away by force.

rape[2], *n.* A weedy Old World annual allied to the turnip, cultivated for feeding cattle.

rap'id, 1 rap'id; 2 răp'id. I. *a.* Having great speed; swift; fast; quick. II. *n.* A descent in a river less abrupt than a waterfall.— **ra-pid'i-ty,** *n.* **rap'id-ness‡.**— **rap'id-ly,** *adv.*

Spanish Rapier.

ra'pi-er, 1 rē'pi-ər; 2 rā'pi-ĕr, *n.* A light, long, and narrow sword adapted for thrusting.

rap'in(e[5]**,** 1 rap'in; 2 răp'in, *n.* The tak-

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ing of property by superior force; spoliation.

rapt, 1 rapt; 2 răpt, *pa.* Enraptured; transported, as with ecstasy.— **rap'ture,** *n.* 1. The state of being rapt; ecstasy. 2. An act expressive of utmost delight.— **rap'tur-ous,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

rap-to'ri-al, *a.* 1. Seizing and devouring living prey, as hawks, etc. 2. Adapted for seizing and holding prey, as talons.

rare[1], 1 rär; 2 rär, *a.* [RAR'ER; RAR'EST.] 1. Infrequent; exceptionally valuable; choice. 2. Rarefied; thin.— **rar"e-fac'tion,** *n.* The act of rarefying or the state of being rarefied.— **rar'e-fy,** *vt. & vi.* To make rare or less dense.— **rare'ly,** *adv.*— **rare'ness,** *n.* — **rar'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being rare; something valued for its scarceness.

rare[2], *a.* [U. S.] Not thoroughly cooked: said especially of beef.

rare'bit, *n.* A Welsh rabbit: the form *rarebit* is now generally regarded as erroneous. See RABBIT.

ras'cal, 1 ras'kəl; 2 räs'eal, *n.* An unprincipled fellow; a knave; scoundrel. — **ras-cal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] 1. The quality of being rascally. 2. A rascally act.— **ras'cal-ly,** *a.* Unprincipled; knavish; base.

rase, 1 rēs; 2 räs, *vt.* Same as RAZE.

rash, 1 rash; 2 räsh, *a.* Reckless; precipitate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rash, *n.* A skin-eruption.

rash'er, 1 rash'ər; 2 räsh'ĕr, *n.* A thin slice of meat.

rasp, 1 rusp; 2 räsp. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To scrape or grate, as with a rasp; treat roughly; affect harshly. **II.** *n.* A file-like tool having coarse pyramidal projections for abrasions.— **rasp'er,** *n.*

rasp'ber"ry, 1 raz'ber'i; 2 räz'bĕr'y, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A thimble-shaped berry, or the shrub producing it.

ra'sure, 1 rē'zur; 2 rā'shur, *n.* Erasure.

rat, 1 rat; 2 răt, *n.* A rodent infesting houses, barns, ships, etc.

rat'a-bl(e[r]**,** 1 rēt'ə-bl; 2 rāt'a-bl, *a.* 1. Subject to assessment or tax. 2. Estimated proportionally. 3. Capable of being rated or valued.— **rat"a-bil'i-ty, rat'a-bl(e-ness**[r]**,** *n.*— **rat'a-bly,** *adv.*

ratch'et, 1 rach'et; 2 räch'ĕt, *n.* A notched wheel, the teeth of which engage with a pawl. See illus. at PAWL. **ratch'et-wheel"**‡.

rate[1], 1 rēt; 2 rāt, *v.* [RAT'ED[d]; RAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* To estimate; assess. **II.** *i.* To be estimated; have rank or value.

rate[2d], *vt. & vi.* To rail at; scold; reprove with vehemence.

rate, *n.* Relative measure; degree; value; price; rank; class; tax.

rath'er, 1 rath'ər; 2 räth'ĕr, *adv.* 1. With preference; more willingly. 2. With more reason. 3. Somewhat.

rat'i-fy, 1 rat'i-fai; 2 rāt'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To sanction; make valid; confirm.— **rat"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

ra'ti-o, 1 rē'shi-o; 2 rā'shi-o, *n.* Relation of degree, number, etc.; proportion; rate.

ra"ti-oc'i-nate, 1 rash'i-es'i-nēt; 2 räsh'i-ŏc'i-nāt, *vi.* [-NAT'ED; -NAT'ING.] To draw a conclusion from premises; reason. — **ra"ti-oc"i-na'tion,** *n.*— **ra"ti-oc'i-na"tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.*

ra'tion, 1 rē'shən *or* rash'ən; 2 rā'shon *or* räsh'on, *n.* A fixed allowance or portion, as of food, for a day.

ra'tion-al, 1 rash'ən-əl; 2 räsh'on-al, *a.* Possessing the faculty of reasoning; pertaining to the reason; reasonable; judicious.— **ra"tio-na'le,** 1 rash'o-nē'li; 2 räsh'o-nä'lē, *n.* A rational exposition of principles.— **ra'tion-al-ism,** *n.* The formation of opinions by relying upon reason alone.— **ra'tion-al-ist,** *n.*— **ra"tion-al-is'tic, ra"tion-al-is'ti-cal,** *a.*— **ra"tion-al'i-ty,** *n.* Reasonableness.— **ra'tion-al-ly,** *adv.*

rat'line, 1 rat'lin; 2 rāt'lin, *n.* One of the small ropes fastened across the shrouds of a ship, used as the rounds of a ladder. **rat'lin**‡. [Rat-poison.

rats'bane", 1 rats'bēn"; 2 räts'bān", *n.*

rat-tan', 1 ra-tan'; 2 rā-tăn', *n.* 1. The flexible stem of an Oriental palm. 2. A cane or switch of rattan. **ra-tan'**‡.

rat'tle, } 1 rat'l; 2 răt'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
rat'le[r], } [RAT'TLED, RAT'LD[r]; RAT'TLING.] 1. To make a rattle; clatter. 2. To utter in a rapid and noisy manner. **II.** *n.* 1. A series of short, sharp sounds in rapid succession. 2. A plaything or implement, etc., adapted to produce a rattling noise. 3. Rapid and noisy talk; chatter.— **rat'tle-snake",** *n.* A venomous American snake, having loose bony rings on the tail, that rattle when shaken.

rav'age, 1 rav'ij; 2 răv'aǵ. **I.** *vt.* [RAV'AGED; RAV'AG-ING.] To lay waste; despoil. **II.** *n.* Violent and destructive action; ruin; desolation.— **rav'ag-er,** *n.*

rave, 1 rēv; 2 rāv, *vt. & vi.* [RAVED; RAV'ING.] To say wildly or incoherently; talk or act wildly or rage as a madman.

rav'el, 1 rav'l; 2 răv'l, *vt. & vi.* [RAV'ELED or -ELLED, -ELD[s]; RAV'EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To take apart the threads of; disengage; disentangle; unravel.— **rav'el-ing,** *n.* 1. A thread or threads raveled from a fabric. 2. The act of raveling. **rav'el-ling**‡.

rav'en[1], 1 rav'n; 2 răv'n. **I.** *vt. & vi.* 1. To capture by force; ravage. 2. To eat

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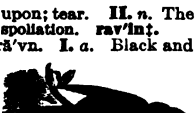
voraciously; prey upon; tear. **II.** *n.* The act of plundering; spoliation. **rav'in‡.**

ra'ven³, 1 rē'vn; 2 rā'vn. **I.** *a.* Black and shining, like the plumage of a raven. **II.** *n.* A large crow-like bird.



Raven. 1/24

rav'en-ous, *a.* Furiously voracious; extremely greedy or eager. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ra-vine', 1 ra-vīn'; 2 ra-vīn', *n.* A deep gorge.

rav'ish‡, 1 rav'ish; 2 răv'ish, *vt.* **1.** To transport with delight; enrapture. **2.** To violate. **-er,** *n.* **-ment,** *n.*

raw, 1 rē; 2 rą, *a.* **1.** Not cooked. **2.** Chafed; abraded. **3.** Bleak; chilling. **4.** Crude; fresh; inexperienced.— **raw'-boned",** *a.* Bony; gaunt.— **raw'hide",** *n.* A hide dressed without tanning, or a whip made of it.— **raw'ly,** *adv.*— **raw'ness,** *n.*

ray, 1 rē; 2 rā, *vt.* & *vi.* To provide with rays; send or go out as rays.

ray¹, *n.* A narrow beam of light; anything radiating from an object, as a spine of a fish's fin or a ray-like flower.— **ray'less,** *a.*

ray², *n.* A fish having the body depressed into the form of a flat disk; a torpedo.

raze, 1 rēz; 2 rāz, *vt.* [RAZED; RAZ'ING.] To level with the ground; demolish. **rase‡.**

ra'zor, 1 rē'zer; 2 rā'zor, *n.* A cutting-implement for shaving off the beard or hair.— **ra'zor-strop",** *n.* A strop for sharpening razors. [the musical scale.

re, 1 rē; 2 rę, *n.* *Mus.* The second note of

re-, red-, *prefix.* Back; backward; again; again and again; against; anew; over; opposite; as, *refit, renew.*

Numerous compounds, in which *re-* has its unmodified meaning of *back, again, anew,* are practically self-explaining in connection with the definitions of their root-words. Compounds of *re-* which have special meanings will be found in vocabulary place.

re'ab-sorb'
re'ab-sorp'tion
re'ad-just'd, *v.*
re'ad-just'ment
re'ad-mit'd, *v.*
re'ad-mit'tance
re'a-dopt'd, *v.*
re'af-firm'
re'af-firm'ance
re-af'fir-ma'tion
re'af-for'estd, *v.*
re-am'pu-tated, *v.*
re-am'pu-ta'tion
re-an'i-mated, *v.*
re-an'i-ma'tion
re'an-nex't, *v.*
re-an'nex-a'tion
re'ap-pear'
re'ap-pear'ance
re'ap-point'd, *v.*
re'ap-point'ment
re'ap-por'tion
re'ap-por'tion-ment
re'ar-range'
re'ar-range'ment
re'as-sem'blage
re'as-sem'bl(e)
re'at-tach't, *v.*
re'at-tach'ment
re-bap'tism
re'bap-tize'
re-build', *v.*
re-bur'y
re-charge'
re-coin'
re-col'o-ni-za'tion
re-col'o-nize
re'com-bine'
re'com-mence't, *v.*
re'com-mit'd, *v.*
re'com-mit'ment
re'com-mit'tal
re-con'quer
re-con'se-crated, *v.*
re-con'se-cra'tion
re-cop'y
re-curve'
re-ded'i-cated, *v.*
re-ded'i-ca'tion
re'de-poe'itd, *v.*
re'di-gest'd, *v.*
re'dis-cov'er
re'dis-cov'er-er
re'dis-cov'er-y
re'dis-till'
re'dis-trib'uted, *v.*
re-dis'tri-bu'tion
re-ech'o
re'e-lect'd, *v.*
re'e-lec'tion
re'em-bark't, *v.*
re'en-act'd, *v.*
re'en-ac'tion
re'en-act'ment
re'en-dow'
re'en-gage'
re'en-gage'ment
re'en-list'd, *v.*
re'en-list'ment
re-en'ter
re-en'ter-ing
re-en'trant
re'es-tab'lisht, *v.*
re'es-tab'lish-ment
re'ex-am'i-na'tion
re'ex-am'ine
re'ex-port'd, *v.*
re-ex'port, *n.*
re-fash'ion
re-fer'ti-lize
re-fill'
re-flow'
re-hear'
re-hear'ing
re'im-port'd, *v.*
re-im'port, *n.*
re'im-pose'
re'in-aug'u-rated, *v.*
re'in-car'nated, *v.*
re-in'car-na'tion
re'in-cor'po-rated, *v.*
re'in-fect'd, *v.*
re'in-fec'tion
re'in-hab'itd, *v.*
re-in'te-grated, *v.*
re-in'te-gra'tion
re'in-ter'
re'in-vest'd, *v.*
re'in-ves'ti-gated, *v.*
re'in-ves'ti-ga'tion
re'in-vest'ment
re'in-vig'or-ated, *v.*
re-is'sue
re-kin'dle
re-land'd, *v.*
re-load'd, *v.*
re-mod'i-fi-ca'tion
re-mod'i-fy
re-mold'd, *v.*
re-name'
re-num'ber
re-nu'mer-ated, *v.*
re-oc'cu-py
re-o'pen
re'or-dain'
re-or'di-na'tion
re-or'gan-i-za'tion
re-or'gan-ize
re-pack't, *v.*
re-paint'd, *v.*
re-pass't, *v.*
re-peo'ple
re'pe-ru'sal
re'pe-ruse'
re-pol'isht, *v.*
re-pop'u-lated, *v.*
re-pop'u-la'tion
re'pos-sess't, *v.*
re'pos-ses'sion
re-pur'chase't, *v.*
re-pur'chase, *n.*
re-read', *v.*
re-sell'
re-set', *v.*
re-set', *n.*
re-set'tle
re-set'tle-ment
re-shape't, *v.*
re-ship't, *v.*
re-ship'ment
re-state'd, *v.*
re-state'ment
re'sup-ply'
re'sur-vey', *v.*
re-sur'vey, *n.*
re-take'
re-tell'
re-tri'al
re-val'u-a'tion
re-val'ue
re-var'nisht, *v.*
re-vis'itd, *v.*
re-vis'i-ta'tion
re-write'

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reach[1], 1 rēch; 2 rēch, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To stretch out; extend; hand; deliver; pass. **2.** To touch; hit; arrive at; come to; attain; influence; move; affect. **II.** *i.* **1.** To stretch out the hand, foot, or something held; try to secure something. **2.** To extend to, approach, affect, or equal something.

reach, *n.* **1.** The act or power of reaching; distance one is able to reach. **2.** Something attained or attainable. **3.** An unbroken extent; expanse.

re-act'd, 1 ri-akt; 2 re-ăct', *vi.* To act in response, in opposition, or in combination.— **re-ac'tion,** 1 ri-ak'shŋn; 2 re-ăc'shon, *n.* **1.** Reverse or return action. **2.** The mutual action of chemical agents, or its result.— **re-ac'tion-a-ry,** *a.* Tending to react or retrograde.

read, 1 rīd; 2 rēd, *v.* [READ, 1 red, 2 rĕd; READ'ING, 1 rīd'iŋ; 2 rēd'ing.] **I.** *t.* To understand, as written or printed characters, or any marks or signs; peruse; interpret; explain; also, to utter audibly what is so learned. **II.** *i.* To gain information, as from anything written or printed; utter aloud the contents, as of a book or manuscript.— **read,** 1 red; 2 rĕd, *pa.* Informed as by reading; acquainted with books or literature.— **read'a-bl**(eᴾ, 1 rīd'ə-bl; 2 rēd'a-bl, *a.* Easy and pleasant to read; legible.— **read"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **read'a-bly,** 1 rīd'ə-bli; 2 rēd'a-bly, *adv.*— **read'er,** 1 rīd'ər; 2 rēd'ĕr, *n.* **1.** One who reads. **2.** A text-book for instruction in reading.

read'i-ly, 1 red'i-li; 2 rĕd'i-ly, *adv.* In a ready manner; promptly; willingly.— **read'i-ness,** *n.* The quality or state of being ready.

read'ing, 1 rīd'iŋ; 2 rēd'ing, *n.* **1.** The act of one who reads; study. **2.** That which is read; exact form of a passage or word in a given book; interpretation; rendering.

read'y, 1 red'i; 2 rĕd'y, *a.* [READ'I-ER; **red'y**[n], READ'I-EST.] **1.** Prepared for use or action; quick; prompt; willing. **2.** Likely or liable; about. **3.** At hand; available; handy.— **read'y-made",** *a.*

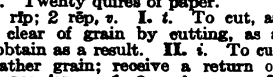
re-a'gent, 1 ri-ē'jent; 2 re-ā'gĕnt, *n.* One who or that which reacts; a chemical agent.

re'al, 1 rī'əl; 2 rē'al, *a.* **1.** Actual; genuine; veritable. **2.** Relating to or consisting of lands, or lands and buildings. — **re'al-ism,** *n.* **1.** In art and literature the depicting of things as they are held really to exist, without reference to any ideal standard. **2.** *Philos.* (1) The doctrine that the mind perceives real external objects and not merely its own impressions: opposed to *idealism.* (2) The doctrine that general conceptions, as *manhood, whiteness, virtue,* exist as realities, apart from individual objects: opposed to *nominalism.* — **re-al'i-ty,** 1 ri-al'i-ti; 2 re-ăl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The state or quality of being real; that which is real; actuality; being; fact.— **re'al-iz"a-bl**(eᴾ, *a.* That can or may be realized. — **re"al-i-za'tion** or **-sa'tion,** *n.*— **re'al-ize,** 1 rī'əl-īz; 2 rē'al-ĭz, *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To perceive as a reality; feel or appreciate fully. **2.** To make real; accomplish in fact. **3.** To obtain as a profit; convert into cash. **II.** *i.* To convert property into cash; sell out. **re'al-ize‡.**— **re'al-ly,** 1 rī'əl-i; 2 rē'al-y, *adv.* In reality; actually.

realm, } 1 relm; 2 rĕlm, *n.* A kingdom;
relm[2], } empire; domain.

re'al-ty, 1 rī'əl-ti; 2 rē'al-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Real estate.

ream, 1 rim; 2 rēm, *vt.* To enlarge or taper (a hole) by cutting away material.



Reamers.
1. A reamer for wheel-hubs. 2. A reamer for metal-work.

reem‡.— **ream'er,** *n.* One who or that which reams; a reaming-tool. **rim'mer‡.**

ream, *n.* Twenty quires of paper.

reap[1], 1 rip; 2 rēp, *v.* **I.** *t.* To cut, as grain; clear of grain by cutting, as a field; obtain as a result. **II.** *i.* To cut and gather grain; receive a return or result.— **reap'er,** *n.* **1.** One who reaps. **2.** A reaping-machine.

rear, 1 rir; 2 rēr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To raise; elevate; set up; bring up; nurture and train, as children; raise, as animals. **II.** *i.* To rise upright, as a horse upon its hind legs.

rear, *a.* Being in the rear; last; hindmost.

rear, *n.* The hindmost part or position. — **rear'ward,** *a.* At or toward the rear.

rea'son, 1 rī'zn; 2 rē'gn, *v.* **I.** *t.* To prove or influence by reasoning; argue; persuade or dissuade. **II.** *i.* To use the reason; give reasons; argue.— **rea'son-er,** *n.*

rea'son, *n.* **1.** A proof; argument; motive; principle. **2.** A cause or condition. **3.** Mind; intellect; rational condition. **4.** Reasonable conduct or speech.— **rea'son-a-bl**(eᴾ, 1 rī'zn-ə-bl; 2 rē'gn-a-bl, *a.* Sensible; rational; moderate; fair. **-ness,** *n.*— **rea'son-a-bly,** *adv.*— **rea'son-ing,** 1 rī'zn-iŋ; 2 rē'gn-ing, *n.* The act of giving reasons; reasons given.

re"as-sure', 1 rī"ə-shūr; 2 rē"ă-shur, *vt.* To restore to courage or confidence.— **re"as-sur'ance,** *n.*

Ré"au"mur', 1 rē"ō"mūr'; 2 rē"ō"mūr', *a.* Denoting a thermometric scale, in which

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zero corresponds to the temperature of melting ice, and 80° to that of boiling water: named from the inventor, 1731.

re-bel', 1 rı-bel'; 2 re-bĕl', *vi.* [RE-BELLED', RE-BELD'ᵉˢ; RE-BEL'LING.] To resist forcibly government or authority.— **re-bel'lious,** 1 rı-bel'yus; 2 re-bĕl'yŭs, *a.* Rebelling or disposed to rebel. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [refractory.

reb'el, 1 reb'el; 2 rĕb'ĕl, *a.* Rebellious;

reb'el, *n.* One who rebels.— **re-bel'lion,** 1 rı-bel'yan; 2 re-bĕl'yon, *n.* The act of rebelling; organized resistance to government or authority.

re-bound'ᵈ, 1 rı-baund'; 2 re-bound', *vi.* To bound back; recoil.— **re-bound',** *n.* A recoil.

re-buff', 1 rı-buf'; 2 re-bŭf'. **I.**ᵗ. *vt.* To reject abruptly or rudely. **II.** *n.* A sudden repulse; curt denial; check; defeat.

re-buke', 1 rı-biūk'; 2 re-bŭk'. **I.** *vt.* [RE-BUKED'ᵗ; RE-BUK'ING.] To reprove sharply; reprimand. **II.** *n.* A sharp reproof.

re'bus, 1 rı'bus; 2 rē'bŭs, *n.* [RE'BUS-ES, *pl.*] A pictorial riddle.

re-but'ᵈ, 1 rı-but'; 2 re-bŭt', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-BUT'TED; RE-BUT'TING.] To disprove; refute.— **re-but'tal,** *n.*— **re-but'ter,** *n.*

re-cal'ci-trant, 1 rı-kal'sı-trent; 2 re-căl'çi-trant, *a.* Rebellious.

re-call', 1 rı-kōl'; 2 re-çąl'. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To call back; countermand. **2.** To recollect. **II.** *n.* A calling back or countermanding; a signal to call back soldiers, etc.

re-cant'ᵈ, 1 rı-kænt'; 2 re-cant', *vt.* & *vi.* To retract, as a statement or opinion. — **re"can-ta'tion,** *n.*— **re-cant'er,** *n.*

re"ca-pit'u-lateᵈ, 1 rı"kə-pich'ụ-lĕt; 2 rē"ca-pich'ụ-lăt, *vt.* & *vi.* To repeat concisely; review briefly; sum up.— **re"ca-pit"u-la'tion,** *n.*— **re"ca-pit'u-la-to-ry,** *a.*

re-cap'ture, 1 rı-kap'chur *or* -tiur; 2 rē-căp'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* To capture again. **II.** *n.* The act of retaking; a prize retaken.

re-cast', 1 rı'kust'; 2 rē-cąst', *vt.* To cast again; form or fashion anew.

re-cedeᵗ', 1 rı-sıd'; 2 rē-çēd', *vi.* [RE-CED'-EDᵈ; RE-CED'ING.] To move, tend, or incline backward; withdraw. [back.

re-cedeᵗ'ᵈ, 1 rı-sıd'; 2 rē-çēd', *vt.* To cede

re-ceipt', } 1 rı-sıt'; 2 re-çēt',
re-celt'ᵉ, } *vt.* To give a receipt (for). **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of receiving; that which is received; a written acknowledgment of anything received. **2.** A recipe.

re-celve', } 1 rı-sıv'; 2 re-çēv', *vt.* [RE-
re-celv'ᵉ, } CEIV(E)D'ᵉˢ; RE-CEIV'ING.] To get; take; accept; admit; hold.— **re-celv'a-bl(eᵉ,** *a.*— **re-celv'er,** *n.* One or that which receives: (1) a bell-shaped glass, as for holding gas; (2) one who has official charge of property, etc., under the orders of a court; (3) (*Elec.*) in telephone and telegraph systems, etc., a device for receiving a message: opposed to *transmitter.*

re-cen'sion, 1 rı-sen'shən; 2 re-çĕn'shon, *n.* **1.** A critical revision. **2.** A critique.

re'cent, 1 rı'sənt; 2 rē'çĕnt, *a.* Pertaining to time not long past; modern; fresh; new.

re-cep'ta-cle, 1 rı-sep'tə-kl; 2 re-çĕp'ta-el, *n.* Anything that serves to contain or hold other things.

re-cep'tion, 1 rı-sep'shən; 2 re-çĕp'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of receiving, or the state of being received; receipt. **2.** A social entertainment.— **re-cep'tiv(eᵉ,** *a.* Ready to receive.— **re"cep-tiv'i-ty,** *n.* **re-cep'tiv(e-nessᵉ,**.

re-cess', 1 rı-ses' *or* rı'ses; 2 re-çĕs' *or* rē'-çĕs, *n.* **1.** A depression in a wall; niche. **2.** Cessation from employment; intermission.

re-ces'sion¹, 1 rı-sesh'ən; 2 re-çĕsh'on, *n.* The act of receding; withdrawal.— **re-ces'-sion-al.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to recession or withdrawal. **II.** *n.* A hymn sung as the choir or the clergyman leaves the chancel after service.

re-ces'sion², *n.* The act of ceding again; a giving back; retrocession.

rec'i-pe, 1 res'ı-pı; 2 rĕç'i-pē, *n.* [REC'I-PES, *pl.*] A formula; medical prescription: usually abbreviated to ℞.

re-cip'i-ent, 1 rı-sip'ı-ent; 2 re-çĭp'i-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Receptive. **II.** *n.* One who or that which receives.

re-cip'ro-cal, 1 rı-sip'ro-kəl; 2 re-çĭp'ro-eal, *a.* **1.** Mutual; alternating. **2.** Mutually interchangeable, so that each may be the equivalent of the other.— **re-cip'ro-cal,** *n.*— **re-cip'ro-cal-ly,** *adv.*

re-cip'ro-cate, 1 rı-sip'ro-kēt; 2 re-çĭp'ro-cāt, *vt.* [-CAT'EDᵈ; -CAT'ING.] To give and take mutually; interchange.— **re-cip"ro-ca'tion,** *n.*— **rec"i-proc'i-ty,** 1 res'ı-pres'ı-tı; 2 rĕç'i-prŏc'i-ty, *n.* Reciprocal action or concession.

re-citeᵗ'ᵈ, 1 rı-sait'; 2 re-çīt', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To relate; speak from memory; repeat (a lesson). **2.** To quote; cite.— **rec-i'tal,** 1 rı-saı'təl; 2 re-çī'tal, *n.* The act of reciting; a declamation; narration.— **rec"i-ta'tion,** 1 res'ı-tē'shən; 2 rĕç'i-tā'shon, *n.* The act of repeating from memory, as a lesson to a teacher; time or occasion of reciting.— **rec"i-ta-tive',** 1 res'ı-tə-tıv'; 2 rĕç'i-ta-tīv', *n.* *Mus.* Language uttered as in ordinary speech, but in musical tones.— **re-cit'er,** *n.*

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reck[t], 1 rek; 2 rĕk, *vt.* & *vi.* To care (for); heed; mind.

reck'less, 1 rek'les; 2 rĕk'lĕs, *a.* Heedless of danger; desperate; rash. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

reck'on, 1 rek'n; 2 rĕk'n, *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To count; compute: often with *up.* **2.** To consider; esteem. **II.** *i.* **1.** To count or depend (*on* or *upon*). **2.** To calculate. **3.** To settle accounts (*with*).— **reck'on-er,** *n.*— **reck'on-ing,** 1 rek'n-ɪŋ; 2 rĕk'n-ing, *n.* The act of counting; account or indebtedness; a settlement of accounts.

re-claim', 1 rɪ-klēm'; 2 re-clām', *vt.* To get back; regain; recover; reform; cultivate; tame. **-a-ble,** *a.* **-a-bly,** *adv.*— **rec"la-ma'tion,** *n.*

re-cline', 1 rɪ-klain'; 2 re-clīn', *vi.* [RE-CLINED'; RE-CLIN'ING.] To lean; lie down; rest; repose.

re-cluse', 1 rɪ-klūs'; 2 re-clus'. **I.** *a.* Secluded; solitary. **II.** *n.* One who lives in seclusion.

rec'og-nize, 1 rek'og-naɪz; 2 rĕe'ŏg-nīz, *vt.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To know again; recollect; acknowledge; confess; admit. **rec'og-nise‡.**— **rec"og-nɪ'tion,** 1 rek'og-nɪsh'ən; 2 rĕe'ŏg-nish'on, *n.* The act of recognizing; acknowledgment; salutation.— **rec'og-nɪz"a-bl**(e[r]), *a.* **rec'og-nɪs"a-bl**(e[r])‡.— **re-cog'nɪ-zance** or **-sance,** 1 rɪ-keg'nɪ-zəns; 2 re-cŏg'ni-zanc, *n. Law.* A pledge or obligation to do some particular act, as to appear and answer.

re-coil', 1 rɪ-keil'; 2 re-cŏil'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To start, shrink, or draw back; rebound; retreat. **II.** *n.* A shrinking back; a rebound.

rec"ol-lect'[d], 1 rek'e-lekt'; 2 rĕe'ŏ-lĕct', *vt.* & *vi.* To revive in memory; call to mind; recall.— **rec"ol-lec'tion,** *n.*

re"col-lect'[zd], 1 rɪ"ke-lekt'; 2 rē'eŏ-lĕct', *vt.* To collect again.

rec"om-mend'[d], 1 rek'e-mend'; 2 rĕe'ŏ-mĕnd', *vt.* **1.** To commend to another; make acceptable. **2.** To counsel. **-a-ble,** *a.* **-a-to-ry,** *a.*— **rec"om-men-da'tion,** *n.* The act of recommending; that which recommends or is recommended.

rec'om-pense, 1 rek'em-pens; 2 rĕe'ŏm-pĕns. **I.** *vt.* [-PENSED[t], -PENST[e]; -PENS'ING.] **1.** To repay; require; indemnify. **2.** To pay for. **II.** *n.* An equivalent; payment.

rec'on-cile, 1 rek'en-saɪl; 2 rĕe'ŏn-çīl, *vt.* [-CILED; -CIL'ING.] To restore to friendship; harmonize; settle.— **rec"on-cɪl"ɪ-a'tion,** *n.* The act of reconciling, or the state of being reconciled; atonement. **rec'on-cile"ment‡.**— **rec'on-cɪl"er,** *n.*

rec'on-dite, 1 rek'en-daɪt; 2 rĕe'ŏn-dīt, *a.* Not easily perceived; abtruse; secret.

re-con'nais-sance, 1 rɪ-ken'ɪ-səns; 2 re-cŏn'i-sanç, *n.* The act of reconnoitering; a survey.

rec"on-noi'ter or **-tre,** 1 rek'e-neɪ'tər; 2 rĕe'ŏ-nŏi'tĕr, *vt.* To examine; survey or explore, as to learn an enemy's position, etc.

re"con-sid'er, 1 rɪ"ken-sɪd'ər; 2 rē'cŏn-sĭd'ĕr, *vt.* To consider again, as for reversal of previous action.— **re"con-sid'er-a'tion,** *n.*

re"con-struct', *vt.* To construct again; rebuild; reorganize.— **re"con-struc'tion,** *n.*— **re"con-struc'tɪv**(e[s]), *a.*— **re"con-struc'tor,** *n.*

re-cord'[d], 1 rɪ-kōrd'; 2 re-cōrd', *vt.* To make a record of; write down; fix in mind; indicate; register.— **re-cord'er,** *n.* **1.** One who records. **2.** A municipal magistrate.— **re-cord'er-ship,** *n.*

rec'ord, 1 rek'ərd; 2 rĕe'ord, *n.* **1.** A copy of a document; written memorial; testimony. **2.** One's personal history. **3.** The authorized register of achievements; also, the best recorded achievement.

re-count'[d], 1 rɪ-kaunt'; 2 re-count', *vt.* To relate in detail; recite; tell.

re-count'[zd], 1 rɪ-kaunt'; 2 rē-count', *vt.* To count again.

re-count', *n.* A repetition of a count.

re-coup', 1 rɪ-kūp'; 2 re-cup', *vt.* **1.** To obtain compensation for (a loss); make up; recover. **2.** To reimburse (a person) for a loss; indemnify. **3.** To keep back (something due) in order to make a counter-claim.— **re-coup'ment,** *n.* **re-coup'‡.**

re-course', 1 rɪ-kōrs'; 2 re-cōrs', *n.* Resort for help or security in trouble.

re-cov'er[1], } 1 rɪ-kuv'ər; 2 re-cŏv'ĕr, *v.* **I.**
re-cuv'er[2], } *t.* To obtain again; regain; retrieve. **II.** *i.* To regain health, prosperity, etc.; succeed in a lawsuit. **-a-ble,** *a.*— **re-cov'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] The act of recovering; restoration. [cover again.

re-cov'er[2], 1 rɪ-kuv'ər; 2 rē-cŏv'ĕr, *vt.* To

rec're-ate[1], 1 rek'rɪ-ət; 2 rĕe're-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To impart new vigor to; refresh.— **rec're-a'tion**[1], *n.* Refreshment; diversion.— **rec're-a-tɪv**(e[s]), *a.*

re"cre-ate'[zd], 1 rɪ"krɪ-ət': 2 rē'ere-āt', *vt.* To create anew.— **re"cre-a'tion**[2], *n.*

re-crim'ɪ-nate[d], 1 rɪ-krɪm'ɪ-nət; 2 re-crĭm'i-nāt, *vt.* & *vi.* To accuse in return.— **re-crim"ɪ-na'tion,** *n.*— **re-crim'ɪ-na"tɪv**(e[s]), *a.* Of or pertaining to recrimination. **re-crim'ɪ-na-to-ry‡.**

re-cruit', 1 rɪ-krūt'; 2 re-crut', **I**[d]. *vt.* &

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vi. To supply, as with soldiers; raise new supplies; build up; refresh. **II.** *n.* A newly enrolled soldier or sailor.— **re-cruit'-er,** *n.*— **re-cruit'ment,** *n.*

rec'tan"gle, } 1 rek'tan"gl; 2 rĕe'tăn"gl, *n.*
rec'tan"gl[e], } *Math.* A right-angled parallelogram.— **rec-tan'gu-lar,** *a.* Having one right angle or more.

rec'ti-fy, 1 rek'ti-ıai; 2 rĕe'ti-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To correct; amend; purify. — **rec"ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **rec'ti-fī"er,** *n.*

rec"ti-lin'e-ar, 1 rek"ti-lin'ı-ər; 2 rĕe"ti-lin'e-ar, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of a right line or lines; straight. **rec"ti-lin'e-al‡.**

rec'ti-tude, 1 rek'ti-tiūd; 2 rĕe'ti-tūd, *n.* Uprightness; integrity; accuracy.

rec'tor, 1 rek'tər *or* -tor; 2 rĕe'tor, *n.* The clergyman of a parish.— **rec-to'ri-al,** *a.* **rec'tor-al‡.**— **rec'tor-ship,** *n.* **rec'tor-ate‡.**— **rec'to-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A rector's dwelling.

rec'tum, 1 rek'tum; 2 rĕe'tŭm, *n.* [REC'TA, *pl.*] The terminal portion of the alimentary canal.

re-cum'bent, 1 rı-kum'bent; 2 re-cŭm'bĕnt, *a.* Reclining; leaning. **-ly,** *adv.*— **re-cum'ben-cy,** *n.* The state of being recumbent. **re-cum'bence‡.**

re-cu'per-ate, 1 rı-kiū'per-ēt; 2 re-cū'pĕr-āt, *vt. & vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To recover.— **re-cu"per-a'tion,** *n.*— **re-cu'per-a-tiv**[es], *a.* Tending or pertaining to recovery. **re-cu'per-a-to-ry‡.**

re-cur', 1 rı-kūr'; 2 re-cūr', *vi.* [RE-CURRED', RE-CURD'[s]; RE-CUR'RING.] To happen again; happen repeatedly; come back, as to the mind.— **re-cur'rence,** *n.* The act or fact of recurring; recourse. **re-cur'ren-cy‡.**— **re-cur'rent,** *a.* Recurring; running back.

rec'u-sant, 1 rek'yu-zent; 2 rĕe'yu-zant. **I.** *a.* Refusing to conform; in English history, refusing to conform to the Anglican church. **II.** *n.* A recusant person; a non-conformist.— **rec'u-san-cy,** *n.*

red, 1 red; 2 rĕd. **I.** *a.* Of the color of blood. **II.** *n.* A color like that of blood, seen at the lower edge of a rainbow; a red pigment.— **red'den,** 1 red'n; 2 rĕd'n, *vt. & vi.* To make red; flush.— **red'dish,** *a.* Somewhat red.— **red'ly,** *adv.*— **red'ness,** *n.*— **red tape,** formal and tedious official procedure: from the tying of documents with red tape.— **red'top",** *n.* A cultivated grass. **fine'top"‡; herd's'-grass"‡.**

re-deem', 1 rı-dīm'; 2 re-dĕm', *vt.* **1.** To buy back; ransom; recover; deliver, as from sin. **2.** To fulfil. **3.** To make amends for.— **re-deem'a-bl**(e[r]), *a.* **-ness,** *n.* — **re-deem'er,** *n.* **1.** One who redeems. **2.** [R-] Jesus Christ, the Savior.— **re-demp'-tion,** 1 rı-demp'shən; 2 re-dĕmp'shon, *n.* The act of redeeming, or the state of being redeemed.— **re-demp'tiv**(e[s]), *a.* Serving to redeem, or connected with redemption. **re-demp'to-ry‡.**

red'-hot", 1 red'-het"; 2 rĕd'-hŏt", *a.* Heated to redness; intense.

re-din'te-grate, 1 rı-din'tı-grēt; 2 re-dĭn'te-grāt. **I.**[d], *vt.* To restore to a perfect state; renew. **II.** *a.* Restored to a whole or perfect state; renewed.— **re-din"te-gra'tion,** *n.*— **re-din'te-gra"tiv**(e[s]), *a.*

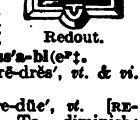
red'o-lent, 1 red'o-lent; 2 rĕd'o-lĕnt, *a.* Full of or diffusing a pleasant odor: followed by *of.*— **red'o-lence,** *n.* **red'o-len-cy‡.**

re-doub'le, 1 rı-dub'l; 2 re-dŭb'l, *vt. & vi.* To double again; increase; repeat often.

re-doubt'a-bl(e[r]), 1 rı-daut'ə-bl; 2 re-dout'-a-bl, *a.* Inspiring fear; formidable; valiant. **re-doubt'ed‡; re-dout'a-bl**(e[r])**‡.**

re-dound'[d], 1 rı-daund'; 2 re-dound', *vi.* To contribute; conduce, as to one's credit.

re-dout', } 1 rı-daut'; 2 re-dout', *n.* An
re-doubt', } enclosed fortification; an earthwork.


Redout.

re-dress'[t], 1 rı-dres'; 2 re-drĕs'. **I.**[t], *vt.* To right, as a wrong; make reparation to (a person). **II.** *n.* Satisfaction for wrong done; reparation.— **re-dress'a-bl**(e[r]), *a.* **re-dress'a-bl**(e[r])**‡.**

re-dress'[t], 1 rī-dres'; 2 rē-drĕs', *vt. & vi.* To dress again.

re-duce', 1 rı-diūs'; 2 re-dūc', *vt.* [RE-DUCED'[t]; RE-DUC'ING.] To diminish; lower; degrade; subdue; change the form or denomination of.— **re-duc'i-bl**(e[r]), *a.*— **re-duc'tion,** *n.* The act of reducing, or its result.

re-dun'dant, 1 rı-dun'dent; 2 re-dŭn'dant, *a.* Excessive; superfluous; verbose; tautological.— **re-dun'dance, re-dun'dan-cy,** *n.*

re-du'pli-cate[d], 1 rı-diū'pli-kēt; 2 re-dū'-pli-cāt, *vt. & vi.* To redouble.— **re-du"-pli-ca'tion,** *n.*

red'wood", 1 red'wud"; 2 rĕd'wŏŏd', *n.* An immense California tree of the pine family, or its wood. **Se-quoi'a‡.**

Branch of Redwood.

reed, 1 rīd; 2 rĕd, *n.* **1.** *Bot.* The stem of certain tall grasses growing in wet places, or any one of the grasses. **2.** *Mus.* A thin elastic tongue of reed, wood, or metal nearly closing an opening, as of an organ-

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pipe; also, a rustic musical pipe.— **reed'ed,** *a.*— **reed'y,** *a.*

reef[1], 1 rīf; 2 rēf, *vt.* To take in; fold and fasten down, as a sail or part of a sail.

reef[2], *n.* A ridge of rocks at or near the surface of the water.— **reef'y,** *a.*

reef[3], *n.* The folded part of a sail.— **reef'er,** *n.*

reek[1], 1 rīk; 2 rēk, *vt.* & *vi.* To smoke; emit vapor.

reel[1], 1 rīl; 2 rēl. **I.** *vt.* To wind on a reel. **II.** *n.* A rotary device for winding rope, etc.

reel[2]. **I.** *vi.* To stagger; dance the reel. **II.** *n.* A lively dance, or its music.

re"en-force'[1t], 1 rī"ĕn-fōrs'; 2 rē"ĕn-fōrç', *vt.* To give new force or strength to, as with troops. **re"in-force'‡.— re"en-force'ment,** *n.* The act of reenforcing; a fresh body of troops; aid; help. **re"in-force'ment‡.**

re"en-force'[2t], *vt.* To enforce anew.

re-fec'tion, 1 rī-fek'śhən; 2 re-fēc'shon, *n.* Refreshment; a slight meal.— **re-fec'to-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] A room for eating.

re-fer', 1 rī-fūr'; 2 re-fēr', *v.* [RE-FERRED', RE-FERD'[5]; RE-FER'RING.] **I.** *i.* To direct, as for information; assign; attribute. **II.** *i.* **1.** To have reference; allude. **2.** To give a reference. **3.** To have recourse; apply; appeal.— **ref'er-a-bl**(e[3]‡.— **ref"er-ee',** *n.* A person to whom a thing is referred. — **ref'er-ence,** *n.* The act of referring; that which refers; a person or thing referred to; allusion; testimonial.

ref"er-en'dum, 1 ref"ər-en'dum; 2 rĕf"ĕr-ĕn'dŭm, *n.* **1.** The submission to his own government, by a diplomatic representative, of a proposition he is not authorized to decide. **2.** The submission of a proposed law, after legislative action, to the vote of the whole people.

re-fine', 1 rī-foin'; 2 re-fīn', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-FINED'; RE-FIN'ING.] **1.** To make or become fine or pure; purify; culture. **2.** To make subtle distinctions.— **re-fined',** *pa.* Purified; courteous; cultured; subtle; recondite.— **re-fin'er,** *n.*— **re-fin'er-y,** *n.* A place where some crude material is purified.

re-fine'ment, 1 rī-foin'ment *or* -mənt; 2 re-fīn'ment, *n.* **1.** Delicacy; culture. **2.** The act of refining. **3.** A subtlety.

re-fit'[d], 1 rī-fit'; 2 re-fīt', *vt.* & *vi.* To fit or be fitted again; repair.

re-flect'[d], 1 rī-flekt'; 2 re-flĕct, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To throw back, as rays of light. **2.** To return an image of. **II.** *i.* **1.** To send back rays, as of light. **2.** To think upon the past; ponder; meditate. **3.** To cast reproach; blame.— **re-flec'tion,** 1 rī-flek'śhən; 2 re-flĕc'shon, *n.* The act of reflecting; an image thrown by reflected light; meditation; blame; censure. **re-flex'ion‡.— re-flec'tiv**(e[3], *a.* **1.** Meditative. **2.** Reflecting light, heat, etc. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **re-flec'tor,** *n.* That which reflects; a mirror; a reflecting telescope.

re'flex, 1 rī'fleks; 2 rē'flĕks. **I.** *a.* Turned or thrown backward; reflective. **II.** *n.* Reflection, or an image produced by reflection; a mere copy.— **re-flex'iv**(e[3], 1 rī-fleks'iv; 2 re-flĕks'iv, *a.* Referring to itself or its subject; as, a *reflexive* verb whose object denotes the same person or thing as its subject. **-ly,** *adv.*

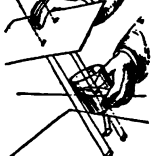
ref'lu-ent, 1 ref'lu-ent; 2 rĕf'lu-ĕnt, *a.* Flowing or rushing back.— **ref'lu-ence,** *n.*

re'flux, 1 rī'fluks; 2 rē'flŭks, *n.* A flowing back; ebb.

re-form'[1], 1 rī-fōrm'; 2 re-fôrm'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make better morally; free from evils or abuses. **II.** *n.* An act or result of reformation; change for the better. — **ref"or-ma'tion**[1], *n.* The act of reforming, or the state of being reformed; especially, [R-] the establishment of Protestantism in the sixteenth century.— **re-form'a-tiv**(e[3], *a.* Reformatory.— **re-form'a-to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Reforming or tending to reform. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] An institution for the reformation of offenders.— **re-form'er,** *n.*

re-form'[2], 1 rī-fōrm'; 2 rē-fôrm', *vt.* & *vi.* To form again.— **re"for-ma'tion**[2], *n.*

re-fract'[d], 1 rī-frakt'; 2 re-frăct', *vt.* To bend from a direct course; turn aside. — **re-frac'tion,** *n.* The change of direction of a ray, as of light or heat. — **re-frac'tiv**(e[3], *a.* Of or pertaining to refraction.— **re-frac'tiv(e-ness**[3], *n.*— **re-frac'tor,** *n.* A refracting telescope.



An Experiment showing the Refraction of Light.

re-frac'to-ry, 1 rī-frak'to-rī; 2 re-frăc'to-ry, *a.* Disobedient; unmanageable; obstinate, as a horse.— **re-frac'to-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **re-frac'to-ri-ness,** *n.*

re-frain', 1 rī-frēn'; 2 re-frān', *vt.* & *vi.* To hold within bounds; abstain from action; forbear.

re-frain', *n.* A strain repeated at intervals, as in a song; a burden.

re-fran'gi-bl(e[2], 1 rī-fran'ji-bl; 2 re-frăn'ǵi-bl, *a.* Capable of being refracted, as rays of light.— **re-fran"gi-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **re-fran'gi-bl**(e-ness[2]‡.

re-fresh'[t], 1 rī-fresh'; 2 re-frĕsh', *vt.* & *vi.*

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To make or become fresh again; reinvigorate.— **re-fresh'ment,** *n.* The act of refreshing; the state of being refreshed; that which refreshes, as food or drink.

re-frig'er-ate, 1 rı-frij'er-ēt; 2 re-frĭg'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To cause to become cold; cool; chill.— **re-frig'er-ant,** 1 rı-frij'er-ənt; 2 re-frĭg'ĕr-ant, *a.* Cooling.— **re-frig"er-a'tion,** *n.* A cooling.— **re-frig'er-a"tor,** *n.* That which makes or keeps cold; a box or room for keeping articles cool by means of ice.— **re-frig'er-a-to-ry.** **I.** *a.* Reducing heat. **II.** *n.* That which reduces heat.— **re-frig'er-a"tiv(e[s]),** *a.*

ref'uge, 1 ref'yuj; 2 rĕf'yuğ, *n.* Shelter; protection; that which shelters or protects.— **ref"u-gee',** 1 ref'yu-jī'; 2 rĕf'yu-ğē', *n.* One who flees to a refuge, as in a foreign land.

re-ful'gence, 1 rı-ful'jens; 2 re-fūl'ğĕnç, *n.* Splendor; radiance. **re-ful'gen-cy‡.**— **re-ful'gent,** *a.* Shining; brilliant; splendid.— **re-ful'gent-ly,** *adv.*

re-fund'[d], 1 rı-fund'; 2 re-fūnd', *vt.* To pay back.

re-fund'[d], 1 rī-fund'; 2 rē-fūnd', *vt.* To fund anew.

re-fuse'[1], } 1 rı-fiūz'; 2 re-fūğ', *vt.* & *vi.*
re-fuze'[2], } [RE-FUSED'; RE-FUS'ING.] To decline; reject; deny; repel.— **re-fus'al,** *n.* **1.** The act of refusing. **2.** The privilege of accepting or rejecting; an option.

re-fuse'[2], 1 rı-fiūz'; 2 rē-fūğ', *vt.* & *vi.* To fuse again.

ref'use, 1 ref'yūs; 2 rĕf'yuş. **I.** *a.* Rejected as worthless. **II.** *n.* Anything worthless; rubbish.

re-fute', 1 rı-fiūt'; 2 re-fūt', *vt.* [RE-FUT'ED[d]; RE-FUT'ING.] To prove to be false, erroneous, or mistaken; disprove. — **ref"u-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of refuting; disproof. **re-fut'al‡.**— **re-fut'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.*— **re-fut"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **re-fut'a-to-ry,** *a.*

re-gain', 1 rı-gēn'; 2 re-ğān', *vt.* To recover.

re'gal, 1 rī'gəl; 2 rē'ğal, *a.* Belonging to or fit for a king; royal. **-ly,** *adv.*— **re-gal'i-ty,** 1 rı-gal'ı-tı; 2 re-ğăl'ı-ty, *n.* Royalty.

re-gale', 1 rı-gēl'; 2 re-ğāl', *vt.* [RE-GALFD'; RE-GAL'ING.] To feast; delight.— **re-gale'ment,** *n.*

re-ga'li-a, 1 rı-gē'lı-ə; 2 re-ğā'li-a, *n. pl.* Decorative emblems of royalty, or of some society, order, or rank.

re-gard', 1 rı-gārd'; 2 re-ğārd'. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To observe closely; consider. **2.** To esteem. **3.** To concern; relate to. **II.** *n.* **1.** Respect; attention; notice. **2.** Common repute. **3.** Reference. **4.** A courteous greeting.— **re-gard'ful,** *a.* Having or showing regard. **-ly,** *adv.*— **re-gard'ing,** *prep.* With reference to; with regard to.— **re-gard'less,** *a.* Having no regard or consideration; heedless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

re-gat'ta, 1 rı-gat'ə; 2 re-ğat'a, *n.* A boat-race.

re'gen-cy, 1 rī'jen-sı; 2 rē'ğĕn-çy, *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] The government or office of a regent; a body of regents. **re'gent-ship‡.**

re-gen'er-ate, 1 rı-jen'er-ēt; 2 re-ğĕn'ĕr-āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To produce anew; renew spiritually. **II.** *a.* Having new life; spiritually renewed; restored; regenerated.— **re-gen'er-a-cy,** *n.* The state of being regenerate.— **re-gen"er-a'tion,** *n.* A renewing; the new birth.— **re-gen'er-a"tiv(e[s]),** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

re'gent, 1 rī'jent; 2 rē'ğĕnt, *n.* **1.** One who rules in the name and place of a sovereign. **2.** An officer of a university.

reg'i-cide, 1 rej'ı-said; 2 rĕğ'i-çīd, *n.* The killing or the killer of a king or sovereign. — **reg'i-ci"dal,** *a.*

rē"gime', 1 rē'ʒīm'; 2 re̯'zhīm', *n.* System of government; social system.

reg'i-men, 1 rej'ı-men; 2 rĕğ'i-mĕn, *n.* A course of living, as to food, etc.; government.

reg'i-ment, 1 rej'ı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 rĕğ'i-ment, *n.* A body of soldiers commanded by a colonel.— **reg"i-men'tal.** **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a regiment. **II.** *n. pl.* Military uniform. **-ly,** *adv.*

re'gion, 1 rī'jən; 2 rē'ğon, *n.* A country; district; area.

reg'is-ter, 1 rej'ıs-tər; 2 rĕğ'is-tĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To record, as in a register; enroll. **2.** To denote according to a scale. **II.** *n.* **1.** An official record; roll; list; schedule. **2.** A registrar. **3.** Any registering apparatus; a device for regulating the admission of heated air to a room. **4.** *Mus.* The compass of a voice or an instrument.— **reg'is-trar,** *n.* The authorized keeper of records.— **reg'is-trar-ship,** *n.*— **reg"is-tra'tion,** *n.* The act of registering; enrolment.— **reg'is-try,** 1 rej'ıs-trı; 2 rĕğ'is-try, *n.* [-TRIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Registration. **2.** A register, or the place where it is kept.

reg'nant, 1 reg'nənt; 2 rĕğ'nant, *a.* Reigning; commanding.

re'gress, 1 rī'gres; 2 rē'ğrĕs, *n.* Passage back; return. **re-gres'sion‡.**— **re-gres'siv(e[s]),** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

re-gret', 1 rı-gret'; 2 re-ğrĕt'. **I.** *vt.* [RE-GRET'TED[d]; RE-GRET'TING.] To look back to with distress; grieve over; remember with longing. **II.** *n.* Sorrow for something that can not be recalled or prevented; grief; concern.— **re-gret'ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **re-gret'ta-bl(e[r]),** *a.* That is to be regretted.

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reg'u-lar, 1 reg'yu-lər; 2 rĕg'yu̯-lar. **I.** *a.* **1.** Made or done according to rule; symmetrical; normal. **2.** Uniformly recurring; methodical; usual. **3.** Belonging to a standing army. **II.** *n.* A soldier belonging to a standing army.— **reg"u-lar'i-ty,** *n.* The state, quality, or character of being regular.— **reg'u-lar-ly,** *adv.*

reg'u-late, 1 reg'yu-lēt; 2 rĕg'yu̯-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To order or govern by rule; put or keep in order; adjust according to a standard.— **reg"u-la'tion,** 1 reg"yu-lē'shən; 2 rĕg"yu̯-lā'shon, *n.* The act of regulating, or the state of being regulated; a prescribed rule.— **reg'u-la"tiv(e[a]),** *a.*— **reg'u-la"tor,** *n.* One who or that which regulates; a clock of great accuracy.

re-gur'gi-tate, 1 rɪ-gūr'jɪ-tēt; 2 re-ĝûr'gi-tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* To throw or pour back; to surge or be poured back.— **re-gur"gi-ta'tion,** *n.*

re"ha-bil'i-tate, 1 rī"hə-bil'ɪ-tēt; 2 rē"ha-bil'i-tāt, *vt.* To restore to a former status, capacity, rank, or the like; reinstate.— **re"ha-bil"i-ta'tion,** *n.*

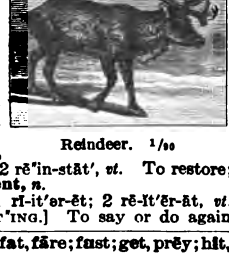
re-hearse', } 1 rɪ-hūrs'; 2 re-hĕrs', *vt.* & *vi.*
re-herse'[F], } [RE-HEARSED'[t], -HERST'[F]; RE-HEARS'ING, -HERS'ING[F].] **1.** To practise in advance. **2.** To tell over again; relate. — **re-hears'al,** *n.*

reign, 1 rēn; 2 rẹn. **I.** *vi.* To have the authority of a sovereign; rule; control. **II.** *n.* Sovereignty; dominion; influence; the time of a sovereign's rule.

re"im-burse'[t], 1 rī"im-būrs'; 2 rē"im-bûrs', *vt.* To repay.— **re"im-burse'ment,** *n.*

rein, 1 rēn; 2 rẹn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To manage with the rein; check; restrain. **II.** *n.* A strap attached to the bit for controlling a horse.

rein'deer", 1 rēn'dīr"; 2 rẹn'dēr", *n.* [REIN'DEER", *pl.*] A deer of northern regions, used as a draft- and pack-animal.



Reindeer. 1/80

re"in-force', **-ment,** etc. Same as RE-ENFORCE, etc.

reins, 1 rēnz; 2 rẹnz, *n. pl.* The kidneys; inward parts; hence, the affections and passions.

re"in-state'[d], 1 rī"in-stēt'; 2 rē"in-stāt', *vt.* To restore; replace. **-ment,** *n.*

re-it'er-ate, 1 rī-it'ər-ēt; 2 rē-ĭt'ĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To say or do again and again; repeat.—**re-it"er-a'tion,** *n.* Repetition.

re-ject'[d], 1 rɪ-jekt'; 2 re-jĕct', *vt.* To refuse; repel; decline; deny; discard.— **re-jec'tion,** *n.*

re-joice', 1 rɪ-jois'; 2 re-jŏiç', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-JOICED'[t]; RE-JOIC'ING.] To fill with joy; gladden; be glad.— **re-joic'ing,** *n.* The feeling or expression of joy.— **re-joic'ingly,** *adv.*

re-join', 1 rɪ-join'; 2 re-jŏin', *v.* **I.** *t.* To join again; return to; reunite. **II.** *i.* To answer to a reply.— **re-join'der,** *n.* A reply or retort.

re-ju've-nate, 1 rɪ-jū'vɪ-nēt; 2 re-ju̯'ve-nāt, *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To make young or as if young again.

re-lapse', } 1 rɪ-laps'; 2 re-lăps'. **I**[t]. *vi.*
re-laps'[F], } To lapse back, as into disease or sin; decline; backslide. **II.** *n.* A lapse into a former evil state.

re-late', 1 rɪ-lēt'; 2 re-lāt', *v.* [RE-LAT'ED[d]; RE-LAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To narrate; tell. **2.** To connect; ally. **II.** *i.* To be in connection; have reference; refer.— **re-la't'ed,** *a.*— **re-lat'ed-ness,** *n.*— **re-lat'er,** *n.* **re-la'tor**[t].— **re-la'tion,** 1 rɪ-lē'shən; 2 re-lā'shon, *n.* **1.** Connection; reference; regard; allusion; kinship. **2.** An account or recital. **3.** A relative.— **re-la'tion-ship,** *n.*

rel'a-tive, } 1 rel'ə-tiv; 2 rĕl'a-tĭv. **I.** *a.*
rel'a-tiv[a], } Having connection or relationship; referring or relating. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who is related; a kinsman; relation. **2.** A relative word. **-ly,** *adv.* — **rel"a-tiv'i-ty,** *n.*

re-lax'[t], 1 rɪ-laks'; 2 re-lăks', *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become lax, loose, or less rigorous.— **re"lax-a'tion,** *n.* The act of relaxing, or the state of being relaxed; indulgence; recreation.

re-lay', 1 rī-lē'; 2 rē-lā', *vt.* To lay again.

re-lay', 1 rī-lē'; 2 re-lā', *n.* **1.** A fresh set, as of horses; a change or shift. **2.** *Elec.* An electromagnetic device for opening and closing circuits.

re-lease'[t], 1 rɪ-līs'; 2 re-lēs'. **I.** *vt.* [RE-LEASED'[t], RE-LEAST'[a]; RE-LEAS'ING.] **1.** To set free; liberate. **2.** To relinquish, as a right or claim. **II.** *n.* The act of releasing; discharge; relinquishment.

re-lease'[t], 1 rī-līs'; 2 rē-lēs', *vt.* To lease again.

rel'e-gate, 1 rel'ɪ-gēt; 2 rĕl'e-ĝāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To consign, as to obscurity; banish.— **rel"e-ga'tion,** *n.*

re-lent'[d], 1 rɪ-lent'; 2 re-lĕnt', *vi.* To soften in temper; become compassionate; yield.— **re-lent'less,** *a.* Pitiless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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rel'e-vant, 1 rel'ɪ-vənt; 2 rĕl'e-vant, *a.* Fitting; pertinent.— **rel'e-van-cy,** *n.* **rel'e-vance‡.**

re-li'a-bl(e^R, 1 rɪ-laɪ'ə-bl; 2 re-lī'a-bl, *a.* That may be relied upon; trustworthy.— **re-li"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* Trustworthiness. **re-li'a-bl(e-ness‡.— re-li'a-bly,** *adv.*

re-li'ance, 1 rɪ-laɪ'əns; 2 re-lī'anç, *n.* The act of relying; confidence.— **re-li'ant,** *a.* Confident.

rel'ic, 1 rel'ɪk; 2 rĕl'ic, *n.* Some fragment of that which has vanished; a memento.

rel'ict, 1 rel'ɪkt; 2 rĕl'ict, *n.* A widow.

re-lief', 1 rɪ-līf'; 2 re-lēf', *n.* **1.** A relieving; alleviation; aid; release. **2.** The projection of a figure from a surface.

re-lieve', } 1 rɪ-lɪv'; 2 re-lēv', *vt.* [RE-
re-liev'^R, } LIEV(E)D'^D; RE-LIEV'ING.] **1.** To free from pain or trouble. **2.** To alleviate; lessen; soften; lighten. **3.** To bring out into relief from a surface. **4.** *Mil.* (1) To reenforce. (2) To release, as a sentinel, by substitution.

re-lig'ion, 1 rɪ-lɪj'ən; 2 re-lĭg'on, *n.* A system of faith and worship; devotion; piety.— **re-lig'ious,** 1 rɪ-lɪj'əs; 2 re-lĭg'ŭs, *a.* Pertaining to or controlled by religion; devout; faithful; conscientious; pious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

re-lin'quish‡, 1 rɪ-lɪŋ'kwɪsh; 2 re-lĭŋ'kwish, *vt.* To let go, especially to let go reluctantly; surrender; abandon; quit. — **re-lin'quish-ment,** *n.*

rel'i-qua-ry, 1 rel'ɪ-kwē-rɪ; 2 rĕl'i-kwā-ry, *n.* [-RIES^S, *pl.*] A repository for relics.

rel'ish‡, 1 rel'ɪsh; 2 rĕl'ish, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To like the taste of; enjoy. **2.** To flavor. **II.** *i.* To yield or have a flavor, especially an agreeable flavor.

rel'ish‡, *n.* **1.** Appetite; liking: commonly with *for.* **2.** Flavor; a pleasing taste, in food or drink. **3.** Something that relishes; a slight savory dish.

re-luc'tant, 1 rɪ-lʊk'tənt; 2 re-lŭc'tant, *a.* Disinclined; unwilling.— **re-luc'tance,** *n.* Unwillingness.— **re-luc'tan-cy,** *n.*— **re-luc'tant-ly,** *adv.*

re-ly', 1 rɪ-laɪ'; 2 re-lī', *vi.* [RE-LIED'; RE-LY'ING.] To depend; repose confidence: with *on* or *upon.*

re-main', 1 rɪ-mēn'; 2 re-mān', *vt.* To be left behind; continue; abide; stay.— **re-main'der,** *n.* That which remains, as after subtraction; something left.— **re-mains',** 1 rɪ-mēnz'; 2 re-mānz', *n. pl.* That which is left behind; a corpse; skeleton; an author's posthumous works.

re-mand', 1 rɪ-mand'; 2 re-mānd'. **I.**^d *vt.* To order or send back; recommit. **II.** *n.* Recommittal.

re-mark', 1 rɪ-märk'; 2 re-märk'. **I.**^t *vt.* & *vi.* To express by speech or writing; notice; make remarks. **II.** *n.* A comment or saying; observation; notice.— **re-mark'a-bl(e^R,** *a.* Worthy of special notice; conspicuous; distinguished.— **re-mark'a-bl(e-ness^S,** *n.*— **re-mark'a-bly,** *adv.*

rem'e-dy, 1 rem'ɪ-dɪ; 2 rĕm'e-dy. **I.** *vt.* [-DIED; -DY-ING.] **1.** To cure or heal. **2.** To repair; correct. **II.** *n.* [-DIES^S, *pl.*] That which cures or relieves, as a medicine.— **re-me'di-a-bl(e^R,** *a.* That may be remedied.— **re-me'di-a-bl(e-ness^S,** *n.*— **re-me'di-a-bly,** *adv.*— **re-me'di-al,** *a.* Remedying or tending to remedy; curative.— **rem'e-di-less,** *a.* Being beyond remedy.

re-mem'ber, 1 rɪ-mem'bər; 2 re-mĕm'bĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To retain in memory; recollect. **2.** To have or exercise remembrance.— **re-mem'brance,** *n.* **1.** The act or power of remembering; memory. **2.** That which is remembered; a memento; keepsake.— **re-mem'branc-er,** *n.* A reminder; memento.

re-mind'd, 1 rɪ-maɪnd'; 2 re-mīnd', *vt.* To bring to mind; recall: with *of.*— **re-mind'er,** *n.*

rem"i-nis'cence, 1 rem"ɪ-nis'əns; 2 rĕm"i-nis'ĕnç, *n.* The calling to mind, or that which is recalled.— **rem"i-nis'cent,** *a.*— **rem"i-nis'cent-ly,** *adv.*

re-miss', 1 rɪ-mɪs'; 2 re-mĭs', *a.* Slack or careless; dilatory; negligent.— **re-miss'ly,** *adv.*— **re-miss'ness,** *n.*

re-mit', 1 rɪ-mɪt'; 2 re-mĭt', *v.* [RE-MIT'TED^D; RE-MIT'TING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To send in return; transmit; refer; submit. **2.** To pardon; forgive. **3.** To release; abate; relax. **II.** *i.* To abate for a time, as a fever.— **re-mis'sion,** 1 rɪ-mɪsh'ən; 2 re-mish'on, *n.* The act of remitting; abatement; pardon.— **re-mit'tance,** *n.* The act of remitting, or that which is remitted, as money.— **re-mit'tent,** *a.* Having remissions, as a fever.

rem'nant, 1 rem'nənt; 2 rĕm'nant, *n.* That which remains; a small remainder.

re-mod'el, 1 rɪ-med'el; 2 rē-mŏd'ĕl, *vt.* To model again; rearrange.

re-mon'e-tize, 1 rɪ-men'ɪ-taɪz; 2 rē-mŏn'e-tīz, *vt.* To reinstate as lawful money; opposed to *demonetize.*

re-mon'strate, 1 rɪ-men'strēt; 2 re-mŏn'strāt, *vi.* [-STRAT'ED^D; -STRAT'ING.] To protest; expostulate (*with* a person, *against* a thing).—**re-mon'strance,** *n.* The act of remonstrating; expostulation or reproof.— **re-mon'strant. I.** *a.* Of or like a remonstrance. **II.** *n.* One who remonstrates.

re-morse', 1 rɪ-mōrs'; 2 re-môrs', *n.* The anguish caused by a sense of guilt.— **re-**

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morse'ful, *a.*— **re-morse'ful-ly,** *adv.*— **re-morse'less,** *a.* Pitiless; cruel; conscienceless.— **re-morse'less-ly,** *adv.*— **re-morse'less-ness,** *n.*

re-mote', 1 rı-mōt'; 2 re-mōt', *a.* **1.** Distant in space, time, or relation. **2.** Not obvious; slight. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

re-move', 1 rı-mūv'; 2 re-mǫv'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To move or take away; destroy; change one's residence. **II.** *n.* **1.** A removal. **2.** An interval. **3.** A course, as at dinner.— **re-mov"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **re-mov'a-bl**(e^{r}, *a.*— **re-mov'al,** *n.* The act of removing.

re-mu'ner-ate, 1 rı-miū'nər-ēt; 2 re-mū'nēr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED^{d}; -AT'ING.] To compensate; pay; reward.— **re-mu"ner-a'tion,** *n.* The act of remunerating; recompense.— **re-mu'ner-a"tiv**(e^{s}, *a.* Profitable.

Re-nais"sance', 1 rə-nē'sāns'; 2 re-nā"sāńç', *n.* **1.** [r-] A new birth; revival. **2.** The revival of letters and of art marking the transition from medieval to modern history: often used also as an adjective.

re'nal, 1 rī'nəl; 2 rē'nal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or near a kidney or the kidneys.

ren'ard, *n.* Same as REYNARD.

re-nas'cence, 1 rı-nas'ens; 2 re-nās'ěnç, *n.* [r- or R-] Renaissance. **re-nas'cen-cy‡.**— **re-nas'cent,** *a.*

ren-coun'ter, 1 ren-kaun'tər; 2 rěn-coun'tēr, *n.* A sudden hostile collision; unexpected encounter. **ren-con'tre‡.**

rend, 1 rend; 2 rěnd, *vt.* & *vi.* [RENT or REND'ED^{d}; REND'ING.] To tear forcibly; split; sunder.

ren'der, 1 ren'dər; 2 rěn'dēr, *vt.* **1.** To make of a certain sort; cause to be; furnish; give; interpret; give back. **2.** To melt and clarify, as lard.— **ren-di'tion,** 1 ren-dish'ən; 2 rěn-dish'on, *n.* The act of rendering; a translation; interpretation; surrender.

ren'dez-vous, 1 rān'də-vū *or* ren'də-vū; 2 rān'de-vu *or* rěn'de-vu. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-VOUSED; -VOUS-ING.] To assemble at a given place. **II.** *n.* [REN'DEZ-VOUS, *pl.*] An appointed place of meeting; a meeting; appointment.

ren'e-gade, 1 ren'ı-gēd; 2 rěn'e-ǧād, *n.* An apostate; deserter. **ren"e-ga'do‡.**

re-new', 1 rı-niū'; 2 re-nū', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To make or become new; regenerate. **2.** To begin over again.— **re-new'a-bl**(e^{r}, *a.*— **re-new'al,** *n.*— **re-new'ed-ly,** *adv.* Repeatedly; again; afresh.

ren'net, 1 ren'et; 2 rěn'ět, *n.* The dried stomach of a calf: used for curdling milk.

re-nounce', 1 rı-naons'; 2 re-nounç', *vt.* [RE-NOUNCED'^{t}; RE-NOUNC'ING.] To refuse to acknowledge longer; forswear; abandon.

ren'o-vate, 1 ren'o-vēt; 2 rěn'o-vāt, *vt.* [-VAT'ED^{d}; -VAT'ING.] To make as good as new; renew; clean; purify.— **ren"o-va'tion,** *n.*

re-nown', 1 rı-naon'; 2 re-nown', *n.* High distinction; fame.— **re-nown(e)d"^{n},** *a.* Famous.

rent^{1}d, 1 rent; 2 rěnt, *v.* **I.** *t.* To obtain or let out for rent; hire. **II.** *i.* To be rented or leased.

rent^{2}, *imp.* & *pp.* or REND, *v.*

rent^{1}, *n.* A hole or slit made by rending.

rent^{2}, *n.* The payment periodically made for the use of property. **rent'al‡.**

re-nun'ci-a'tion, 1 rı-nun'sı-[*or* -shı-]ē'shən; 2 re-nůn'çi-[*or* -shi-]ā'shon, *n.* The act of renouncing.

re-pair'^{1}, 1 rı-pār'; 2 re-pâr', *vt.* To restore; mend; make amends for.— **rep'a-ra-bl**(e^{s}, *a.* Capable of repair or reparation. — **rep"a-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of making amends; indemnity. [turn.

re-pair'^{2}, *vi.* To betake oneself; resort; re-

re-pair', *n.* **1.** Restoration; reparation. **2.** Condition after repairing.— **rep'a-ra-bly,** *adv.*— **re-pair'er,** *n.*

rep"ar-tee', 1 rep"ər-tī'; 2 rěp"ar-tē', *n.* A witty or apt reply; sharp rejoinder.

re-past', 1 rı-pust'; 2 re-pâst', *n.* The act of taking food, or the food taken; a meal.

re-pay', 1 rı-pē'; 2 re-pā', *vt.* & *vi.* To pay back; pay again; requite; retaliate.— **re-pay'a-bl**(e^{s}, *a.*— **re-pay'ment,** *n.*

re-peal', 1 rı-pīl'; 2 re-pēl'. **I.** *vt.* To rescind; revoke. **II.** *n.* The act of repealing.— **re-peal'a-bl**(e^{s}, *a.*— **re-peal'er,** *n.*

re-peat'd, 1 rı-pīt'; 2 re-pēt', *vt.* To do or say over; reiterate; recite from memory.— **re-peat'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **re-peat'er,** *n.* One who or that which repeats; a watch that can be made to strike the last hour; a repeating firearm; a voter who repeats his vote.

re-pel', 1 rı-pel'; 2 re-pěl', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-PELLED', RE-PELD'^{t}; RE-PEL'LING.] To force or keep back; check; repulse; be repulsive.— **re-pel'lent,** *a.* Serving or tending to repel.

re-pent'd, 1 rı-pent'; 2 re-pěnt', *vt.* & *vi.* To sorrow for as sinful; feel sorrow for sin, with desire to amend; regret.— **re-pen'tance,** *n.* A turning with sorrow from sin; loosely, regret.— **re-pen'tant,** *a.* Showing or characterized by repentance.

rep"er-toire', 1 rep"ər-twār'; 2 rěp"ēr-twār', *n.* A list of pieces or the like, ready to be performed; also, such pieces collectively.

rep'er-to"ry, 1 rep'ər-to"rı; 2 rěp'ēr-to"ry, *n.* [-RIES^{z}, *pl.*] A repository; collection.

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rep″e-ti′tion, 1 rep′ı-tı̇sh′ən; 2 rĕp′e-tı̇sh′on, *n.* The act of repeating, or that which is repeated.— **rep″e-ti′tious,** *a.* [U. S.] Characterized by or involving repetition.

re-pine′, 1 rı-pın′; 2 re-pīn′, *vi.* [RE-PINED′; RE-PIN′ING.] To be discontented; complain.— **re-pin′er,** *n.*— **re-pin′ing-ly,** *adv.*

re-place′t, 1 rı-plēs′; 2 re-plāc′, *vt.* **1.** To put back in place. **2.** To fill the place of. **3.** To refund; repay.— **re-place′ment,** *n.*

re-plen′ish t, 1 rı-plen′ı̇sh; 2 re-plĕn′ish, *vt.* To fill again; supply or stock abundantly. — **re-plen′ish-ment,** *n.*

re-plete′, 1 rı-plīt′; 2 re-plēt′, *a.* Filled full; abounding.— **re-ple′tion,** *n.* Fulness; satiety.

rep′li-ca, 1 rep′lı-kə; 2 rĕp′li-ca, *n.* **1.** *Art.* A duplicate, as of a painting or statue, executed by the artist himself, and regarded as an original. **2.** *Mus.* A passage to be performed a second time.

re-ply′, 1 rı-plaı′; 2 re-plī′. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RE-PLIED′; RE-PLY′ING.] To say or do in return; make a reply; answer. **II.** *n.* [RE-PLIES′s, *pl.*] Something uttered, written, or done in return; an answer.

re-port′d, 1 rı-pōrt′; 2 re-pōrt′, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring back, as information; relate; state; circulate publicly. **2.** To prepare a record of; certify. **3.** To inform against. **II.** *i.* To tender a report; announce oneself, as a soldier for duty; act as a reporter.

re-port′, *n.* **1.** That which is reported; an announcement; narration; official statement. **2.** A sudden loud noise.— **re-port′er,** *n.* One employed by a newspaper to gather and report news for publication.

re-pose′, 1 rı-pōz′; 2 re-pōş′. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RE-POSED′; RE-POS′ING.] **1.** To put to rest; refresh by rest. **2.** To trust; confide. **3.** To lie; recline; rest. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of reposing; rest; sleep. **re-po′sal t.** **2.** Calmness; composure.

re-pos′i-to-ry, 1 rı-poz′ı-to-rı; 2 re-pŏş′i-to-ry, *n.* [-RIES′s, *pl.*] A place in which anything is kept.

rep″re-hend′d, 1 rep′rı-hend′; 2 rĕp′re-hĕnd′, *vt.* To chide sharply; object to forcibly; blame.— **rep″re-hen′si-bl(eᴾ,** *a.* Deserving censure; blameworthy.— **rep″re-hen′si-bly,** *adv.*— **rep″re-hen′sion,** *n.* Blame; censure; reproof.— **rep″re-hen′-siv(eˢ,** *a.* Indicating or conveying reproof. **-ly,** *adv.*

rep″re-sent′id, 1 rep′rı-zent′; 2 rĕp′re-sĕnt′, *vt.* **1.** To bring before the mind; portray or depict. **2.** To act as agent for; stand in the place of; be an instance of. — **rep″re-sen-ta′tion t,** 1 rep′rı-zen-tē′shən, 2 rĕp′re-sĕn-tā′shon, *n.* **1.** The act of representing, or the state of being represented. **2.** That which represents; a likeness; model; description; dramatic performance. **3.** Representatives collectively.— **rep″re-sent′a-tiv(eˢ.** **I.** *a.* Representing, or qualified to represent. **II.** *n.* One who or that which represents; a member of a representative body; in the United States, [R-] a member of the popular branch of Congress or of a State legislature.

re″pre-sent′id, 1 rī″prı-zent′; 2 rē″pre-sĕnt′, *vt.* To present again.— **re-pres″en-ta′tion t,** *n.* A second presentation.

re-press′it, 1 rı-pres′; 2 re-prĕs′, *vt.* To restrain forcibly; crush; quell; overpower. — **re-pres′sion,** *n.* The act of repressing, or the condition of being repressed.— **re-pres′-siv(eˢ,** *a.* Tending to repress.— **re-pres′-siv(e-lyᴱ,** *adv.*

re-press′it, 1 rī-pres′; 2 rē-prĕs′, *vt.* To press a second time.

re-prieve′, } 1 rı-prīv′; 2 re-prēv′. **I.** *vt.*
re-priev′ᴱ, } [RE-PRIEV(E)D′ᴱ; RE-PRIEV″ING.] To relieve for a time from punishment, danger, or trouble; respite. **II.** *n.* The temporary suspension of a sentence; respite.

rep″ri-mand′, 1 rep′rı-mand′; 2 rĕp′ri-mănd′. **I.d.** *vt.* To reprove sharply or publicly. **II.** *n.* Severe reproof, public or private.

re-print′d, 1 rī-print′; 2 rē-prĭnt′, *vt.* To print anew.

re′print, 1 rī′print; 2 rē′prĭnt, *n.* An exact reproduction of a printed work.

re-pri′sal, 1 rı-praı′zəl; 2 re-prī′şal, *n.* Retaliation.

re-proach′, 1 rı-prōch′; 2 re-prōch′. **I.t.** *vt.* To censure severely; blame; upbraid. **II.** *n.* The act of reproaching; censure; blame; disgrace.— **re-proach′a-bl(eᴾ,** *a.*— **re-proach′ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

rep′ro-bate, 1 rep′ro-bēt; 2 rĕp′ro-bāt. **I.** *vt.* [-BAT′ᴱD; -BAT′ING.] **1.** To disapprove strongly; reject. **2.** To abandon as hopelessly wicked. **II.** *a.* Abandoned in sin; utterly depraved. **III.** *n.* One abandoned to evil.— **rep″ro-ba′tion,** *n.*

re″pro-duce′t, 1 rī″pro-diūs′; 2 rē″pro-dū′ç, *vt.* **1.** To produce again. **2.** To produce (offspring). **3.** To make a copy of. — **re″pro-duc′tion,** *n.* **1.** The act or power of reproducing. **2.** That which is reproduced; a copy.— **re″pro-duc′tiv(eˢ,** *a.*

re-prove′, 1 rı-prūv′; 2 re-prǫv′, *vt.* To censure authoritatively; blame; rebuke. — **re-proof′,** 1 rı-prūf′; 2 re-prōōf′, *n.* The act of reproving; censure.— **re-prov′er,** *n.*

rep′tile, } 1 rep′til; 2 rĕp′til. **I.** *a.* Crawl-
rep′tilˢ, } ing; groveling; base. **II.** *n.* **1.** An animal that moves on its belly or by

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means of short limbs. **2.** A groveling, abject person.— **rep-til'i-an,** *a.*

re-pub'lic, 1 ri-pub'lik; 2 re-pŭb'lic, *n.* A state in which the people rule themselves through officers of their own election: a community; commonwealth.— **re-pub'li-can.** I. *a.* Of or pertaining to a republic. **II.** *n.* One who favors a republican form of government: [r- or R-] a member of a republican party.— **re-pub'li-can-ism,** *n.*

re-pub'lish[t], 1 ri-pub'lish; 2 rē-pŭb'lish, *vt.* To reprint.— **re-pub"li-ca'tion,** *n.* Reprinting; a reprint.

re-pu'di-ate, 1 ri-piū'di-ēt; 2 re-pū'di-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To refuse to acknowledge or pay; disclaim; disavow; discard; put away.— **re-pu"di-a'tion,** *n.*— **re-pu'di-a"tor,** *n.*

re-pug'nant, 1 ri-pug'nənt; 2 re-pŭg'nant, *a.* Offensive; inconsistent; opposed.— **re-pug'nance,** *n.* Aversion; opposition. **re-pug'nan-cy‡.**— **re-pug'nant-ly,** *adv.*

re-pulse', 1 ri-puls'; 2 re-pŭls'. **I.** *vt.* [REPULSED', RE-PULSI'[n]G.] To beat or drive back; repel. **II.** *n.* The act of repulsing; rejection; refusal.— **re-pul'sion,** *n.* Repulse; aversion.— **re-pul'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Exciting dislike, disgust, or horror; repellent; offensive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

re-pute', 1 ri-piūt'; 2 re-pūt'. **I.** *vt.* [REPUT'ED[d]; RE-PUT'ING.] To hold in general opinion; reckon; estimate. **II.** *n.* Reputation; estimation; honor.— **rep'u-ta-bl(e[s]),** *a.* Having a good reputation; estimable; honorable.— **rep'u-ta-bl(e-ness[s]),** *n.*— **rep'u-ta-bly,** *adv.*— **rep"u-ta'tion,** *n.* The estimation in which a person or thing is held by others; repute.— **re-put'ed-ly,** *adv.*

re-quest', 1 ri-kwest'; 2 re-kwĕst'. I[d]. *vt.* To ask; solicit. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of requesting; entreaty; petition. **2.** That which is asked for. **3.** The state of being sought after.

re'qui-em, 1 rī'kwi-em; 2 rē'kwi-ĕm, *n.* A hymn, dirge, or mass for the dead.

re-quire', 1 ri-kwair'; 2 re-kwīr', *vt.* [REQUIRED'; RE-QUIR'ING.] **1.** To demand, or to request authoritatively; claim. **2.** To need; want.— **re-quire'ment,** *n.*

req'ui-site, } 1 rek'wi-zit; 2 rĕk'wi-zīt. **I.**
req'ui-sit[s], } *a.* Required by circumstances; indispensable. **II.** *n.* A necessity; requirement.— **req"ui-si'tion,** *n.* Any formal request or demand.

re-quite', 1 ri-kwait'; 2 re-kwīt', *vt.* [REQUIT'ED[d]; RE-QUIT'ING.] To repay; retaliate upon; punish.— **re-qui'tal,** *n.*

re-scind'[d], 1 ri-sind'; 2 re-sĭnd', *vt.* To make void; abrogate; repeal.

res'cue, 1 res'kiū; 2 rĕs'cū. **I.** *vt.* [RESCUED; RES'CU-ING.] To deliver from danger or harm; liberate; save. **II.** *n.* The act of rescuing; deliverance.— **res'cu-er,** *n.*

re-search', 1 ri-sûrch'; 2 re-sĕrch', *n.* Continued and diligent investigation or study.

re-sem'ble, } 1 ri-zem'bl; 2 re-zĕm'bl, *vt.*
re-sem'bl[e], } [-BL(E)D[e]; -BLING.] To be like; be of the same or like nature.— **re-sem'blance,** *n.* Likeness.

re-sent'[d], 1 ri-zent'; 2 re-zĕnt', *vt.* To feel or show resentment at; be indignant at. — **re-sent'ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **re-sent'ment,** *n.* Anger at real or fancied injury; persistent displeasure.

re-serve' } 1 ri-zûrv'; 2 re-zĕrv'. **I.** *vt.* [RE-
re-serv'[s], } SERV(E)D'[s]; RE-SERV'ING.] To hold or keep back; except. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is reserved; a body of troops held for emergencies. **2.** Silence or reticence.— **res"er-va'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of reserving, or that which is reserved. **2.** A tract of land reserved, as for an Indian tribe.— **re-serv(e)d'[s],** *pa.* **1.** Distant in manner; undemonstrative. **2.** Retained; kept back.— **re-serv'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **re-serv'ed-ness,** *n.*

res'er-voir", 1 res'ər-vwōr'; 2 rĕz'ĕr-vwôr', *n.* A receptacle, as for keeping water in store.

re-side', 1 ri-zaid'; 2 re-zīd', *vi.* [RE-SID'ED[d]; RE-SID'ING.] To make one's abode; live; dwell; inhere.— **res'i-dence,** 1 res'i-dens; 2 rĕz'i-dĕnc, *n.* **1.** The place where one resides. **2** The act of residing.— **res'i-dent.** **I.** *a.* Having a residence. **II.** *n.* One who is resident; a diplomatic representative.— **res"i-den'tial,** *a.*— **res"i-den'ti-ary,** *a.* & *n.*

res'i-due, 1 res'i-diū; 2 rĕz'i-dū, *n.* A remainder; surplus.— **re-sid'u-al,** 1 ri-zij'u-(*or* -zid'yu-)əl; 2 re-zij'u-(*or* -zid'yu-)al, *a.* **re-sid'u-a-ry‡.**— **re-sid'u-um,** *n.* [RE-SID'U-A, *pl.*] A remainder.

re-sign', 1 ri-zain'; 2 re-zīn', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To give up; surrender; relinquish. **2.** To yield trustfully.— **res"ig-na'tion,** 1 res'ig-nē'shən; 2 rĕz'ig-nā'shon, *n.* The act of resigning, as an office; submission, as to the divine will.— **re-sign(e)d'[s],** *pa.* Marked by resignation; submissive.

re-sil'i-ence, 1 ri-zil'i-ens; 2 re-zĭl'i-ĕnç, *n.* The act, power, or result of springing back to a former position; vigorous elasticity. — **re-sil'i-ent,** *a.*

res'in, 1 rez'in; 2 rĕz'in, *n.* A gummy substance that exudes from plants.— **res'in-ous,** *a.*— **res'in-ous-ly,** *adv.*

re-sist'[d], 1 ri-zist'; 2 re-zĭst', *vt.* & *vi.* To oppose or obstruct; withstand.— **re-sis'tance,** *n.*— **re-sist"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **resist'i-bl(e[s]),** *a.*— **re-sist'i-bly,** *adv.*— **re-sist'less,** *a.* Irresistible.

res'o-lute, 1 rez'o-liūt; 2 rĕz'o-lūt, *a.*

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Having a fixed purpose; determined. — **res'o-lute-ly,** *adv.* — **res'o-lute-ness,** *n.*

res"o-lu'tion, 1 rez'o-liū'shǝn; 2 rēẹ'o-lū'-shon, *n.* **I.** The act of resolving; a resolve; declaration of an assembly. **2.** The state of being resolute; fortitude; determination. **3.** Separation, as of a substance into its component parts.

re-solve, } 1 ri-zolv'; 2 re-sǫlv'. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
re-solv'ᵉ, } [RE-SOLV(E)D'ᵉ; RE-SOLV'ING.] **1.** To decide absolutely; form a fixed purpose; determine. **2.** To separate into parts; analyze. **II.** *n.* Fixedness of purpose; a fixed determination; resolution. — **re-solv'a-bl(eᵉ),** *a.*

res'o-nant, 1 rez'o-nǝnt; 2 rēẹ'o-nant, *a.* Sending back or prolonging sound; reverberating; echoing. — **res'o-nance,** *n.*

re-sort', 1 ri-zōrt'; 2 re-gȯrt'. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To go frequently or habitually; repair. **2.** To have recourse. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of frequenting a place; a place resorted to or frequented. **2.** A recourse; refuge.

re-sound'ᵈ, 1 ri-zound'; 2 re-ẹound', *vt. & vi.* **1.** To repeat, as a sound; be resonant; reecho. **2.** To celebrate; acclaim.

re-source', 1 ri-sōrs'; 2 re-sōrẹ', *n.* **1.** That which is resorted to for aid; resort. **2.** *pl.* Available property; natural advantages.

re-spect', 1 ri-spekt'; 2 re-spẹct'. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To have or show respect for; hold sacred. **2.** To relate or refer to. **II.** *n.* **1.** Honor mingled with esteem; deference; regard. **2.** A special aspect or relation. — **re-spect'a-bl(eᵉ),** *a.* **1.** Deserving of respect; honorable. **2.** Fairly good; tolerable. — **re-spect"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **re-spect'a-bl(e-nessᵉ)‡.** — **re-spect'a-bly,** *adv.* — **re-spect'-ful,** *a.* Marked by or manifesting respect. **-ly,** *adv.* — **re-spect'ing,** *prep.* In relation to; regarding. — **re-spec'tiv(eᵉ),** *a.* Pertaining severally to each of a group, considered one by one. — **re-spec'tiv(e-lyᵉ),** *adv.*

re-spire', 1 ri-spair'; 2 re-spir', *vt. & vi.* [RE-SPIRED'; RE-SPIR'ING.] To breathe. — **re-spir'a-bl(eᵉ),** 1 ri-spair'a-bl; 2 re-spir'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being respired. — **res"pi-ra'tion,** 1 res'pi-rē'shǝn; 2 rēs'pi-rā'shon, *n.* Breathing. — **re-spir'a-to-ry,** *a.* Serving for respiration.

res'pite, } 1 res'pit; 2 rēs'pit. **I.** *vt.*
res'pitᵉ, } [RES'PIT-EDᵈ; RES'PIT-ING.] To grant a respite to; reprieve; relieve. **II.** *n.* Temporary intermission; postponement, as of the execution of a sentence; reprieve.

re-splen'dent, 1 ri-splen'dent; 2 re-splēn'-dēnt, *a.* Shining; splendid. — **re-splen'-dence, re-splen'den-cy,** *n.* — **re-splen'-dent-ly,** *adv.*

re-spond'ᵈ, 1 ri-spend'; 2 re-spǫnd', *vt. & vi.* To answer; correspond. — **re-spon'-dent,** *n.* One who responds; a defendant. — **re-sponse',** *n.* An answer; reply.

re-spon'si-ble, } 1 ri-spen'si-bl; 2 re-spǫn'-
re-spon'si-blᵉ, } si-bl, *a.* Accountable; solvent. — **re-spon"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES', *pl.*] The state of being responsible; a duty or trust. — **re-spon'si-bl(e-nessᵉ),** *n.*

re-spon'sive, } 1 ri-spon'siv; 2 re-spǫn'siv,
re-spon'sivᵉ, } *a.* Inclined or ready to respond. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rest', 1 rest; 2 rẽst. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To cause to cease from labor or exertion; cease; desist. **2.** To support; sustain; trust. **3.** To repose; sleep; be quiet; be still in death. **II.** *n.* **1.** Cessation from exertion or motion; peace; sleep; death. **2.** A support; stopping-place; pause or interval in music. — **rest'ful,** *a.* Full of or giving rest. — **rest'less,** *a.* Uneasy; sleepless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rest². **I.** *vi.* To remain; be left. **II.** *n.* A remainder; the others.

res'tau-rant, 1 res'to-rǝnt; 2 rēs'to-rant, *n.* A place where refreshments are provided.

res"ti-tu'tion, 1 res'ti-tiū'shǝn; 2 rēs'ti-tū'shon, *n.* A restoring; repayment; restoration.

res'tive, } 1 res'tiv; 2 rēs'tiv, *a.* **1.** Im-
res'tivᵉ, } patient of control; unruly. **2‖.** Stubborn; balky. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

re-store', 1 ri-stōr'; 2 re-stōr', *vt.* [RE-STORED'; RE-STOR'ING.] To bring back; reproduce; return; make restitution or amends for; cure. — **res"to-ra'tion,** 1 res'to-rē'shǝn; 2 rēs'to-rā'shon, *n.* The act of restoring, or that which is restored. — **re-stor'-a-tiv(eᵉ).** **I.** *a.* Tending or able to restore. **II.** *n.* A medicine that revives or restores. **-ly,** *adv.* — **re-stor'er,** *n.*

re-strain', 1 ri-strēn'; 2 re-strān', *vt.* To repress; hinder; restrict. — **re-straint',** *n.* A restraining; restriction; imprisonment.

re-strict'ᵈ, 1 ri-strikt'; 2 re-strict', *vt.* To hold within limits; confine. — **re-stric'tion,** *n.* A restricting; limitation; a restraint. — **re-stric'tiv(eᵉ),** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

re-sult', 1 ri-zult'; 2 re-gūlt'. **I.** *vi.* To be a result; follow; issue. **II.** *n.* The outcome of an action; consequence; effect. — **re-sul'tant,** *a. & n.* Resulting; a result.

re-sume', 1 ri-ziūm'; 2 re-gūm', *vt. & vi.* [RE-SUMED'; RE-SUM'ING.] To begin again; reassume; take back. — **re-sum'a-bl(eᵉ),** *a.* **-bly,** *adv.* — **re-sump'tion,** *n.*

rē"su"mē', 1 rē'sū'mē'; 2 rẹ'sū'mẹ, *n.* A recapitulation; summary.

res"ur-rec'tion, 1 res'u-rek'shǝn; 2 rēẹ'ū-rēẹ'shon, *n.* A rising again from the dead; renewal.

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re-sus'ci-tate, 1 rı-sus'ı-tĕt; 2 re-sŭs'ı-tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-TAT'ED[d]; -TAT'ING.] To bring or come back to life; revive.— **re-sus"ci-ta'tion,** *n.*— **re-sus'ci-ta"tiv**(e[s]), *a.*

re-tail', 1 rı-tēl'; 2 re-tāl'. **I.** *vt.* To sell in small quantities; tell over, as gossip. **II.** *n.* The selling of goods in small quantities.— **re-tail'er,** *a.*

re-tain', 1 rı-tēn'; 2 re-tān', *vt.* **1.** To hold; keep. **2.** To engage beforehand, as a lawyer, by a fee.— **re-tain'a-bl**(e[r]), *a.*— **re-tain'er,** *n.* **1.** A follower. **2.** One who retains. **3.** A retaining fee.

re-tal'i-ate, 1 rı-tal'ı-ĕt; 2 re-tāl'ı-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To give like for like; repay evil with evil.— **re-tal"i-a'tion,** *n.*— **re-tal'i-a"tiv**(e[s]), **re-tal'i-a-to-ry,** *a.*— **re-tal'i-a"tiv**(e-ly[s]), *adv.*

re-tard', 1 rı-tärd'; 2 re-tärd', *vt.* To make slow; hinder; delay; postpone.— **re"tar-da'tion,** *n.*

retch[t], 1 rĕch; 2 rĕch, *vi.* To make an effort to vomit; heave.

re-ten'tion, 1 rı-ten'shŏn; 2 re-tĕn'shon, *n.* The act or power of retaining.

re-ten'tive, } 1 rı-ten'tıv; 2 re-tĕn'tiv, *a.*
re-ten'tiv[s], } Having power or tendency to retain. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ret'i-cence, 1 ret'ı-sens; 2 rĕt'ı-çĕnç, *n.* The act or habit of being reserved in speech.— **ret'i-cent,** 1 ret'ı-sent; 2 rĕt'ı-çĕnt, *a.* Reserved in utterance.

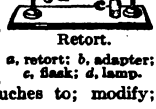
re-tic'u-late, 1 rı-tik'yu-lĕt; 2 re-tĭc'yu-lāt, *a.* Like network; netted. **re-ti'cu-lat"ed**‡; **re'ti-form**‡.— **re-tic'u-lar,** *a.*— **re-tic"u-la'tion,** *n.*— **ret'i-cule,** *n.* A small bag, used by women to carry needlework, etc.

ret'i-na, 1 ret'ı-ne; 2 rĕt'ı-na, *n.* The inner coat of the eye, which receives the optical image.— **ret'i-nal,** *a.*

ret'i-nue, 1 ret'ı-niū; 2 rĕt'ı-nū, *n.* The body of retainers attending a person of rank.

re-tire', 1 rı-tair'; 2 re-tīr', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-TIRED'; RE-TIR'ING.] To withdraw; draw back; go away; go to bed.— **re-tire'ment,** *n.* A retiring; seclusion.— **re-tir'ing,** *pa.* Shy; modest; quiet.

re-tort'[d], 1 rı-tōrt'; 2 re-tôrt', *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To say in sharp rejoinder; reply sharply. **2.** To bend back.



Retort.

re-tort'[i], *n.* A vessel with a bent tube, for distillation.

re-tort'[2], *n.* A retaliatory speech.

re-touch'[t], } 1 rı-tuch'; 2 rē-tŭch',
re-tuch'[r], } *vt.* To add new touches to; modify; revise.

a, retort; *b*, adapter; *c*, flask; *d*, lamp.

re-trace'[t], 1 rı-trēs'; 2 rē-trāç', *vt.* To trace back; follow backward, as a path.

re-tract'[d], 1 rı-trakt'; 2 re-trăct', *vt.* & *vi.* To take back; draw back; disavow.— **re-trac'til**(e[s]), *a.* That can be drawn back or in, as claws. **re-tract'i-bl**(e[r])‡.— **re-trac'tion,** *n.*— **re-trac'tiv**(e[s]), *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

re-treat', 1 rı-trīt'; 2 re-trēt'. **I**[d]. *vi.* To withdraw; retire; recede. **II.** *n.* The act of retreating; retirement; seclusion; refuge.

re-trench'[t], 1 rı-trench'; 2 re-trĕnch', *v.* **I.** *t.* To cut down; reduce. **II.** *i.* To reduce expenses.— **re-trench'ment,** *n.*

ret"ri-bu'tion, 1 ret'rı-biū'shŏn; 2 rĕt'rı-bū'shon, *n.* Requital; punishment.— **re-trib'u-tiv**(e[s]), 1 rı-trib'yu-tıv; 2 re-trĭb'yu-tiv, *a.* **re-trib'u-to"ry**‡.

re-trieve', } 1 rı-trīv'; 2 re-trēv', *vt.* [RE-
re-triev'[r], } TRIEV(E)D'[s]; RE-TRIEV'ING.] To bring back; restore.— **re-triev'a-bl**(e[r]), *a.*— **re-triev'a-bly,** *adv.*— **re-triev'al,** *n.*— **re-triev'er,** *n.* A dog trained to search for and bring back game.

re'tro-, 1 rı'tro- *or* ret'ro-; 2 rē'tro- *or* rĕt'ro-, *prefix.* Back; backward; in return. Many self-explaining words are formed by this prefix, adding the meaning of *back, backward, in return* to the meaning of the second element of the compound, as the following:

re'tro-act'd	re'tro-flex
re'tro-ac'tion	re'tro-flex'ion
re'tro-ac'tiv(e[s]	re'tro-ject'd
re'tro-cede'd	re'tro-ver'sion
re'tro-ces'sion	re'tro-vert'd

ret'ro-grade, 1 ret'ro-[*or* rı'tro-]grēd; 2 rĕt'ro-[*or* rē'tro-]grād. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-GRAD'ED[d]; -GRAD'ING.] To move backward; recede; deteriorate. **II.** *a.* Going backward; declining.— **ret"ro-gra-da'tion,** *n.*— **re"tro-gres'sion,** *n.*— **re"tro-gres'siv**(e[s]), *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ret'ro-spect, 1 ret'ro-spekt; 2 rĕt'ro-spĕct, *n.* A view or contemplation of something past.— **ret"ro-spec'tion,** *n.* A calling to remembrance.— **ret"ro-spec'tiv**(e[s]), *a.*

re-turn', 1 rı-tūrn'; 2 re-tûrn', *v.* **I.** *t.* To put, carry, or send back; repay; answer; yield, as profit. **II.** *i.* To come or go back; revert.— **re-turn'a-bl**(e[r]), *a.*

re-turn', *n.* **1.** Returning; response; answer; restoration; requital; profit; repayment. **2.** A report, list, etc.

re-u'nion, 1 rı-yūn'yŏn; 2 rē-yun'yon, *n.* **1.** The act of reuniting; harmony. **2.** A social gathering.— **re"u-nite'**[d], *vt.* & *vi.* To unite again.

re-veal', 1 rı-vīl'; 2 re-vēl', *vt.* To make known.

rev"el-le', 1 rev'e-lī' *or* re-vĕl'ye; 2 rĕv"ĕ-lē' *or* re-vel'ye, *n.* A morning drum-beat or bugle-call for soldiers.

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rev'el, 1 rev'el; 2 rĕv'ĕl. **I.** *vi.* [REV'ELED or REV'ELLED, REV'ELD[a]; REV'EL-ING or REV'EL-LING.] **1.** To feast riotously; carouse. **2.** To delight keenly: followed by *in.* **II.** *n.* A carouse; revelry.— **rev'el-er,** *n.* **rev'el-ler‡.**— **rev'el-ry,** *n.* Noisy or boisterous festivity.

rev"e-la'tion, 1 rev"ɪ-lē'shən; 2 rĕv"e-lā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of revealing; that which is revealed. **2.** [R-] The Apocalypse.

re-venge', 1 rɪ-venj'; 2 re-vĕnj'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-VENGED'; RE-VENG'ING.] To take revenge for; retaliate. **II.** *n.* The returning of injury for injury.— **re-venge'ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **re-veng'er,** *n.*

rev'e-nue, 1 rev'ɪ-niū; 2 rĕv'e-nū, *n.* Income, as of a government; reward.

re-ver'ber-ate, 1 rɪ-vūr'bər-ēt; 2 re-vĕr'bĕr-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To return; reecho; reflect.— **re-ver"ber-a'tion,** *n.* **re-ver'ber-a-to-ry‡.**

re-vere', 1 rɪ-vīr'; 2 re-vĕr', *vt.* [RE-VERED'; RE-VER'ING.] To adore; venerate.— **rev'er-ence.** **I.** *vt.* [-ENCED[t]; -ENC-ING.] To revere. **II.** *n.* **1.** A feeling of profound respect; veneration. **2.** An act of respect; obeisance. **3.** A reverend person.— **rev'er-end,** *a.* **1.** Worthy of reverence. **2.** Being a clergyman.— **rev'er-ent,** *a.* Feeling or expressing reverence. **-ly,** *adv.*— **rev"er-en'tial,** *a.* Proceeding from or expressing reverence. **-ly,** *adv.*

rev'er-ie, } 1 rev'ər-ɪ; 2 rĕv'ĕr-i, *n.* [-IES[s],
rev'er-y, } *pl.*] Listless musing; a day-dream.

re-verse', 1 rɪ-vūrs'; 2 re-vĕrs'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-VERSED'[t], RE-VERST'[s]; RE-VERS'-ING.] To turn back; invert; revoke. **II.** *a.* Reversed. **III.** *n.* **1.** The direct opposite. **2.** The back or secondary side, as of a coin. **3.** A reversing. **4.** A misfortune.— **re-ver'sal,** *n.* The act of reversing.

re-ver'sion, 1 rɪ-vūr'shən; 2 re-vĕr'shon, *n.* **1.** A return to some former state. **2.** A reserve.— **re-ver'sion-a-ry,** *a.*

re-vert'd, 1 rɪ-vūrt'; 2 re-vĕrt', *vi.* To return; recur.— **re-vert'i-bl(e[a],** *a.*— **re-ver'-tiv(e[a],** *a.* Tending to revert.

rev'er-y, *n.* Same as REVERIE.

re-view', 1 rɪ-viū'; 2 re-vū', *vt.* & *vi.* To view or examine carefully; inspect; criticize.— **re-view'er,** *n.* A critic or examiner.

re-view', *n.* **1.** A looking back; retrospection. **2.** Critical examination; survey; an inspection. **3.** A periodical devoted to critical or other essays.

re-vile', 1 rɪ-vaɪl'; 2 re-vīl', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-VILED'; RE-VIL'ING.] To attack with or use abusive speech; vilify.

re-vise', } 1 rɪ-vaɪz'; 2 re-vīz'. **I.** *vt.* [RE-
re-vize'[r], } VISED'; RE-VIS'ING.] To reexamine; improve; reform. **II.** *n.* A revision.— **Revised Version,** the revised translation of the Bible into English, made in 1870–1884.— **re-vis'al,** *n.* A revision; review for correction.— **re-vi'sion,** *n.* The act of revising; a revised work.

re-vive', 1 rɪ-vaɪv'; 2 re-vīv', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-VIVED'; RE-VIV'ING.] To restore; refresh; renew; reawaken.— **re-vi'val,** *n.* **1.** The act of reviving, or the state of being revived. **2.** A religious awakening.

re-voke', 1 rɪ-vōk'; 2 re-vōk', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-VOKED'[t]; RE-VOK'ING.] To annul; make void; cancel; recall.— **rev'o-ca-bl(e[r],** *a.* Capable of being revoked.— **rev"o-ca'tion,** *n.* The act of revoking; repeal; reversal.

re-volt',[d] 1 rɪ-vōlt'; 2 re-vōlt', *v.* **I.** *i.* To shock or disgust. **II.** *i.* **1.** To rebel. **2.** To be repelled or shocked.

re-volt', *n.* An uprising against established authority.

rev"o-lu'tion, 1 rev"o-liū'shən; 2 rĕv"o-lū'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of revolving; motion around a center. **2.** A radical change as of government.— **rev"o-lu'tion-a-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to revolution.— **rev"o-lu'tion-ist,** *n.*— **rev"o-lu'tion-ize** or **-ise,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To change in character, government, or administration.

re-volve', } 1 rɪ-velv'; 2 re-vŏlv', *vt.* & *vi.* [RE-
re-volv'[s], } VOLVED', -VOLVD'[s]; RE-VOLV'-ING.] **1.** To move in an orbit about a center; move in a circle; rotate; recur. **2.** To turn over mentally.— **re-volv'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which revolves. **2.** A repeating firearm.

re-vul'sion, 1 rɪ-vul'shən; 2 re-vŭl'shon, *n.* A strong reaction; recoil.

re-ward', 1 rɪ-wōrd'; 2 re-wȩrd'. **1[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To give a reward to or for; be a reward for; recompense; requite. **II.** *n.* The act of rewarding; a gift, prize, or recompense.

rey'nard, 1 rē'nərd; 2 rȩ'nard, *n.* The fox as the personification of cunning.

rhap'so-dy, 1 rap'so-dɪ; 2 răp'so-dy, *n.* [-DIES[s], *pl.*] A disconnected and extravagant composition.— **rhap-sod'ic,** *a.*— **rhap-sod'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **rhap'so-dist,** *n.*

rhe'a[1], 1 rī'ə; 2 rē'a, *n.* An ostrich-like bird of the plains of South America, having three toes.

rhe'a[2], *n.* The ramie-plant.

Rhen'ish, 1 ren'ɪsh; 2 rĕn'ish, *a.* Of or pertaining to the river Rhine or the countries bordering upon it.

rhe'o-stat, 1 rī'o-stat; 2 rē'o-stăt, *n.* A contrivance for measuring current

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strength of electricity by resistance coils or the like.

rhet'o-ric, 1 ret'o-rik; 2 rĕt'o-rĭc, *n.* The art of discourse; pleasing or persuasive skill in the use of language.— **rhe-tor'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical. **-ly,** *adv.*— **rhet"o-ri'cian,** *n.* A master or teacher of rhetoric.

rheum, } 1 rūm, rū'mə; 2 rum, ru'ma, *n.*
rheu'ma, } Watery discharge from the nose and eyes.— **rheum'y,** *a.*

rheu'ma-tism, *n.* A variable, shifting inflammation or neuralgia, affecting the muscles, joints, etc.— **rheu-mat'ic,** *a. & n.* — **rheu-mat'i-cal,** *a.*

rhi-noc'e-ros, 1 rai-nes'e-res; 2 rī-nŏç'-e-rŏs, *n.* [-ES, 1 -es; 2 -ĕç, *pl.*] A large mammal, of Africa and Asia, with one or two horns on the snout, and a very thick hide.

Indian Rhinoceros. 1/100

rho"do-den'dron, 1 rō'do-[*or* red'o-]den'-dren; 2 rō'do-[*or* rŏd'o-]dĕn'dron, *n.* A plant of the heath family, with profuse clusters of beautiful flowers.

rhomb, 1 remb; 2 rŏmb, *n.* An equilateral parallelogram having oblique angles, or a solid bounded by six such parallelograms. **rhom'bus‡.**— **rhom'bic,** *a.*— **rhom'boid,** 1 rem'boid; 2 rŏm'bŏid, *n.* A parallelogram with oblique angles and unequal sides.— **rhom'boid-al,** *a.*

rhu'barb, 1 rū'bärb; 2 ru'bärb, *n.* **1.** A hardy perennial herb, the acid stalks of which are used in cookery. **2.** The medicinal root of certain Oriental plants.

rhyme, rhym'er, etc. See RIME, etc.

rhythm, 1 rithm; 2 rĭthm, *n.* Regular cadence, as in music or poetry.— **rhyth'mic,** *a.* Relating to or characterized by rhythm. **rhyth'mi-cal‡.**

rib, 1 rib; 2 rĭb. **I.** *vt.* [RIBBED, RIBD[a]; RIB'-BING.] To mark with or strengthen by ribs. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of the curved bones nearly encircling the chest. **2.** A ridge, strip, or band; a curved timber of a ship.

rib'ald, 1 rib'əld; 2 rĭb'ald, *a.* Pertaining to or indulging in coarse indecency.— **rib'ald-ry,** *n.* Coarse conduct or speech.

rib'bon, 1 rib'ən; 2 rĭb'on, *n.* A narrow strip of fine stuff, as silk; any long, narrow strip.

rice, 1 rais; 2 rīç, *n.* An East-Indian annual cereal grass; also, its grain or seeds. See illus. in next column.

rich, 1 rich; 2 rĭch, *a.* Wealthy; opulent; valuable; costly; luxuriant; abundant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rich'es, 1 rich'əz; 2 rĭch'ĕz, *n. sing. & pl.* Abundant possessions; wealth; abundance.

rick, 1 rik; 2 rĭk, *n.* A stack, as of hay or grain.

rick'ets, 1 rik'əts; 2 rĭk'ĕts, *n.* A disease of childhood, marked by softening of the bones.— **rick'et-y,** *a.* Ready to fall; affected with rickets.

ric"o-chet', 1 rik'o-shē' *or* -shot'; 2 rĭc'o-çhę' *or* -çhĕt'. **I.** *vi.* [-CHETED', 1-shēd', 2-çhęd'; -CHET'-TED; -CHET'ING, -CHET'-TING.] To glance from a surface, as a cannon-ball; skip. **II.** *n.* A bounding, as of a projectile over a surface.

Rice.
1. The true rice: *a*, flower; *b*, grain.
2. The Indian rice: *a*, a fertile spikelet.

rid, 1 rid; 2 rĭd, *vt.* [RID (sometimes RID'-DED[d]); RID'DING.] To free, as from a burden.— **rid,** *pa.* Free; clear.— **rid'dance,** *n.* The ridding from something undesirable.

rid'den, *pp.* of RIDE, *v.*

rid'dle, } 1 rid'l; 2 rĭd'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RID'-
rid'l[p], } DLED, RID'LD[p]; RID'DLING.] **1.** To perforate in numerous places. **2.** To use a sieve; sift down. **II.** *n.* A coarse sieve.

rid'dle[2]. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To solve, as an enigma; explain. **II.** *n.* **1.** A puzzling question. **2.** Anything mysterious.

ride, 1 raid; 2 rīd, *v.* [RODE (formerly also RID); RID'DEN (formerly also RID), RID'N[p]; RID'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To be supported on and borne along by. **2.** To traverse, as on horseback. **II.** *i.* To be carried, as on a horse or in a conveyance.— **rid'a-bl(e[p]),** *a.* **ride'a-bl(e"‡.**

ride, *n.* **1.** An excursion by any means of conveyance, especially on horseback. **2.** A road intended for riding.— **rid'er,** *n.* One who rides; a clause added to a bill or enactment.

ridge, 1 rij; 2 rĭdg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RIDGED; RIDG'ING.] To form ridges on. **II.** *n.* A long elevation; the upper edge of a roof. — **ridge'-pole",** *n.* A horizontal timber at the ridge of a roof, against which the rafters rest.— **ridg'y,** *a.*

rid'i-cule, 1 rid'i-kiūl; 2 rĭd'i-cūl. **I.** *vt.* [-CULED; -CUL-ING.] To make fun of; deride. **II.** *n.* Contemptuous merriment; derision.— **ri-dic'u-lous,** 1 ri-dik'yu-lus; 2 ri-dic'yu-lŭs, *a.* Exciting or calculated to excite ridicule; absurdly comical. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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rife, 1 raif; 2 rīf, *a.* Abundant; plentiful; abounding: often followed by *with.*

riff'raff', } 1 rif'raf"; 2 rīf'rȧf", *n.* The
rif'raf'", } rabble; rubbish.

ri'fle[1], 1 rai'fl; 2 rī'fl, *vt.* [RI'FLED; RI'FLING.] To despoil; plunder; snatch away.

ri'fle[2], *vt.* & *vi.* [RI'FLED; RI'FLING.] To groove spirally, as the bore of a gun; rotate when discharged, as a bullet.

ri'fle, *n.* A firearm having spiral grooves within the bore for imparting rotation to the projectile.— **ri'fle-man,** *n.*

rift, 1 rift; 2 rīft, *n.* A cleft; fissure.

rig, 1 rig; 2 rīg, *vt.* [RIGGED, RIGD[s]; RIG'GING.] To fit out with what is required; equip.— **rig'ger,** *n.*— **rig'ging,** *n. Naut.* The entire cordage system of a vessel.

rig, *n.* Rigging; equipment.

right[d], 1 rait; 2 rīt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To make right; set upright; correct; adjust. **2.** To relieve from wrong or injustice. **II.** *i.* To regain an upright position.

right, *a.* **1.** Conformable to the moral law, or to truth, fact, or propriety; righteous; true; accurate; correct; proper. **2.** Pertaining to that side of the body which is toward the south when one faces the sunrise.— **right angle,** an angle of 90°. — **right'an"gled,** *a.*— **right'ness,** *n.*

right, *n.* **1.** Moral rightness; righteousness: opposed to *wrong.* **2.** A just and proper claim. **3.** The right hand or side. — **right'ful,** *a.* **1.** Characterized by a right or just claim. **2.** Consonant with justice and truth. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

right, *adv.* **1.** In a right manner; justly; correctly; suitably; properly. **2.** In a straight line. **3.** In an eminent degree. **4.** Precisely. **right'ly‡.**

right'eous, 1 rai'chus; 2 rī'chŭs, *a.* Morally right; just; upright; equitable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rig'id, 1 rij'id; 2 rĭg'id, *a.* Resisting change of form; stiff; inflexible; rigorous; strict. — **ri-gid'i-ty,** *n.* **rig'id-ness‡.**

rig'ma-role, 1 rig'ma-rōl; 2 rĭg'ma-rōl, *n.* Incoherent nonsense.

rig'or[1], 1 rig'ər; 2 rĭg'or, *n.* **1.** Stiffness of opinion; strictness; harshness; austerity. **2.** Inclemency, as of weather; asperity.— **rig'or-ous,** *a.* Strict; severe; exact. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ri'gor[2], 1 rai'gər; 2 rī'gŏr, *n.* A violent chill from cold or nervous shock.

rill, } 1 ril; 2 rīl, *n.* A small stream of
ril[r], } water.

rim, 1 rim; 2 rĭm. **I.** *vt.* [RIMMED, RIMD[s]; RIM'MING.] To provide with a rim. **II.** *n.* The edge of an object; a margin; border.

rime[1], } 1 raim; 2 rīm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RIMED,
rhyme, } RHYMED; RIM'ING, RHYM'ING.] To put into rime; make rimes; agree in sound. **II.** *n.* **1.** A correspondence of sounds, as at the end of lines in poetry. **2.** Rimed verse.— **rim'er, rhym'er,** *n.* One who makes rimes; a mere versifier.— **rime'ster, rhyme'ster,** *n.* A maker of inferior verses.

rime[2], 1 raim; 2 rīm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RIMED; RIM'ING.] To cover with rime. **II.** *n.* Hoar frost.— **ri'my,** *a.*

rind, 1 raind; 2 rīnd, *n.* The skin or outer coat, as of fruit.

ring[1], 1 rin; 2 rĭng, *vt.* To encircle; supply with rings.

ring[2], *vt.* & *vi.* [RANG (sometimes RUNG); RUNG; RING'ING.] To sound, as a bell; announce or proclaim, as by sounding bells.

ring[1], *n.* **1.** A circular band, as of gold for the finger. **2.** A circular area or arena. **3.** A group of things or persons in a circle; combination of persons, as in politics.— **ring'-dove",** *n.* A European pigeon having a cream-colored mark around the neck.— **ring'lead"er,** *n.* A leader in wrong or mischief; head of a party in an unworthy undertaking.— **ring'let,** *n.* A long, spiral lock of hair.— **ring'worm",** *n.* A skin-disease appearing in circular patches.

ring[2], *n.* The sound of, or as of, a bell.

rink, 1 riŋk; 2 rĭŋk, *n.* A floor or surface enclosed, as for skating.

rinse, 1 rins; 2 rĭns. **I.** *vt.* [RINSED[t], RINST[s]; RINS'ING.] To wash anew with clean water. **II.** *n.* The act of rinsing.

ri'ot, 1 rai'ət; 2 rī'ot. **I**[d]. *vi.* To engage in a riot; act riotously. **II.** *n.* **1.** A disturbance on the part of a crowd or mob; turbulent conduct of a large number; tumult. **2.** Revelry; wild, free growth; a medley.— **ri'ot-er,** *n.*— **ri'ot-ous,** *a.* Boisterous; tumultuous; profligate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rip, 1 rip; 2 rĭp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RIPPED[t], RIPT[s]; RIP'PING.] To divide, as along a seam; tear or cut with violence. **II.** *n.* **1.** A rent. **2.** A saw for ripping lumber. **rip'-saw"‡.**

ripe, 1 raip; 2 rīp, *a.* Fully matured and fit for food, as fruit; mature.— **ripe'ly,** *adv.* — **ripe'ness,** *n.*— **rip'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become ripe.

rip'ple, } 1 rip'l; 2 rĭp'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RIP'-
rip'l[r], } PLED, RIP'LD[r]; RIP'PLING.] To make ripples on or in; move with ripples, as running water. **II.** *n.* A wavelet on the surface of water; a sound, as of rippling water.

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rise, 1 rīs; 2 rīz. **I.** *vi.* [ROSE, ROZE[P]; **rize[P],** RIS'EN, RIZ'N[P]; RIS'ING.] To advance from a lower to a higher position; stand up; to grow or slope upward; to originate; emerge; prosper; to revolt. **II.** *n.* The act of rising; elevation; an elevated place; advance, as in price, rank, etc.

ris'en, 1 ris'n; 2 rīz'n, *pp.* of RISE, *v.*

ris'i-ble, 1 riz'ı-bl; 2 rīz'ı-bl, *a.* Pertain-
ris'i-bl[P], ing to laughter; tending to excite laughter.—**ris"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] A tendency to laughter.—**ris'i-bly,** *adv.*

risk, 1 risk; 2 rīsk. **I[t].** *vi.* 1. To expose to a risk. 2. To dare to undertake; venture. **II.** *n.* A chance of harm or loss; hazard; danger.—**risk'y,** *a.* 1. Hazardous 2. Venturesome. [ceremony.

rite, 1 rait; 2 rīt, *n.* A solemn or religious

ri"te-nu'to, 1 rī"tē-nū'to; 2 rī"tẹ-nu'to, *a.* Holding back the time at once.

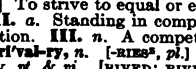
rit'u-al, rich'u-[*or* rit'yu-]əl; 2 rīch'u-[*or* rīt'yu-]al. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to rites. **II.** *n.* A prescribed form of religious or solemn ceremony; body of ceremonies. —**rit'u-al-ism,** *n.* Strenuous insistence upon ritual.—**rit'u-al-ist,** *a.* & *n.*—**rit"u-al-is'tic,** *a.*—**rit"u-al-is'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

ri'val, 1 rai'val; 2 rī'val. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [RI'VALED or RI'VALLED, RI'VALD[E]; RI'VAL-ING or RI'VAL-LING.] To strive to equal or excel; emulate. **II.** *a.* Standing in competition or emulation. **III.** *n.* A competitor; an equal.—**ri'val-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*]

rive, 1 raiv; 2 rīv, *vt.* & *vi.* [RIVED; RIVED or RIV'EN; RIV'ING.] To rend or split, as timber.

riv'er, 1 riv'ər; 2 rīv'ĕr, *n.* A stream of water larger than a creek.

riv'et, 1 riv'et; 2 rīv'ĕt. **I.** *vt.* [RIV'ET-ED[d] or RIV'ET-TED[d]; RIV'ET-ING or RIV'ET-TING.] To fasten with or as with a rivet. **II.** *n.* A short soft



Forms of Rivets.

1. Flat-head. 2. Button-head. 3. Countersunk head. 4. Boiler-rivet.

metal bolt, having a head on one end, used to join objects, as metal plates, by passing it through holes and forming a new head by hammering on its headless end.

riv'u-let, 1 riv'yu-let; 2 rīv'yu-lĕt, *n.* A small brook; streamlet.

roach[1], 1 rōch; 2 rōch, *n.* A European fish with reddish fins.

roach[2], *n.* A cockroach.

road, 1 rōd; 2 rōd, *n.* An open way for public passage; a highway; roadstead.—**road'stead,** *n.* A place of anchorage off shore without harbor protection.—**road'ster,** *n.* A horse or bicycle serviceable on ordinary roads.—**road'way",** *n.* A road, especially that part of a road over which vehicles pass.

roam, 1 rōm; 2 rōm, *v.* **I.** *t.* To wander over; range. **II.** *i.* To wander; rove. —**roam'er,** *n.*—**roam'ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

roan, 1 rōn; 2 rōn. **I.** *a.* Of a color consisting of bay, sorrel, or chestnut, thickly sprinkled with gray or white. **II.** *n.* 1. A roan color. 2. An animal of a roan color.

roar, 1 rōr; 2 rōr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi* To utter a roar; vociferate. **II.** *n.* A full, prolonged, resonant cry, as of a beast; any loud, prolonged sound, as of waves.—**roar'er,** *n.*

roast, 1 rōst; 2 rōst. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To cook, as in an oven; heat intensely or excessively. **II.** *a.* Roasted. **III.** *n.* A piece of roast meat.

rob, 1 reb; 2 rŏb, *v.* [ROBBED, ROBD[E]; ROB'BING.] **I.** *t.* To take away from wrongfully or injuriously. **II.** *i.* To be guilty of robbery.—**rob'ber,** *n.*—**rob'ber-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] The act of robbing; the taking away of property unlawfully, especially by force or fear.

robe, 1 rōb; 2 rŏb. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [ROBED; ROB'ING.] To put a robe upon; clothe. **II.** *n.* A long, loose, flowing garment; a lap-covering for use in a carriage.

rob'in, 1 rob'in; 2 rŏb'in, *n.* 1. A small European bird; the redbreast. 2. A North-American red-breasted thrush.

ro-bust', 1 ro-bust'; 2 ro-bŭst', *a.* Characterized by great strength; rugged; healthy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rock[t], 1 rek; 2 rŏk, *vt.* & *vi.* To move backward and forward, as on a swinging base; sway; reel.—**rock'a-way,** *n.* [U. S.] A four-wheeled, two-seated pleasure-carriage.—**rock'er,** *n.* One who or that which rocks: (1) A curved support, as of a rocking-chair. (2) A rocking-chair.—**rock'ing-chair",** *n.* A chair supported on curved rockers.

rock, *n.* Any large mass of stone.—**rock'y,** *a.* Consisting of or abounding in rocks.

rock'et, 1 rek'et; 2 rŏk'ĕt, *n.* A firework sent upward by gases produced as it burns.

rod, 1 red; 2 rŏd, *n.* 1. A shoot or twig; a straight, slim piece of wood or bar of metal. 2. A measure of length: 16½ feet.

rode, 1 rōd; 2 rōd, *imp.* of RIDE, *v.*

ro'dent, 1 rō'dent; 2 rō'dĕnt. **I.** *a.* Of or like a rodent; gnawing. **II.** *n.* A gnawing mammal, as a rat, squirrel, beaver, etc.

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roe[1], 1 rō; 2 rō, *n.* **1.** The spawn, as of fishes. **2.** A mottled streak in wood.

roe[2], *n.* A small deer of Europe and Asia.

Roent'gen rays, 1 rūnt'gen rēz; 2 rūnt'ğen rāg. Rays that can pass through solid substances, and by means of which it is possible to see and photograph the shadows of bones, bullets, etc., through the fleshy parts of the body.

Head of a Roe.

rogue, 1 rōg; 2 rōğ, *n.* **1.** A dishonest person; trickster; rascal. **2.** One who is innocently mischievous or playful. — **rogu'er-y,** 1 rōg'ər-ı; 2 rōğ'ər-y, *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] **1.** Knavery or dishonesty. **2.** Playful mischievousness.— **rogu'ish,** 1 rōg'ısh; 2 rōğ'ish, *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rôle, 1 rōl; 2 rōl, *n.* A part taken by an actor.

roll, 1 rōl; 2 rōl, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To move onward while rotating; turn about continually; move on rollers. **2.** To wrap round and round upon itself; make into a roll. **3.** To smooth out with a roller. **II.** *i.* **1.** To move onward, like a wheel or as on wheels. **2.** To undulate, fluctuate, or sway, as waves. **3.** To reverberate.

roll, 1 rōl; 2 rōl, *n.* **1.** Anything rolled up in cylindrical form. **2.** A list or register. **3.** Any article of food, as bread, rolled or doubled together in making. **4.** A roller. **5.** A rolling movement or sound. **6.** A trill.— **roll'call',** *n.* The calling over of a list of names, as of soldiers or workmen, to ascertain which are present; also, the time of or signal for calling the roll.— **roll'er,** *n.* Anything that rolls or is rolled; a cylinder used in rolling.

Ro'man, 1 rō'mən; 2 rō'man. **I.** *a.* **1.** Relating to Rome, the ancient imperial city, the capital of modern Italy, or to the Romans. **2.** Like a Roman; noble; stern. **3.** Roman Catholic. **II.** *n.* **1.** A citizen of Rome or of the ancient Roman empire. **2.** *Print.* A style of perpendicular type, as that in which these words are printed. — **Roman Catholic,** pertaining to the Church of Rome, of which the Pope is the head.— **Ro'man-ism,** *n.* The dogmas, forms, etc., of the Roman Catholic Church. — **Ro'man-ist,** *n.* A member of the Roman Catholic Church.— **Rom'ish,** *a.* Pertaining to the Roman Catholic Church.

ro-mance', 1 ro-mans'; 2 ro-mănç', *vi.* [RO-MANCED'[1]; RO-MANC'ING.] To tell fanciful stories.

Ro-mance', } 1 ro-mans', -man'ık; 2 ro-
Ro-man'ic, } mănç', -măn'ıc, *a.* Pertaining to the languages, as Italian, French, Spanish, and Portuguese, descended from the ancient popular Latin.

ro-mance', 1 ro-mans'; 2 ro-mănç', *n.* **1.** A fictitious and wonderful tale, as of chivalry. **2.** Delight in what is chivalrous, adventurous, fanciful, or mysterious.— **ro-mance'er,** 1 ro-mans'ər; 2 ro-mănç'ēr, *n.* A writer of romance; an extravagant story-teller.— **ro-man'tic,** 1 ro-man'tık; 2 ro-măn'tıc, *a.* Of or pertaining to romance; fanciful; visionary; improbable.— **ro-man'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

Rom'a-ny, } 1 rom'ə-nı; 2 rōm'a-ny. **I.** *a.*
Rom'ma-ny, } Of or pertaining to the Gipsies or their dialect. **II.** *n.* **1.** A Gipsy. **2.** The Gipsy dialect.

romp, 1 romp; 2 rōmp. **I.**[t] *vi.* To play boisterously. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who romps. **2.** Boisterous play.— **romp'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ron'do, ron-deau', 1 ron'do *or* ron-dō'; 2 rōn'do *or* rōn-dō', *n.* Composition of several strains; at the end of each strain the first part, or subject, is repeated.

rood, 1 rūd; 2 rōōd, *n.* **1.** A cross or crucifix. **2.** A land-measure: one-fourth of an acre.

roof, 1 rūf; 2 rōōf. **I.**[t] *vt.* To cover with a roof; shelter; house. **II.** *n.* **1.** The top covering of a building, a car, etc. **2.** A dwelling; home.— **roof'less,** *a.* Shelterless.— **roof'tree',** *n.* The ridge-pole of a roof; hence, the roof.

rook[1], 1 ruk; 2 rōōk, *n.* An Old World crow.— **rook'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] **1.** A colony or breeding-place, as of rooks or of sea-birds, seals, etc. **2.** A rambling building.

rook[2], *n.* *Chess.* Same as CASTLE.

room, 1 rūm; 2 rōōm. **I.** *vi.* To occupy a room; lodge. **II.** *n.* **1.** Free or open space. **2.** An apartment. **3.** Suitable occasion; ground. **4.** A person's place, function, or office.— **room'ful,** *n.*— **room'y,** *a.* Having abundant room; spacious.— **room'i-ly,** *adv.*— **room'i-ness,** *n.*

roost, 1 rūst; 2 rōōst. **I.**[d] *vi.* & *vi.* To perch upon; perch. **II.** *n.* A support upon which birds rest at night: a perch. — **roost'er,** *n.* The male of the domestic fowl.

root[1d], 1 rūt; 2 rōōt, *vt.* & *vi.* To fix or become fixed in the earth by roots.

root[2d], *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To turn or dig up with the snout. **2.** To eradicate: followed by *up* or *out*.

root, *n.* **1.** The underground, supporting part of a plant; origin; cause; foundation. **2.** The elementary part of a word. **3.** A factor of a quantity that, multiplied by itself a specified number of times, will

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produce the quantity.— **root'let,** *n.* A small root.

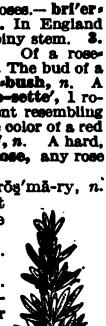
rope, 1 rōp; 2 rōp. **I.** *vt.* [ROPED[t]; ROP'ING.] To tie up, unite, or enclose with rope. **II.** *n.* **1.** A thick cord of twisted fibers. **2.** A glutinous filament or thread. — **rop'y,** 1 rōp'ĭ; 2 rōp'y, *a.* That may be drawn into threads; stringy.— **rop'i-ly,** *adv.* — **rop'i-ness,** *n.*

ro'sa-ry, 1 rō'zə-rĭ; 2 rō'ȝa-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A string of beads for counting prayers. **2.** A chaplet or garland.

rose, *imp.* of RISE, *v.*

rose, 1 rōz; 2 rōȝ, *n.* **1.** An erect or climbing flowering shrub of numerous varieties, usually spiny-stemmed, and in the wild state bearing white, yellow, pink, or red flowers with five petals each. **2.** A flower of this shrub. **3.** A light pinkish crimson, like the color of many roses.— **bri'er-rose",** *n.* **1.** The dogrose. **2.** In England any wild rose growing on a spiny stem. **3.** The eglantine.— **ro'se-ate,** *a.* Of a rose-color; rosy.— **rose'bud",** *n.* **1.** The bud of a rose. **2.** A young girl.— **rose-bush,** *n.* A rose-bearing shrub or vine.— **ro-sette',** 1 ro-zet'; 2 ro-ȝet', *n.* An ornament resembling a rose.— **rose'red",** *a.* Of the color of a red rose; red; ruddy.— **rose'wood",** *n.* A hard, dark Brazilian wood.— **wild rose,** any rose growing wild.

rose'ma-ry, 1 rōz'mē-rĭ; 2 rōȝ'mā-ry, *n.* A fragrant shrub of the mint family, with usually blue flowers.



Rosemary.

ros'in, 1 roz'ĭn; 2 rōs'in, *n.* Resin.— **ros'in-y,** *a.*

ros'ter, 1 ros'tər; 2 rōs'tēr, *n.* A register or list, as of officers and men enrolled for duty.

ros'trum, 1 ros'trum; 2 rōs'trŭm, *n.* [ROS'TRUMS[s] or -TRA, *pl.*] A platform for public speaking.

ros'y, 1 rōz'ĭ; 2 rōȝ'y, *a.* [ROS'I-ER; ROS'I-EST.] **1.** Like a rose; rose-red; blooming; blushing. **2.** Made of roses.— **ros'i-ness,** *n.*

rot, 1 rot; 2 rōt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [ROT'TED[d]; ROT'TING.] To corrupt; decay; putrefy; spoil. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is rotten, or the process of rotting; decay; putrefaction. **2.** A disease of sheep; also, a disease of plants, as potatoes.— **rot'ten,** 1 rot'n; 2 rōt'n, *a.* Affected with rot; decayed; putrid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ro'tate, 1 rō'tĕt; 2 rō'tāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [RO'TAT-ED[d]; RO'TAT-ING.] **1.** To turn on its axis, as a wheel. **2.** To change about, as crops.— **ro'ta-ry,** 1 rō'tə-rĭ; 2 rō'ta-ry, *a.* Pertaining to rotation; turning round on its axis, like a wheel.— **ro-ta'tion,** 1 ro-tē'shən; 2 ro-tā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of rotating; rotary motion. **2.** Change by alternation, as of crops.

rote, 1 rōt; 2 rōt, *n.* Repetition of words as a means of learning them, with slight attention to the sense.

rot'ten, 1 rot'n; 2 rōt'n, *a.* See ROT.

ro-tund', 1 ro-tund'; 2 ro-tŭnd', *a.* Round; plump; full-toned.— **ro-tun'da,** *n.* A circular building or hall, surmounted with a dome. — **ro-tun'di-ty,** *n.* **ro-tund'ness‡.**

rouge, 1 rūȝ; 2 rużh. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [ROUGED; ROUG'ING.] To tint with or apply rouge. **II.** *n.* Any cosmetic for coloring the skin pink or red.

rough[t], } 1 ruf; 2 rŭf, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To
ruf', } roughen. **2.** To make or shape roughly.

rough, *a.* Uneven; not smooth; rude; violent; harsh; crude; hasty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **rough'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make rough; become rough.— **rough'-rid"er,** *n.* One skilled in rough and daring horsemanship, as on the plains of the western United States.

rough[1], *n.* A crude or rough condition or estimate.

rough[2], *n.* A rude, violent fellow; a ruffian.

rou'lade', 1 rū'lăd'; 2 ru'lăd', *n.* **1.** *Mus.* An ornamental run of short notes on one syllable; also, a roll or flourish, as on a drum. **2.** A dish made of slices of beef rolled up together with bacon and steamed.

rou-lette', 1 rū-let'; 2 ru-lĕt', *n.* A gambling game.

round[d], 1 raund; 2 round, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become round; go round; complete.

round, *a.* **1.** Almost or quite circular, spherical, or cylindrical; not angular; curved. **2.** Free from fractions; also, divisible by ten, disregarding the smaller denominations. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

round, *n.* **1.** Something that is round, as a globe, ring, or cylinder; an orb; a sphere. **2.** A series of recurrent movements; a circuit; routine; melody in which several voices join at intervals.

round, *adv.* **1.** On all sides; around. **2.** With a rotating motion. **3.** Through a circle or circuit.

round, *prep.* On every side of, or nearly so; in such a manner as to encircle.— **round'-a-bout",** *a.* Circuitous; indirect.— **roun'de-lay,** *n.* **1.** A simple melody. **2.** A musical setting of a poem with a recurrent refrain.— **round'ish,** *a.* Somewhat round. — **round robin,** a paper, bearing a number of signatures written in a circle, so that no one shall be first.

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rouse, 1 raus; 2 rouş, *vt. & vi.* [ROUSED; ROUS'ING.] To waken abruptly; startle; excite; start.

rout, 1 raut; 2 rout. I[d]. *vt.* 1. To defeat disastrously; put to flight. 2. To drive or drag forth, as from hiding. II. *n.* 1. A disorderly and overwhelming defeat or flight. 2. A disorderly assemblage; rabble. [road; way.

route, 1 rüt *or* raut; 2 ryt *or* rout, *n.* A

rou-tine', 1 rü-tīn'; 2 ry-tīn', *n.* A method of procedure, regularly followed.

rove, 1 rōv; 2 rōv, *v.* [ROVED; ROV'ING.] I. *i.* To roam over or about. II. *i.* To wander.— **rov'er,** *n.* One who roves; a wanderer; pirate.

row, 1 rō; 2 rō, *vt. & vi.* To move or be moved by means of oars.

row[1], *n.* A trip in a rowboat; also, a turn at the oars.— **row' lock,** *n.* Any device in which an oar plays. [line.

row[2], *n.* An arrangement of things in a

row[3], 1 rau; 2 row, *n.* A noisy disturbance or quarrel.— **row'dy,** *n.* [ROW'DIES[3], *pl.*] A low, quarrelsome fellow; a rough.— **row'dy-ish,** *a.* **row'dy‡.**— **row'dy-ism,** *n.*

row'el, 1 rau'el; 2 row'ĕl, *n.* A toothed wheel, as on a spur; also, the spur so furnished.

row'en, 1 rau'en; 2 row'ĕn, *n.* A second cutting of hay; aftermath.

roy'al, 1 rei'ǝl; 2 rōy'al. I. *a.* Pertaining to a monarch; kingly; regal. II. *n.* 1. A size of paper, 19x24 for writing, 20x25 for printing. 2. A sail next above the topgallantsail.— **roy'al-ist,** *n.* A supporter of royalty.— **roy'al-ly,** *adv.*— **roy'al-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] 1. Regal authority; royal persons collectively. 2. A share of proceeds paid, as to an author or inventor, by those using his work or invention.

rub, 1 rub; 2 rŭb. I. *vt. & vi.* [RUBBED, RUBD[6]; RUB'BING.] 1. To move or pass over with friction and pressure; graze, grate, or scrape. 2. To polish or erase by friction. II. *n.* 1. A rubbing. 2. Something that rubs; a hindrance; difficulty.

rub'ber, 1 rub'ǝr; 2 rŭb'ĕr. I. *a.* Made of india-rubber. II. *n.* 1. Caoutchouc or india-rubber. 2. Anything used for rubbing, erasing, etc. 3. An article, as an overshoe, made of india-rubber. 4. One who rubs. 5. The decisive game in a series. [refuse.

rub'bish, 1 rub'ish; 2 rŭb'ish, *n.* Waste;

rub'ble, } 1 rub'l; 2 rŭb'l, *n.* Rough pieces
rub'l[2], } of broken stone, or masonry built of them.

Ru'bi-con, 1 rü'bi-kǝn; 2 ry'bi-con, *n.* A small river of central Italy; boundary of Cæsar's Gallic province, by passing which he committed himself to a war with Pompey; hence, any act done or point passed that decides one's course beyond recall.

ru'bi-cund, 1 rü'bi-kund; 2 ry'bi-cŭnd, *a.* Red; rosy.— **ru"bi-cun'di-ty,** *n.*

ru'bric, 1 rü'brik; 2 ry'bric, *n.* A liturgical rule, as in a prayer-book; such rules collectively.

ru'by, 1 rü'bi; 2 ry'by. I. *a.* Pertaining to or like a ruby; crimson. II. *n.* 1. A transparent gem-stone of a deep-red color. 2. A rich red like that of a ruby.

ruche, 1 rüsh; 2 rych, *n.* A quilted or ruffled strip of fine fabric, worn about the neck or wrists of a woman's costume.

rud'der, 1 rud'ǝr; 2 rŭd'ĕr, *n.* A broad flat device hinged vertically at the stern of a vessel to direct its course.

rud'dy, 1 rud'i; 2 rŭd'y, *a.* [RUD'DI-ER; RUD'DI-EST.] Tinged with red; rosy.— **rud'di-ly,** *adv.*— **rud'di-ness,** *n.*

rude, 1 rūd; 2 ryd, *a.* [RUD'ER; RUD'EST.] 1. Rough or abrupt; tempestuous; uncivil; uncouth. 2. Unskilfully made or done.

ru'di-ment, 1 rü'di-ment *or* -mǝnt; 2 ry'di-ment, *n.* A first principle, step, stage, or condition.— **ru"di-men'ta-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a rudiment; germinal; undeveloped; abortive. **ru"di-men'tal‡.**

rue, 1 rū; 2 ry, *vt. & vi.* [RUED; RU'ING.] To be sorry for; feel remorse; grieve; pity. — **rue'ful,** *a.* Deplorable; pitiful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rue, *n.* A small bushy herb with bitter leaves; a bitter draft.

ruff, } 1 ruf; 2 rŭf, *n.* A ruffle; a collar of
ruf[2], } projecting feathers around the neck, as of a bird.

ruf'fi-an, 1 ruf'i-ǝn *or* ruf'yǝn; 2 rŭf'i-an *or* rŭf'yan, *n.* A lawless, brutal fellow; marauder.— **ruf'fi-an-ism,** *n.*— **ruf'fi-an-ly,** *a.*

ruf'fle, } 1 ruf'l; 2 rŭf'l. I. *vt. & vi.* [RUF'-
ruf'l[2], } FLED, RUF'LD[2]; RUF'FLING.] 1. To make into or furnish with ruffles. 2. To disarrange; rumple; be disordered or rumpled. 3. To vex; be offended. II. *n.* 1. A plaited strip; frill. 2. Agitation; discomposure.

rug, 1 rug; 2 rŭg, *n.* A heavy fabric, or dressed skin, to be spread on a floor, or serve as a lap-robe.

rug'ged, 1 rug'ed; 2 rŭg'ĕd, *a.* Rough; rocky; uneven; shaggy; wrinkled; harsh; rude; stern. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ru'in, 1 rü'in; 2 ry'in. I. *vt. & vi.* To bring to ruin; fall into ruin. II. *n.* 1.

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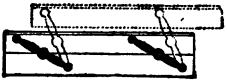
Destruction or a cause of destruction; demolition; decay; desolation. **2.** Remains of something demolished or decayed.— **ru'in-ous,** *a.* Causing or tending to ruin; fallen to ruin. **-ly,** *adv.*

rule, 1 rūl; 2 ruˌl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RULED; RUL'ING.] **1.** To control; govern; establish; order. **2.** To mark with lines, as with a ruler. **II.** *n.* **1.** Controlling power; authority. **2.** A direction; command; prescribed form; regular procedure. **3.** A ruler; printers' straight strip of metal. — **rul'er,** *n.* **1.** One who rules. **2.** A straight-edged strip for ruling lines; a rule; a ruling-machine.



Parallel Ruler.

rum, 1 rum; 2 rŭm, *n.* An alcoholic liquor distilled from fermented molasses.

rum'ble, } 1 rum'bl; 2 rŭm'bl. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
rum'bl[F], } [RUM'BL(E)D[F]; RUM'BLING.] To make a low, rolling sound, as thunder. **II.** *n.* A muffled roar; confused noise.

ru'mi-nant, 1 rū'mi-nent; 2 ruˌmi-nant. **I.** *a.* **1.** Chewing the cud. **2.** Drowsily quiet. **II.** *n.* An animal that chews the cud.

ru'mi-nate, 1 rū'mi-nēt; 2 ruˌmi-nāt, *vt. & vi.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] **1.** To chew, as a cud; chew the cud. **2.** To meditate (upon); muse.— **ru"mi-na'tion,** *n.*

rum'mage, 1 rum'ij; 2 rŭm'ag. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RUM'MAGED; RUM'MAG-ING.] To turn over and disarrange things in search. **II.** *n.* A rummaging; disturbance.

ru'mor, 1 rū'mer; 2 ruˌmor. **I.** *vt.* To report abroad. **II.** *n.* A report passing from person to person: sometimes personified.

rump, 1 rump; 2 rŭmp, *n.* The buttocks or hinder parts; the fag-end of anything.

rum'ple, } 1 rum'pl; 2 rŭm'pl. **I.** *vt.*
rum'pl[F], } [RUM'PL(E)D[F]; RUM'PLING.] To wrinkle; tumble. **II.** *n.* An irregular wrinkle; a rumpled fabric or condition.

run, 1 run; 2 rŭn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RAN; RUN; RUN'NING.] To go swiftly; move or flow; continue; extend; be reported. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of running or flowing; swift movement; a brook. **2.** A trip or journey. **3.** A course; succession.— **run'away".** **I.** *a.* Escaped; fugitive. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who or that which runs away; a fugitive. **2.** An act of running away.— **run'ner,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which runs; a messenger. **2.** That part on which an object, as a sled, runs or slides. **3.** A slender, prostrate stem that takes root, forming new plants.

run'dle, } 1 run'dl; 2 rŭn'dl, *n.* A rung, as
run'dl[F], } of a ladder or chair.

rund'let, 1 rund'let; 2 rŭnd'lĕt, *n.* A small barrel, or the measure of wine it contains.

rung, 1 ruŋ; 2 rŭng, *n.* A round, as of a ladder or chair.

rung, *imp. & pp.* of RING[2], *v.*

run'let[1], 1 run'let; 2 rŭn'lĕt, *n.* A little stream; rivulet.

run'let[2], *n.* Same as RUNDLET.

runt, 1 runt; 2 rŭnt, *n.* A stunted animal; [dwarf.

ru-pee', 1 rū-pī'; 2 ruˌ-pē', *n.* The standard monetary unit of British India, worth about 33 cents.

rup'ture, 1 rup'chur *or* -tiur; 2 rŭp'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RUP'TURED; RUP'TUR-ING.] To burst; break; rend; sever. **II.** *n.* The act of rupturing; ruptured muscle; hernia; breach of peace and concord.

ru'ral, 1 rū'rel; 2 ruˌral, *a.* Pertaining to the country; rustic. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ru'ral-ize,** *v.*

ruse, 1 rūz; 2 ruˌs, *n.* An action intended to mislead or deceive.

rush[1], 1 rush; 2 rŭsh, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To drive or push with violent haste; hurry. **2.** To move or enter precipitately.

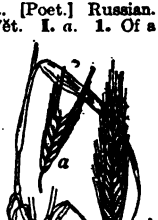
rush[1], *n.* **1.** A grass-like herb, having soft, pliant stems. **2.** A worthless thing. — **rush'light",** *n.* A candle made by dipping a rush in tallow.— **rush'y,** *a.*

rush[2], *n.* **1.** The act of rushing. **2.** Extraordinary haste or pressure.

rusk, 1 rusk; 2 rŭsk, *n.* A kind of light, sweetened bread or biscuit.

Russ, 1 rus; 2 rŭs, *a. & n.* [Poet.] Russian.

rus'set, 1 rus'et; 2 rŭs'ĕt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of a reddish or yellowish-brown color. **2.** Made of russet material. **II.** *n.* **1.** A color formed by combining orange and purple. **2.** Russet cloth, leather, etc. **3.** An apple mottled with brown.— **rus'set-y,** *a.*



Rye.

a, a part of the head in maturity.

Rus'sian, 1 rush'en; 2 rŭsh'an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Russia, an empire of eastern Europe and northern Asia, or its people. **II.** *n.* An inhabitant of Russia.

rust, 1 rust; 2 rŭst. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To affect, or become affected with rust. **2.** To impair by inaction. **II.** *n.* **1.** A reddish coating, as that caused on iron by

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oxidation. **2.** *Bot.* Any of the destructive fungi that grow on wheat, oats, barley, etc., or the diseased condition so caused.

rus'tic, 1 rus'tik; 2 rŭs'tic. **I.** *a.* Rural; plain; homely; appropriate to the country. **II.** *n.* A countryman; peasant.— **rus'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **rus'ti-cate,** *v. & vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To send to, dwell in, or go into the country.— **rus"ti-ca'tion,** *n.*— **rus-tic'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Rustic simplicity; homeliness.

rus'tle, } 1 rus'l; 2 rŭs'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [RUS'-
rus'tl[F], } TL(E)D[F]; RUS'TLING.] To make or move with a rustling sound. **II.** *n.* A quick succession of small, light, frictional sounds.

rust'y, 1 rust'ı; 2 rŭst'y, *a.* [RUST'I-ER; RUST'I-EST.] Covered or affected with rust; resembling rust; impaired by inaction.— **rust'i-ness,** *n.*

rut, 1 rut; 2 rŭt. **I.** *vt.* [RUT'TED[d]; RUT'-TING.] To make ruts in. **II.** *n.* A sunken track made by a wheel; any beaten track.

ruth‖, 1 rūth; 2 ruth, *n.* Sorrow; pity.— **ruth'less,** *a.* Merciless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

rye, 1 rıi; 2 rī, *n.* The grain or seeds produced by a cereal grass nearly allied to wheat; also, the plant. See illus. on preceding page.

ry'ot, 1 rıi'ət; 2 rī'ot, *n.* In India, a tenant; peasant.

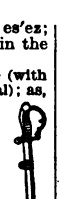
S

S, s, 1 es; 2 ĕs, *n.* [s's, S's, or *Ss*, 1 es'ez; 2 ĕs'ĕz, *pl.*] The nineteenth letter in the English alphabet.

-s, *suffix.* **1.** The sign of the possessive (with apostrophe; *'s* for singular, *s'* for plural); as, John's, warriors'. **2.** The common plural sign, becoming *-es*, after sibilants; as, cats, boxes. **3.** The ending of the third person singular present indicative.

Sab'a-oth, 1 sab'ı-əth *or* sə-bē'ŏth; 2 săb'a-ŏth *or* sa-bā'ŏth, *n. pl.* Armies; hosts.

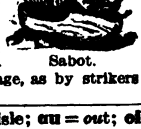
Sab'bath, 1 sab'əth; 2 săb'ath, *n.* **1.** The seventh day of the week, appointed as a day of rest. **2.** Sunday. **3.** A period of rest and peace.— **Sab"ba-ta'ri-an.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Sabbath. **II.** *n.* A strict observer of the seventh day as the Sabbath. **-ism,** *n.*— **Sab-bat'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to, or like the Sabbath. **Sab-bat'ic‡.**


Saber.

sa'ber, } 1 sē'bər; 2 sā'bēr. **I.** *vt.* [SA'-
sa'bre, } BERED, SA'BRED, SA'BERD[s]; SA'BER-ING, SA'BRING.] To strike or arm with a saber. **II.** *n.* A heavy cavalry sword.

sa'ble, 1 sē'bl; 2 sā'bl. **I.** *a.* Black or dark-brown. **II.** *n.* **1.** A Siberian carnivore related to the marten; also, its black fur. **2.** The color black; hence, mourning.

sa"bot', 1 sa"bō'; 2 sā"-bō', *n.* A wooden shoe, as of a French peasant.


Sabot.

sa"bo"tage', 1 sa'bō"tāz'; 2 sā'bō"tăzh', *n.* [F.] Malicious destruction or damage, as by strikers or malcontents.

sac, 1 sak; 2 săc, *n.* *Biol.* A membranous pouch; a cavity; receptacle.

sac'cha-rin, } 1 sak'ə-rin; 2 săc'a-rĭn, *a.*
sac'cha-rine, } Pertaining to or like sugar; sweet.

sac"er-do'tal, 1 sas'ər-dō'təl; 2 săc"ĕr-dō'-tal, *a.* Priestly. **-ism,** *n.* **-ly,** *adv.*

sa'chem, 1 sē'chem; 2 sā'chĕm, *n.* A North-American Indian chief.

sa"chet', 1 sa"shē'; 2 sā"çhe', *n.* A small bag for perfumed powder.

sack[1], 1 sak; 2 săk. **I[t].** *vt.* To put into, cover with, or carry in a sack. **II.** *n.* **1.** A bag for bulky articles. **2.** A loose garment with sleeves.— **sack'cloth",** *n.* A coarse cloth for making sacks, etc.

sack[2]. **I[t].** *vt.* To plunder (a town or city). **II.** *n.* The pillaging of a captured town or city; booty obtained by pillage.

sack'but, 1 sak'but; 2 săk'bŭt, *n.* **1.** A primitive wind-instrument. **2.** *Bib.* A stringed instrument.

sac'ra-ment, 1 sak'rə-ment *or* -mənt; 2 săc'ra-ment, *n.* A solemn religious rite, as the Lord's Supper.— **sac"ra-men'tal,** *a.* — **sac"ra-men'tal-ly,** *adv.*

sa'cred, 1 sē'kred; 2 sā'crĕd, *a.* Set apart to religious use; pertaining to deity or religion; consecrated; hallowed; inviolable. — **sa'cred-ly,** *adv.*— **sa'cred-ness,** *n.*

sac'ri-fice, 1 sak'rı-fəiz; 2 săc'ri-fīz, *v.* [-FICED; -FIC'ING.] **I.** *t.* To offer as a sacrifice; surrender. **II.** *i.* To offer a sacrifice; make an offering.

sac'ri-fice, 1 sak'rı-fəis; 2 săc'ri-fĭç, *n.* An offering to a deity, or that which is offered; surrender; loss.— **sac"ri-fi'cial,** 1

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sak'rı-fish'al; 2 **sāc'rı-fish'al**, *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a sacrifice.

sac'rı-lege, 1 sak'rı-lıj; 2 sāc'rı-leğ, *n.* The profaning of anything sacred; desecration. — **sac"rı-le'gious,** 1 sak"rı-lı'jus; 2 **sāc"rı-lē'ğus,** *a.* Impious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sac'ris-ty, 1 sak'rıs-tı; 2 sāc'ris-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] A room, as in a church, where the sacred vessels and vestments are kept.— **sac'ris-tan,** *n.* A church officer having charge of the sacristy, etc.

sad, 1 sad; 2 sād, *a.* [SAD'DER; SAD'DEST.] Sorrowful; mournful; distressing.— **sad'den,** *vt. & vi.* To render or become sad.— **sad'ly,** *adv.*— **sad'ness,** *n.*

sad'dle, } 1 sad'l; 2 sād'l. **I.** *vt.* [SAD'DLED,
sad'le[r], } SAD'LD[r]; SAD'-DLING.] To put a saddle on; load; burden. **II.** *n.* **1.** A seat or pad to support a rider. **2.** The two hind quarters or the loins, as of mutton or venison.— **sad'dler,** *n.* A maker of saddles, harness, etc.— **sad'dler-y,** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] **1.** Saddles, harness, and fittings, collectively. **2.** The business of a saddler.— **sad'dle-tree",** *n.* The frame of a saddle.

English Hunting-saddle.
1. Knee-puff, and 2, thigh-puff, of the flap.

Sad"du-ce'an, 1 sad"yu-sē'ən; 2 sād"yu-cē'an, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Sadducees, a Jewish party that arose in the 2d century B. C.: opposed to the Maccabees and, later, to the Pharisees (*Acts* xxiii, 6–8). **Sad"du-cee'an‡.**— **Sad'du-cee"ism,** *n.* **Sad'du-cism‡.**

sad'i"ron, 1 sad'-aı'ərn; 2 sād'-ī'ērn, *n.* [A flat-iron.

safe, 1 sēf; 2 sāf. **I.** *a.* **1.** Free from danger; unharmed. **2.** Not hazardous; prudent, secure. **II.** *n.* A strong iron-and-steel receptacle for protecting valuables; any place of safe storage. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **safe"-con'duct,** *n. Inter. Law.* An official document assuring protection on a journey or voyage.— **safe'g(u)ard"[n],** *n.* One who or that which guards or protects.— **safe'ty,** *n.* The state or condition of being safe.— **safe'ty-valve",** *n.* A valve on a steam-boiler, etc., for relieving excessive pressure.

saf'fron, 1 saf'rən; 2 sāf'ron. **I.** *a.* Of the color of saffron. **II.** *n.* The dried stigmas of a species of crocus; also, their deep orange color, or the plant producing them.

sag, 1 sag; 2 sāğ, *vt. & vi.* [SAGGED, SAGD[z]; SAG'GING.] To bend or cause to bend downward, especially in the middle.

sa'ga, 1 sā'gə; 2 sā'ğa, *n.* A Scandinavian heroic story; a fragment of ancient history or legend.

sa-ga'cious, 1 sə-gē'shus; 2 sa-ğā'shus, *a.* Keen; shrewd; wise; quick of scent, as a hound. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sa-gac'ı-ty,** 1 sə-gas'ı-tı; 2 sa-ğāc'ı-ty, *n.* The quality of being sagacious; ready and accurate judgment.

sage, 1 sēj; 2 sāğ, *a.* Having calm, far-seeing wisdom; prudent; wise; profound. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sage[1], *n.* A wise and venerable man.

sage[2], *n.* A plant of the mint family, used for flavoring meats, etc.

sa'go, 1 sē'go; 2 sā'ğo, *n.* A farinaceous food from inner portions of various palms.

sa'hib, 1 sā'ıb; 2 sā'ib, *n.* Master; lord; Mr.; sir: a Hindu title of respect.

said, 1 sed; 2 sēd, *imp. & pp.* of SAY, *v.*

sail, 1 sēl; 2 sāl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To manage, as a ship, on the water; navigate. **II.** *i.* To move, as in a vessel propelled by sails; travel by water; set sail; float, as a cloud. — **sail'er,** *n.* A vessel that sails.— **sail'or,** *n.* A seaman; mariner.

sail, 1 sēl; 2 sāl, *n.* **1.** A piece of canvas, etc., supported by a mast of a vessel, to secure its propulsion by the wind. **2.** A sailing vessel or craft. **3.** A trip in a vessel.

saint, 1 sēnt; 2 sānt. **I.** *a.* Holy; canonized: as a title, abbreviated to *St.* **II.** *n.* A godly or sanctified person; one of the blessed in heaven.— **saint'ed,** *a.* Numbered among the saints; passed into heaven.— **saint'like,** *a.*— **saint'li-ness,** *n.*— **saint'ly,** *a.* Like a saint; godly; holy.

Saint Ber"nard', 1 sēnt ber"nard'; 2 sānt bēr"nārd'. A large, strong, sagacious dog, ordinarily brown and white, trained to rescue travelers lost in the snow on the Alps: named from the hospice of *Saint Bernard* (8,150 ft.), the highest habitation in the Alps.

sake, 1 sēk; 2 sāk, *n.* Purpose; interest; regard; behalf.

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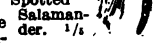
sa-laam′, 1 sə-lām′; 2 sa-lăm′, *n.* A respectful Oriental salutation approaching prostration. [Lustful; impure.

sa-la′cious, 1 sə-lē′shus; 2 sa-lā′shŭs, *a.*

sal′ad, 1 sal′əd; 2 săl′ad, *n.* A dish of green herbs or vegetables served with a dressing.

sa-lam′, *n.* Same as SALAAM.

sal′a-man″der, 1 sal′ə-man′dər; 2 săl′a-măn′dĕr, *n.* A lizard-like animal fabled to live in fire.— **sal″a-man′-drin(e^{s},** *a.*



Spotted Salamander. 1/5

sal′a-ry, 1 sal′ə-rı; 2 săl′a-ry, *n.* [-RIES^{s}, *pl.*] A periodical compensation for services.

sale, 1 sēl; 2 săl, *n.* The act of selling; opportunity of selling; market.— **sal′a-bl(e^{r},** *a.* Marketable.— **sal″a-bil′i-ty,** *n.* **sal′a-bl(e-ness‡.**— **sal′a-bly,** *adv.*— **sales′man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A man who sells goods.— **sales′-wo″man,** *n. fem.*

sal″e-ra′tus, 1 sal′ə-rē′tus; 2 săl′e-rā′tŭs, [*n.* Cooking-soda.

sa′li-ent, 1 sē′lı-ent; 2 sā′lı-ĕnt. **I.** *a.* Standing out; projecting. **II.** *n.* A salient angle. **-ly,** *adv.*

sa′line, 1 sē′loın; 2 sā′lın, *a.* Consisting of or containing salt; salty.— **sal″i-nif′er-ous,** *a.* Yielding salt.— **sa-lin′i-form,** *a.* Having the form or nature of a salt.— **sa-lin′i-ty,** *n.* The state or degree of being salt; saltness. **sa′line-ness‡.**

sa-li′va, 1 sə-loı′və; 2 sa-lī′va, *n.* The fluid secreted by the glands of the mouth; spittle.— **sal′i-va-ry,** 1 sal′ı-vē-rı; 2 săl′ı-vā-ry, *a.* [healthy yellowish color.

sal′low, 1 sal′o; 2 săl′o, *a.* Of an un-

sal′ly, 1 sal′ı; 2 săl′y. **I.** *vi.* [SAL′LIED; SAL′LY-ING.] To make a sally; set out with spirit. **II.** *n.* [SAL′LIES^{s}, *pl.*] **1.** A rushing forth; starting out; sortie. **2.** A sudden overflow of wit or merriment.

salm′on, 1 sam′ən; 2 săm′on, *n.* **1.** A fish of the North Atlantic. **2.** A reddish-orange color.

sa″lon′, 1 sä′lōn′; 2 sä″lŏn′, *n.* A drawing-room; a fashionable reception.

sa-loon′, 1 sə-lūn′; 2 sa-lōōn′, *n.* **1.** A drawing-room. **2.** [U. S.] A grog-shop.

salt, 1 sōlt; 2 salt. **I.** *a.* To apply salt to; cure or season with salt. **II.** *a.* Flavored with salt; briny; containing salt. **salt′ish‡; salt′y‡.** **III.** *n.* **1.** A compound of chlorin and sodium, abundant in sea-water. **2.** *Chem.* A compound of any base with an acid.— **salt′cel″lar,** *n.* A small receptacle for table-salt.— **salt′ness,** *n.*

sal″ta-rel′lo, 1 sal′tə-rel′o; 2 săl″ta-rĕl′o, *n.* A skipping dance in triple time.

sal′ta-to-ry, 1 sal′tə-to-rı; 2 săl′ta-to-ry, *a.* Moving by leaps; leaping.

salt″pe′ter, salt″pe′tre, 1 sōlt′pī′tər; 2 salt′pē′tĕr, *n.* Niter.

salt′y, *a.* See SALT.

sa-lu′bri-ous, 1 sə-liū′brı-us; 2 sa-lū′bri-ŭs, *a.* Healthful; wholesome. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sa-lu′-bri-ty,** *n.* Healthfulness. **sa-lu′bri-ous-ness‡.**

sal′u-ta-ry, 1 sal′yu-tē′rı; 2 săl′yu-tā-ry, *a.* Corrective; beneficial; healthful.— **sal′u-ta-ri-ness,** *n.*

sal″u-ta′tion, 1 sal′yu-tē′shən; 2 săl′yu-tā′shon, *n.* The act of saluting; a greeting.— **sa-lu′ta-to-ry,** *a.* Of or pertaining to salutation.

sa-lute′, 1 sə-liūt′; 2 sa-lūt′. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SA-LUT′ED^{d}; SA-LUT′ING.] To accost; offer a salute (to). **II.** *n.* A greeting with military or naval honors; any salutation.

sal′vage, 1 sal′vıj; 2 săl′vaǵ, *n.* The saving of a ship or cargo; the property rescued, or the compensation to the rescuers.

sal-va′tion, 1 sal-vē′shən; 2 săl-vā′shon, *n.* Deliverance from danger or evil, especially from sin and penalty.

salve, } 1 sāv; 2 săv, *n.* A thick, adhesive
salv^{e}, } ointment for local application.

sal′ver, 1 sal′vər; 2 săl′vĕr, *n.* A tray, as of silver.

sal′vo, 1 sal′vo; 2 săl′vo, *n.* A simultaneous discharge of artillery.

same, 1 sēm; 2 sām, *a.* Being no different or no other; identical.— **same′ness,** *n.*

sa′mite, 1 sē′moıt; 2 sā′mıt, *n.* A rich silk fabric worn in the middle ages.

sam′pl(e^{r}, 1 sam′pl; 2 săm′pl. **I.** *vt.* [SAM′-PL(E)D^{r}; SAM′PLING.] To test by means of a specimen. **II.** *n.* A portion, part, or piece taken as a representative of the whole; a specimen; example.

san′a-tive, } 1 san′ə-tıv; 2 săn′a-tĭv, *a.*
san′a-tiv^{s}, } Healing. **san′a-to-ry‡.**— **san′a-tiv(e-ly^{s},** *adv.*— **san′a-tiv(e-ness^{s},** *n.* — **san″a-to′ri-um,** *n.* A health retreat.

sanc′ti-fy, 1 saŋk′tı-foı; 2 săṅc′ti-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY′ING.] To make holy; purify; consecrate.— **sanc″ti-fi-ca′tion,** *n.* Spiritual perfection; holiness.

sanc′ti-mo-ny, 1 saŋk′tı-mo-nı; 2 săṅc′ti-mo-ny, *n.* A show of holiness; exaggerated solemnity.— **sanc″ti-mo′ni-ous,** *a.* Making a show of piety or sanctity. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sanc′tion, 1 saŋk′shən; 2 săṅc′shon. **I.** *vt.* To approve authoritatively; countenance. **II.** *n.* Authoritative confirmation; justification.

sanc′ti-ty, 1 saŋk′tı-tı; 2 săṅc′ti-ty, *n.* [-TIES^{s}, *pl.*] The state of being holy; holiness; solemnity. **sanc′ti-tude‡.**

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sanc'tu-a-ry, 1 saŋk'ĉhu-[*or* -tiu-]ē-rɪ; 2 sănc'chu-[*or* -tū-]ă-ry, *n.* [-ɪɪᴇˢ, *pl.*] **1.** A holy or sacred place. **2.** A place of refuge; asylum; immunity.

sanc'tum, 1 saŋk'tum; 2 sănc'tūm, *n.* A sacred spot; a private room.

sand, 1 sand; 2 sănd, *n.* **1.** A granular rock-material finer than gravel and coarser than dust. **2.** *pl.* Sandy wastes.— **sand'stone",** *n.* A rock consisting chiefly of quartz sand cemented with silica.— **sand'y,** *a.*

san'dal, 1 san'dəl; 2 săn'dal, *n.* A foot-covering, consisting of a sole held to the foot by thongs.

Sandals.
1. Roman sandal. 2. Egyptian sandal.

san'dal-wood", 1 san'dəl-wud'; 2 săn'dal-wōōd', *n.* A fragrant wood from India.

sand'wich, 1 sand'wɪĉh; 2 sănd'wich. **I.** *vt.* To place between other things. **II.** *n.* Two slices of bread, having between them meat, cheese, or the like.

sane, 1 sēn; 2 săn, *a.* Mentally sound; rational. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sang, 1 saŋ; 2 săng, *imp.* of SING, *v.*

sang"-froid', 1 soṅ"-frwä'; 2 săṅ"-frwä', *n.* Calmness of demeanor amid trying circumstances.

san'guine, } 1 saŋ'gwɪn; 2 săŋ'ğwin, *a.* **1.**
san'guineˢ, } Of buoyant disposition; hopeful; confident. **2.** Having the color of blood; of, like, or full of blood.— **san'guin-a-ry,** 1 saŋ'gwɪ-nē-rɪ; 2 săŋ'ğwi-nă-ry, *a.* **1.** Attended with bloodshed. **2.** Bloodthirsty. **3.** Consisting of blood.— **san'guine-ly,** *adv.*— **San'guine-ness,** *n.*

San'he-drin, } 1 san'hɪ-drin, -drim; 2 săn'-
San'he-drim, } he-drin, -drim, *n.* The supreme council of the Jewish nation.

san'i-ta-ry, 1 san'ɪ-tē-rɪ; 2 săn'i-tā-ry, *a.* **1.** Relating to the preservation of health. **2.** Curative; sanatory.— **san"i-ta'ri-um,** *n.* [-ᴜᴍˢ or -rɪ-ᴀ, *pl.*] A sanatorium.— **san"i-ta'tion,** *n.* The practical application of sanitary science. [state of being sane.

san'i-ty, 1 san'ɪ-tɪ; 2 săn'i-ty, *n.* The

sank, 1 saŋk; 2 săṅk, *imp.* of SINK, *v.*

San'skrit, 1 san'skrit; 2 săn'skrĭt, *n.* The ancient language preserved in the Hindu sacred writings.

sap, 1 sap; 2 săp, *vt.* & *vi.* [SAPPEDᵗ, SAPTˢ; SAP'PING.] To weaken; undermine.

sap¹, *n.* **1.** The juice of plants. **2.** Any vital fluid; vitality.

sap², *n.* *Mil.* A deep, narrow ditch in siege-works.

sa'pi-ence, 1 sē'pɪ-ens; 2 sā'pi-ĕnç, *n.* Wisdom.— **sa'pi-ent,** *a.* Wise.— **sa'pi-ently,** *adv.*

sap'ling, 1 sap'lɪŋ; 2 săp'ling, *n.* A young tree.

sa-pon'i-fy, 1 sə-pon'ɪ-fɑɪ; 2 sa-pŏn'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To convert into soap. — **sap"o-na'ceous,** *a.* Of the nature of soap.

sap'phire, } 1 saf'aɪr; 2 săf'Ir, *n.* **1.** A
saf'firᵉ, } hard, transparent gem: usually blue. **2.** Deep pure blue.

Sar'a-cen, 1 sar'ə-sen; 2 săr'a-çĕn, *n.* Anciently a nomad Arab; hence, one of the Moslem enemies of the medieval Christians.— **Sar"a-cen'ic,** *a.*

sar'casm, 1 sär'kazm; 2 săr'ĕăşm, *n.* A keenly ironical or scornful utterance.— **sar-cas'tic,** *a.* **sar-cas'ti-cal‡.**— **sar-cas'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

sar-coph'a-gus, 1 sar-kof'ə-gus; 2 sär-cŏf'a-ğŭs, *n.* [-ɢɪ, 1 -jɑɪ; 2 -ğī, *pl.*] A stone coffin or chest-like tomb.

sar-dine', } 1 sar-dɪn'; 2 sär-din', *n.* A
sar-din'ᵉ, } small herring-like fish.

sar'di-us, 1 sar'dɪ-us; 2 săr'di-ŭs, *n.* A red gem stone.

sar-don'ic, 1 sar-don'ɪk; 2 săr-dŏn'ic, *a.* Derisive, as a grin; unnatural or forced, as laughter.

sar'do-nyx, 1 sar'do-niks; 2 săr'do-nŷks, *n.* A variety of onyx consisting of alternate layers of chalcedony and reddish carnelian.

sar"sa-pa-ril'la, 1 sär"se-pə-ril'ə; 2 sär"-sa-pa-rĭl'a, *n.* The dried roots of a tropical American climbing plant, or an infusion made from them.

sash¹, 1 sash; 2 săsh, *n.* A frame in which glass is set. [waist.

sash², *n.* An ornamental band for the

sas'sa-fras, 1 sas'ə-fras; 2 săs'a-frăs, *n.* A tree of the laurel family; also, the bark of the roots, an aromatic stimulant.

Leaves and Fruit of the Sassafras.

sat, 1 sat; 2 săt, *imp.* of SIT, *v.* **sate‡.**

Sa'tan, 1 sē'tən; 2 sā'-tan, *n.* The devil.— **sa-tan'ic,** *a.* Devilish; wicked. **sa-tan'i-cal‡.** — **sa-tan'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

satch'el, 1 sach'el; 2 săch'ĕl, *n.* A small hand-bag.

sate, 1 sēt; 2 săt, *vt.* [SAT'-EDᵈ; SAT'ING.] To satisfy the appetite of; fill full; satiate.

sat'el-lite, 1 sat'e-lɑit; 2 săt'ĕ-lit, *n.* A

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small planet, as the moon, revolving round a larger.

sa'ti-ate, 1 sē'shi-ēt; 2 sā'shi-āt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SA'TI-AT"ED[d]; SA'TI-AT"ING.] To gratify to the utmost. **II.** *a.* Filled to satiety; satiated.— **sa"ti-a'tion,** *n.*— **sa-ti'e-ty,** 1 sə-toī'i-ti; 2 sa-tī'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Repletion; surfeit.

sat'in, 1 sat'ɪn; 2 sāt'ɪn, *n.* A glossy silk fabric of thick texture.— **sa-tin'i-ty,** *n.*— **sat'in-y,** *a.*

sat'ire, 1 sat'air; 2 sāt'ɪr, *n.* The employment of sarcasm, irony, or ridicule; any writing in which vice or folly is held up to ridicule.— **sa-tir'ic, sa-tir'i-cal,** 1 sə-tir'ik, -i-kəl; 2 sa-tir'ic, -i-cal, *a.* Of, pertaining to, or employing satire.— **sa-tir'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **sat'i-rist,** *n.* A writer of satire.— **sat'i-rize,** *vt.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To treat with sarcasm; ridicule.

sat'is-fy, 1 sat'is-foī; 2 sāt'is-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To gratify to the full; content. **2.** To free from doubt or anxiety. **3.** To pay off or discharge. **II.** *i.* To give satisfaction.— **sat"is-fac'tion,** *n.* **1.** Complete gratification. **2.** The making of amends or payment. **3.** That which satisfies.— **sat"is-fac'to-ry,** *a.* Giving satisfaction; atoning.— **sat"is-fac'to-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **sat"is-fac'to-ri-ness,** *n.*

sa'trap, 1 sē'trap *or* sat'rap; 2 sā'trāp *or* sāt'rāp, *n.* A governor of a province in ancient Persia.— **sa'trap-y,** *n.*

sat'u-rate, 1 sach'u-[*or* sat'yu-]rēt; 2 sāch'u-[*or* sāt'yu-]rāt. **I.** *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To soak or imbue thoroughly; fill to the utmost. **II.** *a.* Saturated.— **sat"u-ra'tion,** *n.*

Sat'ur-day, 1 sat'ər-di; 2 sāt'ur-da, *n.* The seventh or last day of the week.

Sat'urn, 1 sat'ərn; 2 sāt'urn, *n.* **1.** The planet next beyond Jupiter; marked by concentric rings: in astrology regarded as a melancholy planet. See SATURNINE. **2.** *Myth.* The ancient Italic god of seed-time and harvest: said to have instructed the people of Italy in agriculture; hence, his reign, celebrated as a golden age. **Kron'os‡** [Gr.].— **Sat"ur-na'li-a,** *n. pl.* **1.** The festival of Saturn held in ancient Rome in mid-December. **2.** [s-] Any season of license, revelry, and excess: in this sense treated as a singular.— **Sat"ur-na'li-an,** *a.*— **Sa-tur'ni-an,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the god Saturn or to the golden age. **2.** Pertaining to the planet Saturn.— **sat'ur-nin(e[s]),** *a.* **1.** Gloomy; morose; dull. **2.** [S-] Pertaining to Saturn.

sat'yr, 1 sat'ər *or* sē'tər; 2 sāt'ȳr *or* sā'tȳr, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* A woodland deity, having goat-like ears and budding horns.— **sa-tyr'ic,** *a.*

sauce, 1 sōs; 2 saç. **I.** *vt.* [SAUCED[t]; SAUC'ING.] To dress with sauce; season.

II. *n.* An appetising accompaniment of a meal.— **sau'cer,** 1 sō'sər; 2 sa'çēr, *n.* A small dish for holding a cup, etc.— **sau'cy,** 1 sō'si; 2 sa'çy, *a.* [SAU'CI-ER; SAU'CI-EST.] Impudent; piquant.— **sau'ci-ly,** *adv.*— **sau'ci-ness,** *n.*

saun'ter, 1 sōn'tər; 2 sān'tēr, *vi.* To walk in a leisurely way; stroll.— **saun'ter-er,** *n.*— **saun'ter-ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

sau'ri-an, 1 sō'ri-ən; 2 sa'ri-an, *n.* A lizard or a lizard-like reptile.

sau'sage, 1 sō'sij; 2 sa'saġ, *n.* Finely chopped and highly seasoned meat, commonly stuffed into the prepared entrails of some animal.

sav'age, 1 sav'ij; 2 sāv'aġ. **I.** *a.* Wild and untamed; uncivilized; cruel. **II.** *n.* A wild and uncivilized human being; brutal person; barbarian. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sav'age-ry,** *n.* **1.** The state of being savage. **sav'age-ness‡.** **2.** Savages collectively.

sa-van'na, } 1 sə-van'ə; 2 sa-vān'a, *n.* A
sa-van'nah, } treeless plain; a meadow prairie.

sa"vant', 1 sā"vänʼ; 2 sā vānʼ, *n.* [SA"VANTS', *pl.*] A man of special learning.

save, 1 sēv; 2 sāv, *v.* [SAVED; SAV'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make safe; rescue; protect; preserve. **II.** *i.* To be economical.

save, *prep.* & *conj.* Excepting; unless.

sav'ing, 1 sēv'iŋ; 2 sāv'ing. **I.** *pa.* Redeeming; economical; qualifying. **II.** *n.* **1.** Preservation; redemption. **2.** Economy. **3.** *pl.* Sums laid away. **III.** *prep.* & *conj.* **1.** With the exception of; save. **2.** Without disrespect to. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Sa'vior, } 1 sēv'yər; 2 sāv'yor, *n.* **1.**
Sa'viour, } Jesus Christ, the Redeemer. **2.** [s-] One who saves or rescues.

sa'vor, 1 sē'vər; 2 sā'vor. **I.** *vi.* To have a specified flavor or quality: followed by *of.* **II.** *n.* Flavor; relish; specific quality.— **sa'vor-y,** 1 sē'vər-i; 2 sā'vor-y, *a.* **1.** Appetising. **2.** In good repute.— **sa'vor-i-ly,** *adv.*— **sa'vor-i-ness,** *n.*

sa'vor-y, *n.* A hardy annual aromatic herb.

saw[1], 1 sē; 2 sa, *v.* [SAWED or SAWN, SAWD[d]; SAW'ING.] **I.** *t.* To cut, shape, or fashion with a saw. **II.** *i.* To be cut with a saw; use a saw; make motions as if using a saw.

saw[2], *imp.* of SEE, *v.*

saw[1], 1 sē; 2 sa, *n.* A cutting-instrument with pointed teeth.— **saw'dust",** *n.* Small bits of wood cut or torn out by a saw.— **saw'mill",** *n.* **1.** An establishment for sawing logs into lumber. **2.** A large sawing-machine.— **saw'yer,** 1 sē'yər; 2 sa'yēr, *n.* One who saws wood.

saw[2], *n.* A proverbial saying.

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sax'i-frage, 1 saks'ı-frıj; 2 säks'i-frag, *n.* A perennial herb, growing in rocky places.

Sax'on, 1 saks'ən; 2 säks'on. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Saxons. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of a Teutonic tribe that conquered England in the 5th and 6th centuries. **2.** An Anglo-Saxon. **3.** A native of Saxony. **4.** The language of the Saxons.

Purple Saxifrage.

say, 1 sē; 2 sā, *v.* [SAID, 1 sed; 2 sĕd; SAY'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To speak; utter; declare either orally or in writing. **2.** To suppose. **II.** *t.* To make an assertion.

say, *n.* What one has said or has to say.— **say'ing,** *n.* An utterance; a maxim.

says, 1 sez; 2 sĕz, *pres. ind. 3d pers. sing.* of SAY, *v.*

scab, 1 skab; 2 scăb, *n.* **1.** A crust formed on the surface of a sore; also, some similar appearance, as on diseased plants; a blister on the surface of a casting, etc. **2.** [Low.] A mean, dirty, paltry fellow: so used by Shakespeare; hence, recently, a workman who refuses to join or acts against a labor-union.— **scabbed, scab'by,** *a.*

scab'bard, 1 skab'ərd; 2 scăb'ard, *n.* A sheath, as of a sword.

scaf'fold, 1 skaf'əld; 2 scăf'old, *n.* A temporary elevated structure for the support of workmen, as in building or for the execution of criminals.— **scaf'fold-ing,** *n.* A scaffold, or system of scaffolds.

scald, 1 skōld; 2 scąld. **I**[d]. *vt.* To burn with a hot fluid; cook or cleanse with very hot water. **II.** *n.* An act of scalding, or the injury inflicted by it.

scale[1], 1 skāl; 2 scāl, *v.* [SCALED; SCAL'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To clear of or to cover with scale or scales. **2.** To pare down. **II.** *i.* **1.** To come off, as scales or flakes. **2.** To become crusted.

scale[2], *vt.* **1.** To surmount by climbing. **2.** To draw to scale or measure. **3.** To reduce according to a scale.

scale[3], *vt.* To weigh.

scale[1], *n.* **1.** *Zool.* One of the thin, bone-like, overlapping plates on the skin of fishes or reptiles. **2.** Any incrustation, as of iron-rust; scab.

scale[2], *n.* **1.** The ruled lines on a measure, or a measure so ruled; a system of fixed units of measurement; any graded series. **2.** *Mus.* The succession of tones in an octave or more.

scale[3], *n.* **1.** The platform or pan of a balance; also, the balance itself. **2.** *pl.* Any form of weighing-machine.

sca-lene', 1 skā-līn'; 2 scā-lēn', *a.* Having sides no two of which are equal: said of a triangle.

scal'lop, 1 skel'əp; 2 scąl'op. **I**[t]. *vt.* **1.** To cook in a scallop; bake, with crums and seasoning, as oysters. **2.** To shape with scallops. **II.** *n.* A bivalve having a rounded shell with wavy edge; also, its shell; one of a series of curves along an edge.

scalp, 1 skalp; 2 scąlp. **I**[t]. *vt.* To take the scalp from. **II.** *n.* The skin, or skin and hair, of the top of the skull.

scal'pel", 1 skal'pel"; 2 scăl'pĕl", *n.* A small pointed knife used in dissections and in surgery.

sca'ly, 1 skē'lı; 2 scā'ly, *a.* Covered with scales; of the nature of a scale; incrusted; scurfy.

scamp, 1 skamp; 2 scămp, *n.* A rogue; rascal.

scam'per, 1 skam'pər; 2 scăm'pĕr. **I.** *vi.* To hasten away; flee. **II.** *n.* A hurried flight.

scan, 1 skan; 2 scăn, *vt. & vi.* [SCANNED, SCAND[s]; SCAN'NING.] **1.** To read metrically; conform to metrical rules. **2.** To scrutinize.

scan'dal, 1 skan'dəl; 2 scăn'dal, *n.* The dissemination of evil reports; slander; reproach.— **scan'dal-ize,** 1 skan'dəl-aız; 2 scăn'dal-ız, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To shock; malign; disgrace.— **scan'dal-ous,** *a.* Causing scandal; disgraceful; injurious to reputation. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Scan"di-na'vi-an, 1 skan'dı-nē'vı-ən; 2 scăn'di-nā'vi-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Scandinavia, embracing Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Iceland. **II.** *n.* A native of Scandinavia.

scant, 1 skant; 2 scănt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To limit; stint; become scanty; lessen; fail. **II.** *a.* Scarcely enough; limited; meager; small.

scant'ling, 1 skant'lıŋ; 2 scănt'ling, *n.* Narrow timber, used for studding, etc.

scant'y, 1 skant'ı; 2 scănt'y, *a.* [SCANT'I-ER; SCANT'I-EST.] Limited in extent, quantity, or number; scant; small.— **scant'i-ly,** *adv.*— **scant'i-ness,** *n.*

scape'goat", 1 skāp'gōt"; 2 scăp'gōt", *n.* **1.** *Bib.* A goat which symbolically bore the sins of the people into the wilderness. **2.** A person made to bear blame for others.

scape'grace", 1 skāp'grēs"; 2 scăp'grăç", *n.* A worthless, dissipated fellow.

scap'u-la, 1 skap'yu-lə; 2 scăp'yu-la, *n.*

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[-LES, 1 -lī; 2 -lē, *pl.*] The shoulder-blade. — **scap'u-lar,** *a.*

scar, 1 skär; 2 seär. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SCARRED, SCARD[2]; SCAR'RING.] To mark, or be marked, with a scar. **II.** *n.* The mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound; any mark of past injury.

scarce, } 1 skārs; 2 seārç, *a.* **1.** Rare;
scarse[2], } infrequent. **2.** Scant.— **scarce'ly,** *adv.* Barely; not quite; hardly.— **scar'ci-ty,** 1 skär'ıı-tı; 2 seär'çi-ty, *n.* Scantiness; insufficiency. **scarce'ness‡.**

scare, 1 skär; 2 seär. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SCARED; SCAR'ING.] To frighten, or take fright. **II.** *n.* Sudden fright; panic.— **scare'crow",** *n.* **1.** Any image set up to scare crows from growing crops. **2.** A cause of false alarm. **3.** A wretched-looking person.

scarf[1], 1 skärf; 2 seärf, *n.* *Carp.* A lapped joint for uniting timbers.

scarf[2], *n.* **1.** A long and wide band, as for the head and neck. **2.** A necktie.

scarf'-skin", *n.* The epidermis.

scar'i-fy, 1 skar'ı-foı; 2 seär'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; FY'ING.] **1.** To make a number of slight incisions in; scratch. **2.** To criticize severely.— **scar"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

scar"la-ti'na, 1 skär"lə-tī'nə; 2 seär"la-tī'na, *n.* An infectious fever, with a diffused scarlet rash. **scarlet fever‡.**

scar'let, 1 skär'let; 2 seär'lĕt. **I.** *a.* Of a scarlet color. **II.** *n.* **1.** A brilliant red, inclining to orange. **2.** Cloth of a scarlet color.

scarp, 1 skärp; 2 seärp. **I.** *vt.* To cut to a steep slope. **II.** *n.* Any steep slope.

scathe, } 1 skēth, skaȴh; 2 seāth, seȴth.
scath, } **I.** *vt.* [SCATHED; SCATH'ING.] To injure severely; harm. **II.** *n.* Severe injury.— **scathe'less,** *a.* Free from harm.— **scath'ing,** *pa.* Damaging; merciless in severity.

scat'ter, 1 skat'ĕr; 2 seāt'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* To cast about irregularly; strew; disperse; defeat.

scav'en-ger, 1 skav'en-jer; 2 seāv'ĕn-ǵĕr, *n.* A street-cleaner; an animal that feeds on carrion.

scene, 1 sīn; 2 sēn, *n.* A landscape; place and surroundings of an event; place represented on the stage; division of an act of a play; any striking exhibition or display, as of passion.— **scen'er-y,** 1 sīn'er-ı; 2 sēn'ĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[2], *pl.*] Natural or theatrical scenes collectively.— **scen'ic,** 1 sīn'ık *or* sen'ık; 2 sēn'ic *or* sēn'ic, *a.* **1.** Artistic. **2.** Picturesque. **3.** Relating to stage scenery. — **scenic railway,** a miniature pleasure-railway amid artificially built-up scenery.

scent[1], } 1 sent; 2 sēnt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To
sent[2], } perceive by smell. **2.** To render odorous; perfume. **II.** *i.* To hunt by scent, as dogs.

scent, *n.* An odor; the sense of smell.

scep'ter, } 1 sep'tər; 2 sĕp'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To
scep're, } invest with royal power. **II.** *n.* An ornamental staff as the emblem of sovereignty; kingly office or power.— **scep'tered,** **scep'tred,** *a.*

Scepters.
1. King's Scepter. 2. Emperor's Scepter.

scep'tic, -ti-cal, scep'ti-cism, etc. Same as SKEPTIC, etc.

sched'ule, 1 skej'ul *or* sked'-yul; 2 seĕj'ul *or* seĕd'yul. **I.** *vt.* [-ULED; -UL-ING.] To list. **II.** *n.* A written or printed statement; inventory; list.

scheme, 1 skīm; 2 seēm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SCHEMED; SCHEM'-ING.] To plan; devise. **II.** *n.* **1.** A plan of something to be done; plot; device. **2.** A list or arrangement; schedule.— **schem'er,** *n.*— **schem'ing,** *a. & n.*

scher-zan'do, 1 sker-tsän'do; 2 seär-tsän'do, *adv.* In a sportive or lightsome manner.

scher-so'so‡.

schism, 1 sizm; 2 sīsm, *n.* A division of a church into factions; an ecclesiastical faction.— **schis-mat'ic,** 1 siz-mat'ık; 2 sis-mät'ic, *a. & n.*— **schis-mat'i-cal,** *a.*— **schis-mat'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

schist, 1 shist; 2 shīst, *n.* Any rock that readily splits or cleaves.— **schist'ic, schis'-tose,** *a.* **schist'ous‡.**

schol'ar, } 1 skol'ər; 2 seŏl'ar, *n.* **1.** A
scol'ar[2], } pupil; learner. **2.** A person eminent for learning.— **schol'ar-ly,** *a.* Like a scholar; learned; erudite.— **schol'ar-ship,** *n.* **1.** Learning. **2.** Maintenance for a student.— **scho-las'tic,** 1 sko-las'tık; 2 seo-lās'-tic, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to scholars or schools. **2.** Pedantic.

school[1], } 1 skūl; 2 seōōl. **I.** *vt.* To teach;
scool[2], } train; discipline. **II.** *n.* **1.** An educational institution; any place or means of instruction. **2.** A school-house or schoolroom. **3.** A school-session; a body of pupils or of disciples; a sect, etc.— **school'boy",** **school'girl",** *n.* A boy or girl attending school or of school age.— **school'fel"low,** *n.* A schoolmate. — **school'house",** **school'room",** *n.* A building or room in which a school is conducted.— **school'man,** *n.* One of the theologians of the middle ages.— **school'mas"ter,** *n.* A man who teaches school.— **school'-mate",** *n.* One attending the same school; a fellow pupil.— **school'mis"tress,** *n.* A

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woman teacher or principal. **school'ma'am**‡ [Colloq., U. S.].— **school'-teach"er,** *n.* One who teaches in a school of lower grade than a college or university.

school[1]. **I.** *vi.* To run together in a school, as fish. **II.** *n.* A large company, as of fish; shoal.

schoon'er, 1 skūn'ər; 2 seōōn'ĕr, *n.* A **scoon'er**[2], fore- and-aft rigged vessel having two or more masts.

Schooner-yacht.

1. Foretopmast-staysail or jib-topsail. 2. Jib. 3. Forestaysail. 4. Fore gaff-topsail. 5. Foresail. 6. Mainstopmast-staysail. 7. Main club-topsail. 8. Mainsail.

sci-at'ic, 1 sai-at'-ik; 2 sī-ăt'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the hip or its nerves. — **sci-at'i-ca,** *n.* Neuralgia of the hip and thigh.— **sci-at'i-cal,** *a.*

sci'ence, 1 sai'ens; 2 sī'ĕnç, *n.* **1.** The sum of universal knowledge. **2.** The system of knowledge concerning some subject or group of subjects.— **sci"en-tif'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or used in science. **2.** Systematic; exact. **3.** Versed in science.— **sci"en-tif'i-cal,** *a.*— **sci"en-tif'i-cal-ly,** *adv.* — **sci'en-tist,** *n.* One versed in science; a savant.

scim'i-ter, *n.* Same as SIMITAR. **scim'i-tar**‡.

scin-til'la, 1 sin-til'ə; 2 sīn-tīl'a, *n.* A spark; hence, a trace; iota.— **scim'til-late,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To send forth, as sparks; flash.— **scin"til-la'tion,** *n.*

sci'o-list, 1 sai'o-list; 2 sī'o-list, *n.* A pretender to learning.— **sci'o-lism,** *n.*

sci'on, 1 sai'ən; 2 sī'ŏn, *n.* **1.** A piece cut from a twig, as for grafting. **2.** A shoot. **3.** A child or descendant.

scis'sors, 1 sis'ərz; 2 sīs'orz, *n. pl.* A **sis'sors**[2], cutting-implement with a pair of pivoted blades.

Sclav, Sclav'ic, etc. Same as SLAV, etc.

scoff, 1 skŏf; 2 seŏf. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To de- **scof**[r], ride; scorn; mock: used with *at.* **II.** *n.* An expression of contempt or derision.— **scoff'er,** *n.*

scold, 1 skōld; 2 seōld. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To reprove harshly or noisily; rail at; chide. **II.** *n.* One who scolds, especially a virago.— **scold'er,** *n.*

scol'lop, etc. Same as SCALLOP, etc.

sconce, 1 skons; 2 seŏnç, *n.* **1.** A **sconse**[r], shelter; bulwark; fort. **2.** A helmet. **3.** The head. **4.** An ornamental bracket for holding a light.

scoop, 1 skūp; 2 seōōp, *v.* **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To remove with a scoop; use a scoop; hollow out; dig. **II.** *n.* **1.** A shovel-like implement for handling any loose material. **2.** An act of scooping.

scope, 1 skōp; 2 seōp, *n.* A range of view or action; outlook; capacity for achievement; aim.

scor-bu'tic, 1 sker-biū'tik; 2 seŏr-bū'tic. **I.** *a.* Relating to, like, or affected with scurvy. **II.** *n.* A person afflicted with scurvy. **scor-bu'ti-cal**‡.

scorch[1], 1 skĕrch; 2 seŏrch, *vt.* & *vi.* To burn, or be burnt, superficially; singe; wither by heat.

score, 1 skōr; 2 seōr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SCORED; SCOR'ING.] **1.** To mark with cuts, notches, or the like. **2.** To scourge; censure. **3.** To keep account of; keep tally. **II.** *n.* **1.** An account; debt. **2.** A grudge. **3.** A tally. **4.** The notes of a musical composition. **5.** The number twenty. **6.** A notch, cut, line, etc.

sco'ri-a, 1 skō'ri-ə; 2 seō'ri-a, *n.* [-Æ, 1 -ī; 2 -ē, *pl.*] Coarsely cellular lava or fragments of lava; also, refuse of fused metal; dross; slag: often in the plural.

scorn, 1 skĕrn; 2 seŏrn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To hold in or treat with contempt; despise. **II.** *n.* Extreme contempt; disdain; derision; an object of contempt.— **scorn'ful,** *a.* — **scorn'ful-ly,** *adv.*

scor'pi-on, 1 skŏr'pi-ən; 2 seŏr'pi-on, *n.* A tropical animal, of lobster-like form, with a poisonous sting in the end of the tail.

Scot, 1 skot; 2 seŏt, *n.* A native of Scotland.— **Scots.** **I.** *a.* Scottish. **II.** *n.* The Scottish dialect.— **Scots'man,** *n.* A Scotchman.— **Scot'ti-cism,** 1 skot'i-sim; 2 seŏt'i-çism, *n.* A form of expression, or an idiom peculiar to the Scotch. **Scot'i-cism**‡. — **Scot'tish,** *a.* Pertaining to Scotland or its people.

scot[t]‖, *n.* An assessment; tax.— **scot'-free',** *a.* Free from scot; untaxed; unharmed.

scotch[t], 1 skoch; 2 seŏch, *vt.* **1.** To cut or wound slightly. **2.** To dress, as stone, with a pick.

scotch[1], *n.* A superficial cut; scratch.

Scotch[2], *n.* **1.** The people of Scotland: used as a plural. **2.** One of the languages spoken by Scots.— **Scotch,** *a.* Scottish.— **Scotch'man,** *n.* A Scot.

scoun'drel, 1 skaun'drel; 2 seoun'drĕl. **I.** *a.* Rascally. **II.** *n.* A thoroughgoing rascal.— **scoun'drel-ism,** *n.*

scour[1], 1 skaur; 2 seour, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To clean or be cleaned by washing and rubbing. **2.** To purge.— **scour'er,** *n.*

scour[2], *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To traverse thoroughly; search through. **2.** To skim along.

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scourge, } 1 skūrj; 2 seûrġ. **I.** *vt.* [SCOURGED,
scurge[F], } SCURGED[F]; SCOURG'ING.] To lash. **II.** *n.* A whip; hence, severe punishment.

scout[1], 1 skaut; 2 scout. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To follow and spy upon; act as a scout. **II.** *n.* A person sent out to get information, as of the position or strength of an enemy. — **boy scout,** a member of a world-wide non-military organization of boys for the development of self-reliance.

scout[2d], *vt.* To reject with disdain; spurn.

scow, 1 skau; 2 scow, *n.* [U. S.] A large flat-bottomed boat.

scowl, 1 skaul; 2 scowl. **I.** *vi.* To frown deeply; look threatening; lower. **II.** *n.* A lowering of the brows; gloomy aspect.

scrab'ble, } 1 skrab'l; 2 scrǎb'l, *vt. & vi.*
scrab'l[F], } [SCRAB'BLED, SCRAB'LD[F]; SCRAB'BLING.] **1.** To scribble. **2.** To scramble.

scrag'ged, 1 skrag'ed; 2 scrǎġ'ĕd, *a.* Rough; shaggy; scrawny. **scrag'gly ‡; scrag'gy ‡.**

scram'bl(e[F]**,** 1 skram'bl; 2 scrǎm'bl, *v.* [SCRAM'BL(E)D[F]; SCRAM'BLING.] **I.** *t.* To prepare hastily. **II.** *i.* To clamber with hands and feet; struggle up or along.— **scram'bler,** *n.* [disorderly performance.

scram'ble, *n.* The act of scrambling; any

scrap, 1 skrap; 2 scrǎp, *n.* A small piece; fragment; clipping.— **scrap'-book",** *n.* A book in which clippings are pasted.

scrape, 1 skrēp; 2 scrāp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SCRAPED[t]; SCRAP'ING.] **1.** To scratch with a hard surface or edge, or remove by such process. **2.** To draw together little by little; economize. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act or effect of scraping. **2.** A predicament.

scratch, } 1 skrach; 2 scrǎch. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.*
scrach[F], } To mark or tear, as with claws or nails; scrape away; write awkwardly. **II.** *n.* **1.** A shallow mark, groove, etc. **2.** A slight flesh-wound. **3.** *Athletics.* The line from which contestants start.

scrawl, 1 skrōl; 2 scraḷ. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To write hastily or illegibly. **II.** *n.* Irregular or unskilful writing.

scraw'ny, 1 skrō'nı; 2 scraṇy, *a.* Lean and bony; skinny.

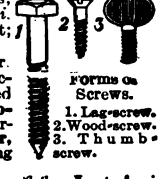
scream, 1 skrīm; 2 scrēm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter in a loud, shrill voice; emit a piercing cry. **II.** *n.* A shrill, prolonged cry.

screech, 1 skrīch; 2 scrēch. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To shriek; scream. **II.** *n.* A shrill, harsh cry; shriek.

screed, 1 skrīd; 2 scrēd, *n.* **1.** A tirade; harangue. **2.** A strip laid in a wall to gage the thickness of plastering. **3.** A strip or shred.

screen, 1 skrīn; 2 scrēn. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To shield from observation or annoyance. **2.** To sift. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything that shields, as a light partition. **2.** A sieve.

screw, 1 skrū; 2 scrụ, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To fasten with a screw or screws. **2.** To oppress; twist; distort. **II.** *i.* To turn; twist about; practise oppression.



Forms of Screws.
1. Lag-screw.
2. Wood-screw.
3. Thumb-screw.

screw, *n.* **1.** A cylinder grooved in an advancing spiral. **2.** A bladed propeller. **screw propeller ‡. 3.** An extortioner.— **screw'-driv"er,** *n.* A tool for driving screws.

scrib'ble, } 1 skrib'l; 2 scrīb'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
scrib'l[F]**,** } [SCRIB'BLED, SCRIB'LD[F]; SCRIB'BLING.] To write hastily and carelessly; scrawl. **II.** *n.* Hasty, careless writing; a scrawl.— **scrib'bler,** *n.*

scribe, 1 skraib; 2 scrīb, *n.* **1.** An ancient Jewish instructor in the Mosaic law. **2.** A writer; copyist; penman.

scrim'mage, 1 skrim'ij; 2 scrīm'aġ, *n.* A rough-and-tumble contest; fracas.

scrimp[t]**,** 1 skrimp; 2 scrīmp, *vt. & vi.* To be niggardly; treat stingily; skimp; stint.

scrip[1]**,** 1 skrip; 2 scrīp, *n.* A certificate of stock; any written scrap of paper.

scrip[‖2]**,** *n.* A wallet or small bag; satchel.

script, 1 skript; 2 scrīpt, *n.* Writing; printed matter in imitation of handwriting.

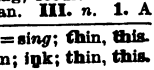
This line is in script.

scrip'ture, 1 skrip'chur *or* -tiur; 2 scrīp'-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Sacred writings; specifically [S-], the Bible: often in the plural. — **Scrip'tur-al,** *a.*— **Scrip'tur-al-ly,** *adv.*

scriv'en-er, 1 skriv'n-er; 2 scrīv'n-ēr, *n.* One who draws deeds and other writings; a clerk.

scrof'u-la, 1 skrof'yu-lə; 2 scrōf'yụ-la, *n.* A chronic disease tending to the development of glandular tumors.— **scrof'u-lous,** *a.*

scroll, 1 skrōl; 2 scrōl, *n.* A written roll, as of parchment; any similar roll; a spiral line used as an ornament.


Scroll.

scrub, 1 skrub; 2 scrŭb. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SCRUBBED, SCRUBD[3]; SCRUB'BING.] To rub vigorously; cleanse by hard rubbing; scour. **II.** *a.* Stunted; inferior; mean. **III.** *n.* **1.** A

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stunted tree or shrub; brush; jungle. **2.** A small, mean, or worthless thing.— **scrub'by,** *a.* Stunted; worthless. **scrubbed‡.**

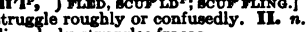
scru'pl(e[P]**,** 1 skrū'pl; 2 sery'pl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SCRU'PL(E)D[P]; SCRU'PLING.] To entertain scruples; doubt; hesitate. **II.** *n.* **1.** Doubt regarding a question of moral duty. **2.** An apothecaries' weight of twenty grains. **3.** A minute quantity.— **scru"pu-los'ity,** *n.*— **scru'pu-lous,** 1 skrū'piu-lus; 2 sery'pū-lūs, *a.* **1.** Nicely conscientious. **2.** Exact; precise. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

scru'ti-ny, 1 skrū'ti-nı; 2 sery'ti-ny, *n.* [-NIES[S], *pl.*] The act of scrutinizing; close investigation.— **scru'ti-nize,** 1 skrū'ti-naiz; 2 sery'ti-nīz, *vt. & vi.* [-NIZED; -NIZ"ING.] To observe carefully in detail. **-nist‡.**

scud, 1 skud; 2 seŭd. **I.** *vi.* [SCUD'DED[D]; SCUD'DING.] To move, run, or fly swiftly; run before the wind. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of scudding. **2.** Light clouds driven rapidly before the wind.

scuf'fle, } 1 skuf'l; 2 seŭf'l. **I.** *vi.* [SCUF'-
scuf'l[P]**,** } FLED, SCUF'LD[P]; SCUF'FLING.] To struggle roughly or confusedly. **II.** *n.* A disorderly struggle; fracas.

scull, } 1 skul; 2 seŭl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To use
scul[P]**,** } a scull or sculls. **II.** *n.* **1.** An



Scull.

oar worked over the stern. **2.** A light short-handled spoon-oar. **3.** A small boat for sculling.— **scull'er,** *n.*

scul'ler-y, 1 skul'ər-ı; 2 seŭl'ēr-y, *n.* [-IES[S], *pl.*] A room where kitchen utensils are kept and cleaned.— **scul'lion,** 1 skul'yən; 2 seŭl'yon, *n.* A servant who cleans pots and kettles. [with large, spiny head.

scul'pin, 1 skul'pın; 2 seŭl'pin, *n.* A fish

sculp'ture, 1 skulp'chur *or* -tiur; 2 seŭlp'-chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* [SCULP'TURED; SCULP'TUR-ING.] To fashion, as statuary. **II.** *n.* The art of fashioning figures of stone or bronze by modeling, carving, or casting; any sculptured work.— **sculp'tor,** *n.* One who designs or executes statues.— **sculp'tress,** *n.*— **sculp'tur-al,** *a.*

scum, 1 skum; 2 seŭm, *n.* Impure matter that rises to the surface of boiling or fermenting liquids; froth; refuse.

scup'per, 1 skup'ər; 2 seŭp'ēr, *n. Naut.* A hole to let water run off from a deck.

scurf, 1 skūrf; 2 seŭrf, *n.* Loose scarf-skin thrown off in minute scales.— **scurf'i-ness,** *n.*— **scurf'y,** *a.*

scur'ri-lous, 1 skur'ı-lus; 2 seŭr'i-lūs, *a.* Grossly offensive or vulgar; opprobrious. **scur'ril‡.**— **scur-ril'i-ty,** *n.* Coarse, vulgar abuse.

scur'ry, 1 skur'ı; 2 seŭr'y, *vt. & vi.* [SCUR'-RIED; SCUR'RY-ING.] To hurry; scamper. **skur'ry‡.**

scur'vy, 1 skūr'vı; 2 seŭr'vy, *a.* [SCUR'VI-ER; SCUR'VI-EST.] Mean; low; base.

scur'vy, *n.* A disease characterized by livid spots under the skin, and by great prostration.

scutch'eon, 1 skuch'ən; 2 seŭch'on, *n.* **1.** An escutcheon. **2.** A shield.

scut'tle[1]**,** } 1 skut'l; 2 seŭt'l, *vt.* [SCUT'-
scut'l[P]**,** } TLED, SCUT'LD[P]; SCUT'TLING.] To sink (a ship) by making holes in the bottom.

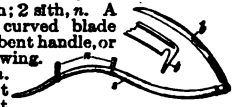
scut'tle[2]**,** *vi.* To scurry.

scut'tle[1]**,** *n.* A small opening, as in the roof of a house.

scut'tle[2]**,** *n.* A hod for carrying coal.

Scyl'la, 1 sil'ə; 2 sȳl'a, *n. Class. Myth.* A sea-monster with six heads, represented as dwelling in a cave on the Gulf of Messina, opposite Charybdis.— **to steer between Scylla and Charybdis,** to strike a course between opposing difficulties or dangers.

scythe, } 1 saith; 2 sīth, *n.* A
sithe[S]**,** } long curved blade fastened to a bent handle, or snath, for mowing.



Scythe and its Snath.

b, blade or scythe proper; *n*, nibs or handles; *s*, snath; *t*, head of blade, showing tang.

sea, 1 sī; 2 sē, *n.* The great body of salt water on the earth's surface; the ocean; also, any large enclosed or inland body of salt water.— **sea'board",** **I.** *a.* Bordering on the sea. **II.** *n.* The seacoast.— **sea'-breeze",** *n.* A breeze blowing from the sea.— **sea'-coast",** *n.* The seashore.— **sea'far"ing,** *a.* Following the sea as a calling.— **sea'go"-ing,** *a.* Adapted for use on the ocean; seafaring.— **sea-green.** **I.** *a.* Of a bluish-green color. **II.** *n.* A deep bluish green, as sea-water.— **sea-level,** *n.* The level continuous with that of the surface of the ocean at meantide.— **sea'man,** *n.* A mariner; sailor.— **sea'man-ship,** *n.*— **sea-mew,** *n.* A gull.— **sea'port",** *n.* A harbor on or near the sea; especially, a place designated by law where seagoing vessels may enter, anchor, discharge cargoes, and obtain clearance for other voyages.— **sea-room,** *n.* Sufficient offing for a vessel to be maneuvered.— **sea'shore",** *n.* Land bordering on the ocean.— **sea'sick",** *a.* Suffering from seasickness.— **sea'sick"ness,** *n.* Nausea, dizziness, and prostration caused by the motion of a vessel.— **sea'side".** **I.** *a.* Beside the sea. **II.** *n.* The seashore, especially as a place of resort.— **sea'ward.** **I.** *a.* Being toward the sea.

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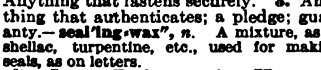
II. *adv.* In the direction of the sea.— **sea'-weed"**, *n.* A plant living or growing in the sea.— **sea'wor"thy,** *a.* In fit condition for a voyage: said of a vessel.— **sea'wor"thi-ness,** *n.*

seal[1], 1 sīl; 2 sēl. **I.** *vt.* To fasten with a seal; put a seal upon; close tightly; keep secret; confirm. **II.** *n.* **1.** An instrument used for making an impression upon wax or the like; also, the impression so made, or the substance bearing such impression and affixed to a document. **2.** Anything that fastens securely. **3.** Anything that authenticates; a pledge; guaranty.— **seal'ing-wax",** *n.* A mixture, as of shellac, turpentine, etc., used for making seals, as on letters.

seal[2]. **I.** *vi.* To hunt seals. **II.** *n.* An



Fur-seal. 1/60

aquatic carnivorous mammal of high latitudes, yielding valuable fur.

seam, 1 sīm; 2 sēm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To unite by a seam; make a seam in; become fissured. **II.** *n.* A line where parts or pieces, as of cloth or rock, are joined; a juncture; crack; fissure; scar; wrinkle. — **seam'less,** *a.* Having no seam.— **seam'-stress,** *n.* A woman skilled in needlework. — **seam'y,** *a.* Having or showing seams; figuratively, showing the worst aspect; as, the *seamy* side.

sear, 1 sīr; 2 sēr. **I.** *vi.* To wither; cauterize; make callous; harden. **II.** *a.* Dried or blasted; withered.

search, } 1 sūrch; 2 sērch. **I**[2]. *vt. & vi.* To
serch[2], } explore thoroughly; try; examine; seek or look carefully. **II.** *n.* The act of seeking or looking diligently; investigation; inquiry.— **search'-light",** *n.* A powerful electric arc-light set in a reflector, so that the rays may be thrown in any direction for search or signaling.— **s.-warrant,** *n.* A warrant directing an officer to search a place, as for stolen goods.

sea'son, 1 sī'zn; 2 sē'ẓn, *v.* **I.** *t.* To give relish or zest to; prepare for use, as lumber by drying; mitigate; moderate. **II.** *i.* To become dry or fit for use; mature. — **sea'son-er,** *n.*

sea'son, *n.* **1.** A division of the year, as spring, summer, autumn, or winter. **2.** A period of time. **3.** A fit time.— **sea'son-a-bl(e**[2]**,** *a.* Being in keeping with the season. — **sea'son-a-bl(e-ness**[2]**,** *n.*— **sea'son-a-bly,** *adv.*— **sea'son-ing,** *n.* **1.** The fitting for use, as lumber by drying. **2.** A relish.

seat, 1 sīt; 2 sēt. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To place on a seat; cause to sit down; have seats for; locate. **2.** To fix a seat on or in. **II.** *n.* That on which one sits: location; site; manner of sitting, as on horseback.

se'cant, 1 sī'kənt; 2 sē'cant. **I.** *a.* Cutting; intersecting. **II.** *n.* *Math.* A straight line that intersects a curve or figure.

se-cede', 1 sı-sīd'; 2 se-çēd', *vi.* [SE-CED'ED[d]; SE-CED'ING.] To withdraw from association; separate.— **se-ced'er,** *n.*— **se-ces'sion,** 1 sı-sesh'ən; 2 se-çēsh'on, *n.* The act of seceding.

se-clude', 1 sı-klūd'; 2 se-clud', *vt.* [SE-CLUD'ED[d]; SE-CLUD'ING.] To withdraw, as from society.— **se-clud'ed,** *pa.*— **se-clu'-sion,** 1 sı-klū'ʒən: 2 se-clu'shon, *n.* The act of secluding; a secluded place; solitude; retirement.

sec'ond[a], 1 sek'ənd; 2 sēc'ond, *vt.* To support; promote.— **sec'ond-er,** *n.*

sec'ond, *a.* **1.** Next in order after the first. **2.** Inferior; subordinate. **3.** Another; other. **4.** *Mus.* Lower in pitch. — **sec'on-da-ry.** **I.** *a.* Subordinate; secondrate. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** An assistant; deputy. **2.** Anything secondary.— **sec'on-da-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **sec'ond-hand",** *a.* Received from or through another; previously used; not new; not direct.— **sec'ond-ly,** *adv.* In the second place.— **s. sight,** an assumed power of foretelling the future.

sec'ond[1], 1 sek'ənd; 2 sēc'ond, *n.* **1.** The one next after the first. **2.** An attendant, as in a duel.

sec'ond[2], *n.* The 1/60 of a minute either of time or of angular measure.

sec'ond[3], *n.* *Mus.* **1.** The interval between any note and the next above or below on the diatonic scale. **2.** The second note above the key-note.

se'cre-cy, 1 sī'krı-sı; 2 sē'cre'çy, *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] The condition of being secret; secretiveness; privacy; retirement.

se'cret, 1 sī'kret; 2 sē'crēt. **I.** *a.* Separate; hidden; private; secluded; close-mouthed. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something not to be told or not known. **2.** An underlying reason. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sec're-ta-ry, 1 sek'rı-tē-rı; 2 sēc're-tā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** One who attends to correspondence, records, etc. **2.** A head of a governmental department. **3.** A writing-desk.— **sec're-ta'ri-al,** *a.*— **sec're-ta-ry-ship,** *n.*

se-crete', 1 sı-krīt'; 2 se-crēt', *vt.* [SE-CRET'ED[d]; SE-CRET'ING.] **1.** To conceal; hide. **2.** To separate, as a secretion.

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— **se-cre'tion,** 1 sı-krī'shən; 2 se-crē'shon, *n.* **1.** Separation, as of materials from blood or sap; the substance secreted, as saliva or milk. **2.** Concealment.— **se-cre'tiv**(e[3]), 1 sı-krī'tıv; 2 se-crē'tıv, *a.* **1.** Inclined to secrecy. **2.** Producing secretion. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **se-cre'to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to secretion.

sect, 1 sekt; 2 sĕct, *n.* A religious denomination; an ecclesiastical faction.— **sec-ta'ri-an,** 1 sek-tē'rı-ən; 2 sĕc-tā'rı-an, *a.* Pertaining to a sect; bigoted.— **sec-ta'ri-an-ism,** *n.*

sec'tion, 1 sek'shən; 2 sĕc'shon, *n.* **1.** A separate part; division; portion. **2.** A view of something, as a machine, as if cut through.— **sec'tion-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a section; local. **2.** Made up of sections.— **sec'tion-al-ism,** *n.*— **sec'tion-al-ly,** *adv.*

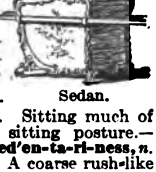
sec'tor, 1 sek'tər *or* -ter; 2 sĕc'tor, *n.* A part of a circle bounded by two radii and the included arc.

Sector.

sec'u-lar, 1 sek'yu-lər; 2 sĕc'yu-lar, *a.* **1.** Worldly. **2.** Brought about in the course of ages. **3.** Not bound by monastic vows. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sec'u-lar-ize,** 1 sek'yu-lər-aız; 2 sĕc'yu-lar-ı'z, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render secular; take worldly.— **sec"u-lar-ı-za'tion,** *n.*

se-cure', 1 sı-kiūr'; 2 se-cūr'. **I.** *vt.* [SECURED'; SE-CUR'ING.] **1.** To protect; guarantee; fasten; close. **2.** To obtain; acquire. **II.** *a.* **1.** Guarded against danger. **2.** Overconfident; incautious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **se-cu'ri-ty,** 1 sı-kiū'rı-tı; 2 se-cū'rı-ty, *n.* [-TIES[3], *pl.*] The state of being secure; something that makes one secure, as against loss.

se-dan', 1 sı-dan'; 2 se-dăn', *n.* A closed chair, formerly in use, in which a passenger was carried by two men. **se-dan'-chair"i.**



Sedan.

se-date', 1 sı-dēt'; 2 se-dāt', *a.* Habitually calm; sober; staid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **sed'a-tiv**(e[3]), 1 sed'ə-tıv; 2 sĕd'a-tıv. **I.** *a.* Soothing. **II.** *n.* A soothing remedy.

sed'en-ta-ry, 1 sed'en-tē-rı; 2 sĕd'ĕn-tā-ry, *a.* Sitting much of the time; done in a sitting posture.— **sed'en-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **sed'en-ta-ri-ness,** *n.*

sedge, 1 sej; 2 sĕdg, *n.* A coarse rush-like herb growing in a wet place.— **sedg'y,** *a.*

sed'i-ment, 1 sed'ı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 sĕd'i-ment, *n.* Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid.— **sed"i-men'ta-ry,** *a.*

se-di'tion, 1 sı-dish'ən; 2 se-dish'on, *n.* Popular disorder; insurrection; revolt.— **se-di'tious,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

se-duce', 1 sı-diūs'; 2 se-dūc', *vt.* [SE-DUCED'[d]; SE-DUC'ING.] To draw into evil; lead astray.— **se-duce'ment,** *n.*— **se-duc'er,** *n.*— **se-duc'tion,** 1 sı-duk'shən; 2 se-dūc'shon, *n.*— **se-duc'tiv**(e[3]), *a.* Tending to seduce; enticing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sed'u-lous, 1 sed'yu-lus; 2 sĕd'yu-lūs, *a.* Diligent; devoted; assiduous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

see, 1 sī; 2 sē, *vt.* & *vi.* [SAW; SEEN: SEE'ING.] **1.** To perceive by the eye; observe; understand; ascertain. **2.** To call on or visit; meet; receive; escort. [pope.

see, *n.* The jurisdiction of a bishop or

seed[1], 1 sīd; 2 sēd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To sow with seed; produce seed; sow seeds; free from seed. **II.** *n.* **1.** The germ from which a plant may be reproduced; that from which anything springs; a first principle; source. **2.** Offspring; children.— **seed'ling,** *n.* A plant reared from the seed, instead of from a graft or the like.— **seed'y,** 1 sīd'ı; 2 sēd'y, *a.* [SEED'I-ER; SEED'I-EST.] Abounding with seeds; going to seed; ragged; shabby.— **seed'i-ly,** *adv.*— **seed'i-ness,** *n.*

see'ing, 1 sī'ıŋ; 2 sē'ing, *conj.* Considering; since.

seek, 1 sīk; 2 sēk, *v.* [SOUGHT, 1 sōt; 2 sôt; SEEK'ING.] **I.** *t.* To go in search of; strive for; endeavor. **II.** *i.* To look; search.— **seek'er,** *n.*

seem, 1 sīm; 2 sēm, *vi.* To give the impression of being; appear.— **seem'ing. I.** *pa.* Apparent; not real. **II.** *n.* Appearance; semblance. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

seem'ly, 1 sīm'lı; 2 sēm'ly, *a.* [SEEM'LI-ER; SEEM'LI-EST.] Proper; decorous.— **seem'li-ness,** *n.*

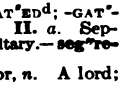
seen, 1 sīn; 2 sēn, *pp.* of SEE, *v.* [prophet.

seer, 1 sīr; 2 sēr, *n.* One who foretells; a

see'saw", 1 sī'sō"; 2 sē'sa". **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To move up and down or to and fro; vacillate. **II.** *a.* Moving like a seesaw; vacillating. **III.** *n.* A sport in which persons are borne up and down on opposite ends of a balanced plank; any similar movement.

seethe, 1 sīth; 2 sēth, *vt.* & *vi.* To boil.

seg'ment, 1 seg'ment *or* -mənt; 2 sĕg'ment, *n.* A part cut off; a section; the part of a circle included within a chord and its arc.



Segment.

seg're-gate, 1 seg'rı-gēt; 2 sĕg're-gāt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To separate; isolate. **II.** *a.* Separated or set apart; select; solitary.— **seg're-ga'tion,** *n.*

sel'gnior, 1 sīn'yər; 2 sēn'yor, *n.* A lord;

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in southern Europe, used like English *sir*. — **sel'gnior-age,** 1 sĕl'yər-ij; 2 sĕn'yor-aǵ, *n.* **1.** A governmental charge for coining bullion. **2.** The difference between the cost of bullion and the nominal value of the coin made from it. **3.** A royalty or a commission on sales.

seine, 1 sēn; 2 sen, *n.* Any large encircling fish-net.

seis'mic, 1 sīs'mik; 2 sīs'mic, *n.* Pertaining to, characteristic of, or produced by earthquakes. **seis'mal‡; seis'mi-cal‡; seis-mot'ic‡.**— **seis'mo-graph,** *n.* An instrument for recording automatically the phenomena of earthquakes. **seis-mom'e-ter‡.**— **seis"mo-graph'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*— **seis-mol'o-gy,** *n.*

seize, } 1 sīz; 2 sēz, *vt.* [SEIZ(E)D[a]; SEIZ'ING.]

seiz[r], } **1.** To grasp suddenly or forcibly; take by force; affect suddenly and powerfully. **2.** *Naut.* To bind by turns of cord; lash.— **seiz's-bl(er[r],** *a.*— **seiz'er,** *n.*— **sel'zure,** *n.* The act of seizing; a sudden or violent attack.

sel'dom, 1 sel'dəm; 2 sĕl'dom, *adv.* At widely separated intervals; infrequently.

se-lect', 1 sı-lekt'; 2 se-lĕct'. I[d]. *vt. & vi.* To take in preference to another or others; choose. **II.** *a.* Chosen; choice. **-ness,** *n.* — **se-lec'tion,** *n.* The act of selecting; choice; anything selected; a collection.

self, 1 self; 2 sĕlf. **I.** *a.* Same; particular; identical. **II.** *n.* [SELVES, *pl.*] **1.** An individual considered as the subject of his own consciousness; a distinct personality. **2.** Personal advantage or gain.— **self"-con-ceit',** *n.* Vanity; egotism.— **s.-conceited,** *a.*— **s.-conscious,** *a.* Unduly conscious that one is observed by others.— **s.-defense,** *n.* Defense of oneself or one's interests.— **s.-denial,** *n.* Denial of one's own gratification.— **s.-denying,** *a.*— **s.-esteem,** *n.* A good opinion of oneself or of one's abilities.— **s.-evident,** *a.* Carrying its evidence in itself.— **s.-existence,** *n.* Inherent, underived, independent existence: an attribute of God.— **s.-existent,** *a.*— **s.-interest,** *n.* One's own interest or advantage, or the principle of seeking it.— **s.-love,** *n.* The desire to seek one's own well-being.— **s.-possessed,** *a.*— **s.-possession,** *n.* Presence of mind; self-command.— **s.-righteous,** *a.* Righteous in one's own estimation; pharisaic.— **self'same",** *a.* Identical.— **s.-will,** *n.* Adherence to one's own will with disregard of others.— **s.-willed,** *a.*

self'ish, 1 self'ish; 2 sĕlf'ish, *a.* Caring only or chiefly for self. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sell, } 1 sel; 2 sĕl, *vt. & vi.* [SOLD; SELL'ING.]

sell[r], } To transfer (property) to another for a price; bring a price; be sold.— **sell'er,** *n.*

sel'vage, 1 sel'vij; 2 sĕl'vaǵ, *n.* The edge of a fabric so finished that it will not ravel.

selv(e)s[s], 1 selvs; 2 sĕlvs, *n.* Plural of SELF, *n.*

sem'a-phore, 1 sem'ə-fōr; 2 sĕm'a-fōr, *n.* An apparatus with movable arms for making signals; a signal-telegraph.— **sem"a-phor'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*

sem'blance, 1 sem'bləns; 2 sĕm'blanç, *n.* Show; likeness; image; appearance.

se-mes'ter, 1 sı-mes'tər; 2 se-mĕs'tĕr, *n.* A college half-year; about five months.— **se-mes'tral,** *a.*

sem'i-, *prefix.* Half; partly; as, *semi*annual; *semi*circle.

sem"i-an'nu-al, 1 sem"ı-an'yu-əl; 2 sĕm"i-ăn'yu-al, *a.* Half-yearly. **-ly,** *adv.*

sem'i-breve, 1 sem'ı-briv; 2 sĕm'i-brēv, *n.* *Mus.* A note equal to half a breve; a whole note.

sem'i-cir"cle, 1 sem'ı-sūr'kl; 2 sĕm'i-çīr'el, *n.* **1.** A half-circle. **2.** Any semicircular structure.— **sem"i-cir'cu-lar,** *a.*

sem'i-co"lon, 1 sem'ı-kō"lən; 2 sĕm'i-cō"lon, *n.* A mark (;) of punctuation, indicating a greater degree of separation than the comma.

sem"i-flu'id, 1 sem"ı-flū'ıd; 2 sĕm"i-flu'id. **I.** *a.* Fluid, but thick and viscous. **II.** *n.* A thick, viscous fluid.

sem"i-lu'nar, 1 sem"ı-liū'nər; 2 sĕm"i-lū'nar, *a.* Resembling or shaped like a half-moon; crescentic. **sem"i-lu'nate‡.**

sem"i-month'ly, 1 sem"ı-munth'lı; 2 sĕm"i-mōnth'ly. **I.** *a.* Taking place twice a month. **II.** *n.* A publication issued twice a month.

sem'i-nal, 1 sem'ı-nəl; 2 sĕm'i-nal, *a.* Pertaining to seed; germinal.

sem'i-na-ry, 1 sem'ı-nē-rı; 2 sĕm'i-nā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An educational institution; academy.

sem'i-qua"ver, 1 sem'ı-kwē"vər; 2 sĕm'i-kwā"vĕr, *n.* *Mus.* A sixteenth note.

sem'i-tone, 1 sem'ı-tōn; 2 sĕm'i-tōn, *n.* *Mus.* Half a major tone.

sem"i-vow'el, 1 sem"ı-vau'el; 2 sĕm"i-vow'ĕl, *n.* A sound having the character of both a vowel and a consonant, and used as either, as *w* or *y*.

sem"i-week'ly, 1 sem"ı-wīk'lı; 2 sĕm"i-wēk'ly. **I.** *a.* Issued or recurring twice a week. **II.** *n.* A publication issued twice a week.

sem"pi-ter'nal, 1 sem"pı-tūr'nəl; 2 sĕm"pi-tĕr'nal, *a.* Everlasting. [Throughout.

sem'pre, 1 sem'prē; 2 sĕm'prę, *adv.* *Mus.*

semp'stress, 1 semp'stres; 2 sĕmp'strĕs, *n.* A seamstress.

sen'ate, 1 sen'ıt; 2 sĕn'at, *n.* **1.** [S-] The more stable branch of a congress or legislature. **2.** A legislative body; council.— **sen'a-tor,** *n.* A member of a senate.—

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sen"a-te'ri-al, *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **sen'a-tor-ship,** *n.*

send, 1 send; 2 sĕnd, *v.* [SENT; SEND'ING.] **I.** *i.* To cause or command to go; dispatch; forward; throw; inflict; bestow. **II.** *i.* To dispatch an agent, message, or messenger.— **send'er,** *n.*

sen'e-schal, 1 sen'e-shəl; 2 sĕn'e-shal, *n.* A steward.— **sen'e-schal-ship,** *n.*

se'nile, 1 sī'nəil *or* -nıl; 2 sē'nīl *or* -nil, *a.*

se'nil[s], 1 Of, pertaining to, or affected by old age; infirm; weak.— **se-nil'i-ty,** 1 sı-nil'ı-tı; 2 se-nil'ı-ty, *n.*

se'nior, 1 sīn'yer; 2 sēn'yor. **I.** *a.* **1.** Older; elder. **2.** [U. S.] Pertaining to the closing year of a college course. **II.** *n.* **1.** An elder; elderly person. **2.** A member of a senior class.— **se"ni-or'i-ty,** *n.*

sen'na, 1 sen'ə; 2 sĕn'a, *n.* A leguminous plant, used medicinally as a purgative.

Wild Senna.
a, the pods.

se-ñor', 1 sē-nyōr'; 2 se-nyōr', *n.* A gentleman; Mr.; sir: a Spanish title of respect.— **se-ño'ra,** 1 sē-nyō'rə; 2 se-nyō'ra, *n.* A lady; Mrs.; madam.— **se"ño-ri'ta,** 1 sē-nyō-rī'tə; 2 se"nyo-rī'tä, *n.* A young unmarried lady; miss.

sen-sa'tion, 1 sen-sē'shən; 2 sĕn-sā'shon, *n.* **1.** Feeling aroused through the senses; also, stimulation of some organ of sense; emotion. **2.** Interest or excitement, or that which produces it.— **sen-sa'tion-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to sensation. **2.** Causing unnatural emotional excitement; melodramatic; trashy. **-ism,** *n.* **-ist,** *n.*

sense, 1 sens; 2 sĕns, *n.* **1.** The faculty of sensation; feeling; realization. **2.** Any one of the five senses, sight, hearing, taste, smell, or touch. **3.** Good judgment. **4.** Signification; meaning.— **sense'less,** *a.* Without sense; unconscious; also, foolish; meaningless. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sen"si-bil'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Power to feel; sensitiveness.— **sen'si-bl(e[r],** *a.* **1.** Having good sense; intelligent. **2.** Having sensation; sensitive. **3.** Appreciable. **-ness,** *n.*— **sen'si-bly,** *adv.*— **sen'si-tiv(e[s],** *a.* **1.** Excitable or impressible. **2.** Pertaining to the senses or sensation. **-ly,** *adv.* — **sen'si-tiv(e-ness[2],** *n.* **sen"si-tiv'i-ty‡.**

sen'su-al, 1 sen'shu-əl; 2 sĕn'shu-al, *a.* Unduly indulged to the appetites; lewd; carnal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sen'su-al-ist,** *n.* A sensual person.— **sen"su-al'i-ty,** *n.*— **sen'su-al-ize,** *v.*— **sen'su-ous,** *a.* Pertaining to the senses; luxurious.

sent, 1 sent; 2 sĕnt, *imp. & pp.* of SEND, *v.*

sen'tence, 1 sen'tens; 2 sĕn'tĕnç. **I.** *vt.* [SEN'TENCED[2]; SEN'TENC-ING.] To pass sentence upon. **II.** *n.* **1.** A group of words expressing a complete thought. **2.** A legal judgment. **3.** A determination; opinion. **4.** A maxim.— **sen-ten'tious,** 1 sen-ten'shus; 2 sĕn-tĕn'shŭs, *a.* Abounding in terse sentences; laconic; axiomatic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sen'ti-ent, 1 sen'shı-ent; 2 sĕn'shi-ĕnt, *a.* Having sensation and perception; sensitive; feeling.

sen'ti-ment, 1 sen'tı-ment *or* -mənt; 2 sĕn'ti-ment, *n.* **1.** Lofty and refined feeling; sensibility. **2.** An opinion; expressive thought; toast.— **sen"ti-men'tal,** *a.* Characterized by sentiment; emotional. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sen"ti-men'tal-ism,** *n.*— **sen"ti-men'tal-ist,** *n.*

sen'ti-nel, 1 sen'tı-nel; 2 sĕn'ti-nĕl. *n.* A soldier on guard; a watchman. **sen'try‡.**

sep'al, 1 sep'əl *or* sī'pəl; 2 sĕp'al *or* sē'pal, *n.* One of the individual leaves of a calyx.

sep'a-rate, 1 sep'ə-rēt; 2 sĕp'a-rāt, *v.* [-RAT'ED[2]; -RAT'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To disconnect; dissever. **2.** To keep apart. **3.** To consider separately. **II.** *i.* To be disconnected. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sep'a-ra-bl(e[r],** 1 sep'ə-rə-bl; 2 sĕp'a-ra-bl, *a.* Capable of being separated.— **sep"a-ra-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **sep'a-ra-bly,** *adv.*— **sep"a-ra'tion,** *n.* The act of separating; the state of being separated.— **sep'a-ra"tor,** *n.* One who or that which separates; a device or instrument for separating impurities or refuse from a substance, inferior from better grades, etc.— **sep'a-ra-to-ry,** *a.*

sep'a-rate, 1 sep'ə-rıt; 2 sĕp'a-rat, *a.* Existing apart from others; considered by itself; unconnected or disconnected.

se'pi-a, 1 sī'pı-ə; 2 sē'pi-a. **I.** *a.* Dark-brown with a tinge of red. **II.** *n.* The cuttlefish, its ink, or a dark-brown pigment prepared from it.

se'poy, 1 sī'poi; 2 sē'pŏy, *n.* A native East-Indian soldier equipped and trained in European style.

sep'sis, 1 sep'sıs; 2 sĕp'sis, *n.* Poisonous putrefaction, or infection from it.

Sep-tem'ber, 1 sep-tem'bər; 2 sĕp-tĕm'bĕr, *n.* The ninth month of the year, having 30 days.

sep'te-na-ry, 1 sep'tı-nē-rı; 2 sĕp'te-nā-ry, *a.* **1.** Consisting of, pertaining to, or being seven. **2.** Septennial.

sep-ten'ni-al, 1 sep-ten'ı-əl; 2 sĕp-tĕn'i-al, *a.* **1.** Recurring every seven years. **2.** Continuing seven years. **-ly,** *adv.*

sep'tic, 1 sep'tık; 2 sĕp'tic, *a.* Of or pertaining to poisonous putrefaction; putrid. **sep'ti-cal‡.**

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sep-til'lion, 1 sep-til'yən; 2 sĕp-til'yon, *n.* A cardinal number: in the French system (also U. S.) 1 followed by 24 ciphers; in the English system, 1 followed by 42 ciphers.

sep"tu-a-ge-na'ri-an, 1 sep"tiu-a-ji-nē'ri-ən; 2 sĕp"tū-ă-ĝe-nā'ri-an, *n.* A person 70 years old, or between 70 and 80.

Sep'tu-a-gint, 1 sep'tiu-a-jint; 2 sĕp'tū-a-ĝint, *n.* An old Greek version of the Old Testament.

sep'tu-pl(e[P]), 1 sep'tiu-pl; 2 sĕp'tū-pl, *a.* Consisting of seven; sevenfold; seven times repeated.

sep'ul-cher, } 1 sep'əl-kər; 2 sĕp'ul-cĕr.
sep'ul-chre, } **I.** *vt.* To entomb. **II.** *n.* A burial-place, as in a rock; tomb.— **se-pul'chral,** 1 si-pul'krəl; 2 se-pul'cral, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a sepulcher. **2.** Dismal; funereal.— **sep'ul-ture,** *n.* The act of entombing; burial.

se'quel, 1 sī'kwel; 2 sē'kwĕl, *n.* A continuing and concluding portion, as of a story; result; upshot.

se'quence, 1 sī'kwens; 2 sē'kwĕnç, *n.* Succession; arrangement; series.

se-ques'ter, 1 si-kwes'tər; 2 se-kwĕs'tĕr, *vt.* **1.** To separate; seclude. **2.** To sequestrate.— **se-ques'tered,** *pa.* Retired; secluded.

se-ques'trate, 1 si-kwes'trēt; 2 se-kwĕs'trāt, *vt.* [-TRAT-ED[D]; -TRAT-ING.] *Law.* (1) To confiscate. (2) To take possession of for a time.— **seq"ues-tra'tion,** *n.* Seizure; confiscation.— **seq'ues-tra"tor,** *n.*

se-quoi'a, 1 si-kwoi'ə; 2 se-kwoi'a, *n.* Same as REDWOOD.

se-ra'glio, 1 sē-rā'lyo *or* si-ral'yo; 2 sē-rā'lyo *or* se-rāl'yo, *n.* A harem.

ser'aph, } 1 ser'əf; 2 sĕr'af, *n.* [SER'APHS
ser'af[P], } or SER'A-PHIM, SER'A-FIM[P], *pl.*] An angel of the highest order.— **se-raph'ic,** 1 si-raf'ik; 2 se-rāf'ic, *a.* Angelic.— **se-raph'ical,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

sere, *v.* & *a.* Same as SEAR.

ser"e-nade', 1 ser'i-nēd'; 2 sĕr'e-nād'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-NAD'ED[D]; -NAD'ING.] To entertain with or engage in a serenade. **II.** *n.* Music rendered as a tribute in the open air at night.

se-rene', 1 si-rīn': 2 se-rēn', *a.* Clear, or fair and calm; peaceful; tranquil. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **se-ren'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*]

serf, 1 sūrf; 2 sĕrf, *n.* A person whose service is attached to an estate.— **serf'dom,** *n.*

serge, 1 sūrj; 2 sĕrĝ, *n.* A twilled woolen stuff.

ser'geant, 1 sär'jənt; 2 sär'ĝant, *n.* A non-commissioned military officer next above a corporal.— **ser'gean-cy, ser'geant-cy,** *n.*— **ser'geant-at-arms",** *n.* An officer in legislative bodies who enforces order, etc.

se'ri-al, *a.* & *n.* See under SERIES.

se"ri-a'tim, 1 si'ri-ē'tim; 2 sē'ri-ā'tim, *adv.* One after another; in connected order; serially.

se'ries, 1 si'riz *or* si'ri-iz; 2 sē'riç *or* sē'ri-ĕç, *n.* A connected succession.— **se'ri-al,** 1 si'ri-əl; 2 sē'ri-al. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of the nature of a series. **2.** Published in a series at regular intervals. **II.** *n.* A literary composition published in parts.— **se'ri-al-ly,** *adv.*

se'ri-ous, 1 si'ri-us; 2 sē'ri-ûs, *a.* Grave and earnest; thoughtful; sober; of great importance. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ser'mon, 1 sūr'mən; 2 sĕr'mon, *n.* A religious discourse, based on a text of the Bible; any serious discourse.— **ser"mon-ette',** *n.*— **ser'mon-ize,** *vt.* [to serum.

se'rous, 1 si'rus; 2 sē'rûs, *a.* Pertaining

ser'pent, 1 sūr'pent; 2 sĕr'pĕnt, *n.* A scaly, limbless reptile; a snake.— **ser'pen-tine,** 1 sūr'pen-tain *or* -tin; 2 sĕr'pĕn-tin *or* -tin. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to or like a serpent; zigzag. **II.** *n.* A variously colored marble-like rock.

ser'rate, } 1 ser'ēt, ser'ēt-ed; 2 sĕr'āt.
ser'rat-ed, } sĕr'āt-ĕd, *a.* Notched like a saw.— **ser-ra'tion,** *n.*

ser'ried, 1 ser'id; 2 sĕr'id, *pa.* Compacted in rows, as soldiers.

Doubly Serrate Leaves of an Elm.

se'rum, 1 si'rum; 2 sē'rŭm, *n.* A watery animal fluid, as the watery portion of the blood.

ser'vant, 1 sūr'vənt; 2 sĕr'vant, *n.* A person employed to labor for another; a dependent.

serve, } 1 sūrv; 2 sĕrv, *v.* [SERVED, SERVD[S];
serv[S], } SERV'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To be in the employment of; work for; be of use to; aid. **2.** To content; satisfy; requite. **3.** To conduct; manipulate; handle; wait on. **II.** *i.* **1.** To act as a servant or under authority. **2.** To be of service; be sufficient.— **serv'er,** *n.*— **ser'vice,** 1 sūr'vis: 2 sĕr'viç, *n.* **1.** The work or position of a servant; work performed for another. **2.** One's official work; religious exercise: military or naval duty. **3.** A set of vessels, utensils, etc., for use as at table.— **ser'vice-a-bl**(e[P], *a.* — **ser'vice-a-bl**(e-ness[P], *n.*— **ser'vice-a-bly,** *adv.*— **ser'vil**(e[S], 1 sūr'vil: 2 sĕr'vil, *a.* **1.** Slavish; abject. **2.** Pertaining to slaves or servants. **3.** Being of a subject class. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ser-vil'i-ty,** *n.* Cringing submission; slavishness.— **ser'vi-tor,** *n.* A serving-man; follower.— **ser'vi-tude,** 1 sūr'vi-tiūd; 2 sĕr'vi-tūd, *n.* The condition of a slave; bondage.

ses'sil'e, } 1 ses'il; 2 sĕs'il, *a.* Attached by its
ses'sil[S], } base, without a stalk, as a leaf.

ses'sion, 1 sesh'ən; 2 sĕsh'on, *n.* A sitting

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or meeting of an organized body, or the time during which it remains sitting.

set, 1 set; 2 sĕt, *v.* [SET; SET'TING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To cause to sit; to put in place; place; put; appoint; settle. **2.** To fix (a price). **II.** *i.* **1.** To pass below the horizon; decline; sink; fade. **2.** To solidify; become fixed. **3.** To tend; incline. **4.** To exert one's powers. **5.** To fit, as a garment.— **set'-off',** *n.* **1.** An offset or counterpoise. **2.** A decorative contrast or setting.— **set'ter,** *n.* One who sets; one of a breed of hunting-dogs that crouch to point out game.— **set'ting,** *n.* **1.** The act of anything that sets. **2.** That in which something is set; a frame.

set, 1 set; 2 sĕt, *pa.* **1.** Fixed; obstinate. **2.** Established or prescribed. **3.** Rigid; stationary.

set, *n.* **1.** A collection; class; group. **2.** Position or direction. **3.** The act of sinking below the horizon, as a heavenly body.

set-tee', 1 se-tī'; 2 sĕ-tē', *n.* A long seat with a high back.

set'tle, } 1 set'l; 2 sĕt'l, *v.* [SET'TLED, SET'-
set'l[P], } LD[P]; SET'TLING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To fix; determine; adjust; pay. **2.** To still; calm. **3.** To people; colonize. **II.** *i.* **1.** To become clarified, as a liquid; sink, as dregs. **2.** To come to rest; adjust differences; subside. **3.** To fix one's abode. **4.** To determine. **5.** To pay one's bill; adjust accounts by payment.— **set'tle,** *n.* Same as SETTEE.— **set'tle-ment,** *n.* **1.** The act of settling. **2.** A colonized region.— **set'tler,** *n.* A colonist.— **set'tling,** *n.*

sev'en, 1 sev'n; 2 sĕv'n, *a.* & *n.* Six and one.— **sev'en-fold,** *a.*— **sev"en-teen',** 1 sev'n-tīn'; 2 sĕv'n-tēn', *a.* & *n.* Seven more than ten.— **sev"en-teenth',** **I.** *a.* **1.** Seventh in order after the tenth. **2.** Being one of seventeen equal parts **II.** *n.* One of seventeen equal parts of anything.— **sev'enth,** 1 sev'nth; 2 sĕv'nth, *a.* & *n.* Next in order after the sixth; being one of seven equal parts. — **sev'en-ti-eth,** 1 sev'n-tī-eth; 2 sĕv'n-tī-ĕth. **I.** *a.* **1.** Tenth in order after the sixtieth. **2.** Being one of seventy equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of seventy equal parts.— **sev'enty,** 1 sev'n-tī; 2 sĕv'n-ty, *a.* & *n.* Ten more than sixty.

sev'er, 1 sev'ər; 2 sĕv'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To disjoin; separate; part.— **sev'er-ance,** *n.*

sev'er-al, 1 sev'ər-əl; 2 sĕv'ĕr-al, *a.* **1.** Being of an indefinite but small number; more than two, but not many; divers. **2.** Single; separate.— **sev'er-al-ly,** *adv.* Individually.

se-vere', 1 sı-vīr'; 2 se-vĕr', *a.* **1.** Hard to bear; painful. **2.** Harsh; merciless. **3.** Serious; grave; sedate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **se-ver'i-ty,** 1 sı-ver'ı-tı; 2 se-vĕr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*]

sew, 1 sō; 2 sō, *vt.* [SEWED, SEWD[s]; SEWED or SEWN; SEW'ING.] To make, mend, or fasten, as with needle and thread.

sew'age, 1 siū'ıj; 2 sū'ag, *n.* The waste matter carried off in sewers.

sew'er[1], 1 sō'ər; 2 sō'ĕr, *n.* One who sews or stitches.

sew'er[2], 1 siū'ər; 2 sū'ĕr, *n.* A conduit to carry off sewage; a large drain.— **sew'er-age,** *n.* A system of sewers.

sex, 1 seks; 2 sĕks, *n.* **1.** The difference between male and female. **2.** Males or females of a group, collectively.

sex"a-ge-na'ri-an, 1 seks'ə-jı-nē'rı-ən; 2 sĕks'a-ge-nā'ri-an, *n.* A person sixty years old, or between sixty and seventy years of age.

sex'tant, 1 seks'tənt; 2 sĕks'tant, *n.* **1.** An instrument for determining latitude at sea. **2.** The sixth part of a circle; an arc of 60 degrees.

sex-til'ion, 1 seks-til'yən; 2 sĕks-til'yon, *n.* A cardinal number represented in the French system (also U. S.) by 1 followed by 21 ciphers, and in the English system by 1 followed by 36 ciphers.

sex'ton, 1 seks'tən; 2 sĕks'ton, *n.* A janitor of a church; formerly a grave-digger. — **sex'ton-ship,** *n.* [Sixfold.

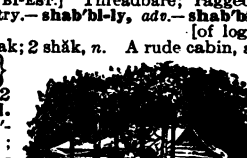
sex'tu-pl(e[P]**,** 1 seks'tiu-pl; 2 sĕks'tū-pl, *a.*

sex'u-al, 1 sek'shu-əl; 2 sĕk'shu-al, *a.* Of or pertaining to the sexes, or sex. **-ly,** *adv.* — **sex"u-al'i-ty,** *n.*

shab'by, 1 shab'ı; 2 shăb'y, *a.* [SHAB'BI-ER, SHAB'BI-EST.] Threadbare; ragged; mean; paltry.— **shab'bi-ly,** *adv.*— **shab'bi-ness,** *n.* [of logs.

shack, 1 shak; 2 shăk, *n.* A rude cabin, as

shack'le, }
shack'l[P], }
1 shak'l; 2 shăk'l. **I.** *vt.* [SHACK'L(E)D[P]; SHACK'LING.] To fetter. **II.** *n.* **1.** A fetter, especially for the legs; gyve. **2.** A fastening.



Log Shack.

shad, 1 shad; 2 shăd, *n.* A deep-bodied food-fish.

shad'dock, 1 shad'ək; 2 shăd'ok, *n.* A tropical fruit akin to the orange; also, the tree yielding it.

shade, 1 shēd; 2 shād, *vt.* & *vi.* [SHAD'ED[d]; SHAD'ING.] **1.** To screen from light and

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heat; shield. **2.** To blend, as colors; modify.— **shad'er,** *n.*

shade, *n.* **1.** Obscurity; gloom; dusk; shadow. **2.** A shady place; retreat. **3.** A screen. **4.** A gradation of color; minute difference. **5.** A ghost. **6.** *pl.* Hades.

shad'ow, 1 shăd'o; 2 shăd'o. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To cast a shadow; shade; darken. **2.** To foreshow dimly: often with *forth* or *out.* **3.** To follow as a spy; dog. **II.** *n.* **1.** Partial darkness caused by the interception of light; shade; gloom; obscurity; sadness. **2.** Something shadowy; a type; faint trace. **3.** Shelter; covert; protection. **-less,** *a.*— **shad'ow-y,** *a.* Full of shadows; dark; vague; unreal; ghostly.

shad'y, 1 shĕd'i; 2 shăd'y, *a.* [SHAD'I-ER; SHAD'I-EST.] **1.** Full of shade; dasting a shade; shaded. **2.** Dubious; suspicious. — **shad'i-ly,** *adv.*— **shad'i-ness,** *n.*

shaft[1], 1 shŭft; 2 shăft, *n.* **1.** A spear; dart; arrow; the stock or stem of such a weapon. **2.** The part of a column between capital and base. **3.** Any long cylindrical bar, as an axle, thill, or the like.

shaft[2], *n.* A well-like opening connected with a mine; the tunnel of a blast-furnace.

shag, 1 shag; 2 shăg, *n.* A rough coat or mass, as of hair.— **shag'bark",** *n.* The white hickory.— **shag'gy,** *a.* [SHAG'GI-ER; SHAG'GI-EST.] With rough hair or wool; ragged; rough.— **shag'gi-ness,** *n.*

sha-green', 1 sho-grīn'; 2 sha-grēn', *n.* The rough skin of various fishes: used for polishing; rough-grained Oriental leather.

shah, 1 shō; 2 shä, *n.* A Persian king or ruler.

shake, 1 shĕk; 2 shāk. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SHOOK; SHAK'EN; SHAK'ING.] **1.** To move rapidly to and fro or up and down; agitate; jolt; wave; tremble; trill. **2.** To weaken; impair; shatter. **II.** *n.* A shaking; agitation; vibration; jolt.— **shak'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which shakes. **2.** [S-] A member of a religious sect in the United States.— **shak'y,** *a.*— **shak'i-ness,** *n.*

shale, 1 shēl; 2 shāl, *n.* A fragile rock resembling slate.

shall, } 1 shal; 2 shăl, *v.* [SHOULD.] [A
shal[P], } defective auxiliary verb.] **1.** [SHALL, *1st per. sing. & pl.*] Am to, or are to. **2.** [SHALT, *2d per. sing.*; SHALL, *3d per. sing. & pl.*] Art to, is to, or are to.

Shall and *will,* as auxiliaries expressing simple futurity, are used as follows: I *shall;* thou *will;* he *will;* we *shall;* you *will;* they *will.* As auxiliaries expressing a promise, determination, command, or permission, their use is precisely the opposite, viz.: I *will;* thou *shalt;* he *shall;* we *will;* you *shall;* they *shall.*

shal'lop, 1 shal'op; 2 shăl'op, *n.* A small open boat.

shal'low, 1 shal'o; 2 shăl'o. **I.** *a.* Lacking depth; shoal; superficial. **II.** *n.* A shallow place; shoal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

shalt‖, 1 shalt; 2 shălt, *2d per. sing. pres. ind.* of SHALL, *v.*

sham, 1 sham; 2 shăm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SHAMMED, SHAMD[S]; SHAM'MING.] To pretend falsely; feign. **II.** *a.* Pretended; counterfeit. **III.** *n.* **1.** A false pretense; imposture; deception. **2.** A pretender; impostor.

sham'ble, } 1 sham'bl; 2 shăm'bl, *vi.*
sham'bl[P], } [SHAM'BL(E)D[P]; SHAM'BLING.] To walk with shuffling gait.— **sham'bling,** *pa. & n.*

sham'bles, } 1 sham'blz; 2 shăm'blz, *n. pl.*
sham'bls[P], } A slaughter-house; formerly, a meat-market.

shame, 1 shēm; 2 shām. **I.** *vt.* [SHAMED; SHAM'ING.] To make ashamed; disgrace. **II.** *n.* **1.** A painful sense of guilt or degradation; something that makes ashamed; a disgrace. **2.** Modesty.— **shame'ful,** *a.* Disgraceful; scandalous; indecent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **shame'less,** *a.* Immodest; impudent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

shame'faced", 1 shēm'fēst"; 2 shām'fāçt", *a.* Bashful; abashed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sham'my, 1 sham'i; 2 sham'y, *n.* Same as CHAMOIS.

sham-poo', 1 sham-pū'; 2 shăm-pōō', *vt.* To wash and rub, as the skin of the head or body.

sham'rock, 1 sham'rok; 2 shăm'rŏk, *n.* A trifoliolate plant, as the white clover.

Shamrock.

shank, 1 shaŋk; 2 shăŋk, *n.* The leg between the knee and the ankle; the shaft of a tool connecting with the handle.

shan'ty, 1 shan'ti; 2 shăn'ty, *n.* [SHAN'TIES[S], *pl.*] A hut; cabin.

shape, 1 shēp; 2 shāp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SHAPED[t] (rarely SHAP'EN); SHAP'ING.] To mold; form; adjust; adapt; imagine. **II.** *n.* Outward form or expression; guise; aspect; statement.— **shape'less,** *a.* Having no definite shape. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **shape'ly,** *a.* Graceful; symmetrical.— **shape'li-ness,** *n.*

share, 1 shär; 2 shâr, *v.* [SHARED; SHAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To give a part of to another; divide: followed by *with.* **2.** To enjoy or endure in common; participate in. **3.** To distribute: with *between* or *among.* **II.** *i.* To have a part or a share; participate.

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share[1], *n.* A portion.— **shar'er, share'hold"er,** *n.* [cultivator.

share[2], *n.* A plowshare; a blade, as of a

White Shark. 1/200
a, mouth; *b*, tooth.

shark, 1 shärk; 2 shärk, *n.* A voracious cartilaginous fish.

sharp, 1 shärp; 2 shärp. **I.** *a.* **1.** Having a keen edge or an acute point. **2.** Keen of perception; quick-witted; shrewd. **3.** Ardent; quick; eager. **4.** Painful; harsh; rigorous; sarcastic; bitter; pungent. **5.** Shrill. **6.** Distinct, as in outline. *Mus.* Being above the proper pitch. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Mus.* A note raised a half step in pitch, or a character (♯) indicating this. **2.** A long and slender needle. **3.** A sharper. **III.** *adv.* In a sharp manner; on the very instant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sharp'en,** 1 shärp'n; 2 shärp'n, *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become sharp.— **sharp'er,** *n.* A swindler.

shat'ter, 1 shat'ər; 2 shăt'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To break into many pieces; fall or fly in pieces; smash; shiver; break down body or mind.

shave, 1 shēv; 2 shāv. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SHAVED; SHAV'EN or SHAVED; SHAV'ING.] **1.** To make smooth by scraping; remove, as beard, with a razor. **2.** To slice very thin; graze past; skim along the surface of. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of shaving. **2.** A blade, with two handles, for shaving wood, etc. **3.** A shaving.— **shav'er,** *n.* **1.** One who shaves; sharper. **2.** [Colloq.] A lad.— **shav'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of one who shaves. **2.** A thin paring shaved from anything.

shawl, 1 shôl; 2 shąl, *n.* A wrap, as a square of cloth, worn over the upper part of the body.

she, 1 shĭ; 2 shē, *pron. fem.* This or that woman or female named or understood.

sheaf, 1 shĭf; 2 shēf, *n.* [SHEAVES, 1 shĭvz; 2 shēvȝ, *pl.*] The stalks of cut grain, bound together.

shear, 1 shĭr; 2 shēr, *vt.* & *vi.* [SHEARED or SHORE, SHEARD[6]; SHEARED or SHORN; SHEAR'ING.] To clip close with shears or scissors.— **shear'er,** *n.*

shears, 1 shĭrz; 2 shērȝ, *n. sing.* & *pl.* Any large cutting- or clipping-instrument worked by the crossing of cutting edges.

sheath, 1 shĭth; 2 shēth, *n.* **1.** A case into which a blade, as of a sword, is thrust when not in use; a scabbard. **2.** Any envelop or case, as the lower part of leaves in grasses.— **sheath gown,** a close-fitting gown sometimes slit at the side.— **sheathe,** 1 shĭth; 2 shēth, *vt.* [SHEATHED, SHEATHD[6]; SHEATH'ING.] To put into or as into a sheath; cover.— **sheath'ing,** *n.* **1.** A casing, as of a building. **2.** The act of one who sheathes. [wheel.

sheave, 1 shĭv; 2 shēv, *n.* A grooved pulley-

sheaves, } 1 shĭvz; 2 shēvȝ, *n.* Plural of
sheavs[2], } SHEAF.

shed, 1 shĕd; 2 shĕd, *vt.* & *vi.* [SHED; SHED'DING.] **1.** To throw off; turn off, as rain; cast off; molt. **2.** To cause to flow out, as tears or blood; emit.— **shed'der,** *n.*

shed, *n.* A small low building; cabin; hut.

sheen, 1 shĭn; 2 shēn, *n.* A glistening brightness.

sheep, 1 shĭp; 2 shēp, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A small ruminant quadruped prized for its flesh and wool; also, leather made from its skin. **sheep'skin"‡.**— **sheep'-cote",** *n.* A small enclosure for sheep. **sheep'fold"‡.**— **sheep'ish,** *a.* Awkwardly diffident; abashed. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

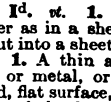
sheer, 1 shĭr; 2 shēr, *vi.* To swerve; turn aside. [right; perpendicular; steep.

sheer, *a.* Unmitigated; absolute; down-

sheer, *n.* A swerving or curving.

sheers, 1 shĭrz; 2 shērȝ, *n.* An apparatus of poles and hoisting-tackle, for raising weights.

sheet, 1 shĭt; 2 shēt. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To furnish with sheets; cover as in a sheet; shroud. **2.** To spread out into a sheet or sheets; expand. **II.** *n.* **1.** A thin and broad piece, as of paper or metal, or of cloth for a bed; any broad, flat surface, as of water. **2.** A rope or chain from a lower corner of the sail to extend or move it; also, a sail.— **sheet'-an"chor,** *n.* An anchor for use only in emergency; a sure dependence.— **sheet'ing,** *n.* Cloth for sheets.



Shekel.

shelk, 1 shĭk *or* shĕk; 2 shĕk *or* shęk, *n.* In Moslem countries, a venerable man; head of a tribe.

shek'el, 1 shĕk'el; 2 shĕk'ĕl, *n.* **1.** An Assyrian and Babylonian weight. **2.** A Hebrew silver coin worth about 60 cents.

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shelf, 1 shelf; 2 shĕlf, *n.* [SHELVES, *pl.*] **1.** A board or slab set horizontally into or against a wall. **2.** A flat projecting ledge of rock; a reef; shoal.

shell, } 1 shel; 2 shĕl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To
shelr, } enclose in or separate from a shell, husk, or the like. **2.** To bombard with shells. **II.** *n.* A hard structure, incasing an animal, egg, or fruit; a light racing rowboat; a hollow shot filled with an explosive; a metallic cartridge-case.— **shell'bark",** *n.* Same as SHAGBARK.— **shell'-fish",** *n.* Any aquatic animal having a shell, as an oyster.

shel-lac', 1 she-lak' *or* shĕl'ak; 2 shĕ-lăc' *or* shĕl'ăc, *n.* Crude lac prepared for varnish.

shel'ter, 1 shel'tər; 2 shĕl'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To screen; shield; house. **II.** *n.* A refuge; a cover from the weather; house; home.

shelve[1], } 1 shelv; 2 shĕlv, *vt.* [SHELVED,
shelv[2], } SHELVD[2]; SHELV'ING.] **1.** To lay on the shelf; postpone; put aside; retire. **2.** To provide with shelves. [beach.

shelve[2], *vi.* To incline gradually, as a

shep'herd, 1 shep'ərd; 2 shĕp'ĕrd, *n.* A keeper of sheep; a pastor, leader, or guide. — **shep'herd-ess,** *n. fem.*

sher'bet, 1 shūr'bet; 2 shĕr'bĕt, *n.* **1.** A flavored water-ice. **2.** An Oriental drink of fruit-juice. [of pottery.

sherd, 1 shūrd; 2 shĕrd, *n.* A fragment

sher'iff, } 1 sher'if; 2 shĕr'if, *n.* The chief
sher'if'r, } administrative officer of a county, who executes the mandates of courts, etc. — **sher'iff-al-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*]

sher'ry, 1 sher'i; 2 shĕr'y, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] The wines of Jerez, in Andalusia, Spain.

shew[1], **shew'bread",** etc. Same as SHOW, etc.

shib'bo-leth, 1 shib'o-leth; 2 shĭb'o-lĕth, *n.* A party test-word: cp. *Judges* xii, 4–6.

shield, 1 shild; 2 shĕld. **I**[d]. *vt.* To protect; defend. **II.** *n.* A broad piece of defensive armor, commonly carried on the left arm; a defense or defender; shelter.

shift[1d], 1 shift; 2 shĭft, *vt. & vi.* To change; try expedients; manage; evade.

shift, *n.* **1.** The act of shifting. **2.** A substitute; expedient; trick; evasion. **3.** An undergarment. **4.** A relay of workmen; also, the working time of each gang.— **shift'er,** *n.*— **shift'-ly,** *adv.*— **shift'-i-ness,** *n.*— **shift'less,** *a.* Inefficient; incapable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **shift'y,** *a.*

shil'ling, 1 shil'iŋ; 2 shĭl'ing, *n.* A current silver coin of Great Britain, worth 24 cents.

shil'ly-shal'ly, 1 shil'i-shal'i; 2 shĭl'y-shăl'y. **I.** *vi.* [SHIL'LY-SHAL'LIED; SHIL'-LY-SHAL'LY-ING.] To vacillate; trifle. **II.** *n.* Weak vacillation; irresolution.

shim'mer, 1 shim'ər; 2 shĭm'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To emit a tremulous light; glimmer. **II.** *n.* A tremulous gleam; glimmer.

shin, 1 shin; 2 shĭn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SHINNED, SHIND[2]; SHIN'NING.] To climb by the clasp of hands and legs; to trot about. **II.** *n.* The front part of the leg below the knees; the shank.

shine, 1 shoin; 2 shīn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SHONE; SHIN'ING.] To give light; beam; glow; gleam; be illustrious. **II.** *n.* Brightness; fair weather; sunshine.— **shin'ing,** *a. & n.*

shin'gle, } 1 shiŋ'gl; 2 shĭŋ'gl, *vt.* [SHIN'-
shin'gl[2], } GL(E)D[2]; SHIN'GLING.] **1.** To cover with or as with shingles. **2.** To cut (the hair) short.

shin'gle, *n.* One of the thin, tapering pieces of wood, used to cover roofs.

Shin'to, 1 shin'to; 2 shĭn'to, *n.* The primitive cult of the Japanese; a species of ancestor-worship. [SHIN'I-EST.] Glossy.

shin'y, 1 shoin'i; 2 shīn'y, *a.*

ship, 1 ship; 2 shĭp, *v.* [SHIPPED[t], SHIPT[2]; SHIP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To transport by ship; also, by rail or other mode of conveyance. **2.** To receive on board ship; hire, as sailors. **II.** *i.* To go on board ship; enlist as a seaman.

ship, *n.* A large seagoing vessel with usually three masts and square sails; loosely, any sailing vessel larger than a boat.— **ship'mate",** *n.* A fellow sailor.— **ship'-ment,** *n.* The act of shipping, or that which is shipped.— **ship'per,** *n.*— **ship'ping,** *n.* **1.** Ships collectively. **2.** The act of shipping.— **ship'shape",** *a.* Being in good order as becomes a ship; well-arranged; orderly: also used adverbially.— **ship'-wreck",** **I**[t]. *vt.* To wreck, as a vessel; ruin; destroy. **II.** *n.* The partial or total destruction of a ship at sea; destruction; ruin.— **ship'wright",** *n.* A ship-carpenter or -builder.

-ship, *suffix.* Condition; office; profession; as, friend*ship*, consul*ship*. [county.

shire, 1 shoir *or* shīr; 2 shīr *or* shĭr, *n.* A

shirk, 1 shūrk; 2 shĭrk. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To avoid or evade. **II.** *n.* One who shirks.

shirr, 1 shūr; 2 shĭr. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To gather on parallel gathering-threads. **2.** In cooking, to poach in cream. **II.** *n.* A fulling by means of gathering-threads.

shirt, 1 shūrt; 2 shĭrt, *n.* A cotton or linen undergarment of men.

shiv'er[1], 1 shiv'ər; 2 shĭv'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To break suddenly into fragments; shatter. **II.** *n.* A splinter; sliver.

shiv'er[2]. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To tremble, as with

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cold or fear; shake; quiver. **II.** *n.* A shivering or quivering from any cause. —**shiv'er-y,** *a.*

shoal[1], 1 shōl; 2 shōl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or grow shallow. **II.** *a.* Of little depth; shallow. **III.** *n.* A shallow place in any body of water; a sand-bank or -bar.—**shoal'i-ness,** *n.*—**shoal'y,** *a.*

shoal[2]. **I.** *vi.* To throng in shoals. **II.** *n.* A multitude; throng, as of fish.

shoat, 1 shōt; 2 shōt, *n.* **1.** A young hog; a pig. **2.** A worthless fellow. **shot‡; shote‡.**

shock[1], 1 shek; 2 shŏk, *vt.* To shake by sudden collision; jar; horrify; disgust.—**shock'ing,** *pa.* Causing a mental shock; horrible; repugnant; distressing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

shock[2], *vt.* & *vi.* To gather (grain) into [a shock or shocks.

shock[1], *n.* **1.** A violent concussion; blow. **2.** A sudden and violent agitation or injury; startling emotion.

shock[2], *n.* Sheaves of grain, stalks of maize, or the like, set together upright in a field.

shock[3], 1 shek; 2 shŏk, *n.* A coarse tangled mass, as of hair.

shock, *a.* Shaggy; bushy.

shod, 1 shed; 2 shŏd, *imp.* & *pp.* of SHOE, *v.*

shod'dy, 1 shed'i; 2 shŏd'y. **I.** *a.* [SHOD'DI-ER; SHOD'DI-EST.] Made of or containing shoddy; sham. **II.** *n.* Fiber or cloth made of shredded woolen rags; sham.

shoe, 1 shū; 2 sho. **I.** *vt.* [SHOD; SHOD or SHOD'DEN; SHOE'ING.] To furnish with shoes. **II.** *n.* [SHOES, *pl.*] A covering or protection for the foot.—**shoe'mak"er,** *n.*

shone, 1 shōn; 2 shŏn, *imp.* & *pp.* of SHINE, *v.*

shook, 1 shuk; 2 shōōk, *imp.* & *pp.* of SHAKE, *v.*

shook, *n.* A bundle of barrel staves, or the like, in order for setting up.

shoot, 1 shūt; 2 shōōt, *v.* [SHOT; SHOOT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To hit or kill with a missile. **2.** To discharge, as a projectile or a firearm; send forth, as a growth; protrude. **II.** *i.* **1.** To discharge a projectile; dart swiftly; flash along, as a bird or a star. **2.** To grow out rapidly; jut out; protrude.

shoot, *n.* **1.** A young branch; offshoot. **2.** A rapid in a stream. **3.** An inclined passage; a chute.

shop, 1 shep; 2 shŏp. **I.** *vi.* [SHOPPED[t], SHOPT[s]; SHOP'PING.] To visit shops for purchase of goods. **II.** *n.* **1.** A place for the sale of goods at retail. **2.** A place for manufacturing or repairing.—**shop'lift"ing,** *n.* The stealing of goods from a shop or store.—**shop'ping,** *n.*

shore, 1 shōr; 2 shŏr, *vt.* [SHORED; SHOR'ING.] To support, as a wall, by a prop of timber. See illus. in next column.

shore[1], *n.* A beam set endwise, as a prop.

shore[2], *n.* The land adjacent to an ocean, sea, lake, or large river.—**shore'less,** *a.* Having no shore, or no visible shore.

shore, 1 shōr; 2 shŏr, *imp.* of SHEAR, *v.* [of SHEAR, *v.*

shorn, 1 shōrn; 2 shŏrn, *pp.*

short, 1 shōrt; 2 shŏrt. **I.** *a.* Of slight length, height, or duration; not long or tall; brief; scant; curt; crisp. **II.** *n.* **1.** The substance or pith of a matter. **2.** Anything that is short, as a short syllable; a deficiency. **III.** *adv.* In a short manner; petulantly. —**short'age,** 1 shōrt'ij; 2 shŏrt'ăj, *n.* The amount by which anything is short; deficiency.—**short'com"ing,** *n.* Failure; delinquency.—**short'en,** 1 shōrt'n; 2 shŏrt'n, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To make or become short or shorter; curtail; reduce; lessen. **2.** To make crisp, as pastry.—**short'hand",** *n.* Stenography or phonography.—**short'-lived",** 1 shōrt'-livd"; 2 shŏrt'-livd", *a.* Living but a short time.—**short'ly,** *adv.* **1.** After a short time; quickly; soon. **2.** In few words; briefly. **3.** Abruptly.—**short'ness,** *n.*—**short'-sight"ed,** *a.* **1.** Near-sighted. **2.** Lacking foresight. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Method of Propping a Wall by a Shore (*s*).

shot[1], 1 shet; 2 shŏt, *vt.* [SHOT'TED[d]; SHOT'TING.] To load with shot.

shot[2], *imp.* & *pp.* of SHOOT, *v.*

shot, *n.* [SHOT or SHOTS, *pl.*] **1.** A missile, as of iron or lead, to be sent from a firearm; also, such missiles collectively. **2.** The act of shooting; a stroke or hit. **3.** A marksman. **4.** The reach or range of a projectile.

should, 1 shud; 2 shŭd, *imp.* of SHALL, *v.*

shoul'der, 1 shōl'dər; 2 shŏl'dĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To take upon the shoulder; sustain; bear. **2.** To push with or as with the shoulder. **II.** *n.* **1.** The joint connecting the arm or fore limb with the body. **2.** An enlargement or projection.

shout, 1 shout; 2 shout. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To utter with a shout; utter a shout; cry out loudly. **II.** *n.* A sudden and loud resonant outcry.—**shout'er,** *n.*—**shout'ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

shove, } 1 shuv; 2 shŏv. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
shuv[r], } [SHOVED, SHUVD[t]; SHOV'ING, SHUV'ING[r].] To push; press against; jostle. **II.** *n.* The act of pushing; a push.

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shov'el, } 1 shuv'l; 2 shŏv'l. **I.** *vt. &*
shuv'el[F], } *vi.* [SHOV'ELED or SHOV'ELLED, SHOV'ELD[S]; SHOV'EL-ING or SHOV'EL-LING.] To take up and move or gather with a shovel; work with a shovel. **II.** *n.* An implement with a handle and a broad, flat blade, for digging.

show, 1 shō; 2 shō, *v.* [SHOWED, SHOWD[S]; SHOWN or SHOWED; SHOW'ING.] **I.** *t.* To present to view; exhibit; explain; reveal; prove; convince; confer; bestow. **II.** *i.* To become visible; appear; seem.— **show'ing,** *n.* Show; display; statement.

show, *n.* A spectacle; exhibition; display; parade; pretense; semblance; indication; promise.— **show'bread",** *n.* In the Jewish ritual, loaves of unleavened bread set forth in the sanctuary, and changed every Sabbath.

show'er, 1 shau'ər; 2 show'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* To sprinkle; pour out; rain; scatter.

show'er[1], *n.* A fall, as of rain, hail, or sleet, of short duration; abundant supply. — **show'er-y,** *a.* [shows.

show'er[2], 1 shō'ər; 2 shō'ĕr, *n.* One who

show'y, 1 shō'i; 2 shō'y, *a.* Making a show; gaudy; gay; ostentatious.— **show'i-ly,** *adv.*— **show'i-ness,** *n.*

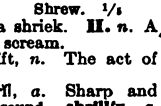
shrank, 1 shraŋk; 2 shrăŋk, *imp.* of SHRINK, *v.*

shrap'nel, 1 shrap'nel; 2 shrăp'nĕl, *n.* A shell filled with bullets to be scattered by its explosion: from the British general, Shrapnel.

shred, 1 shred; 2 shrĕd. **I.** *vt.* [SHRED or SHRED'DED[3]; SHRED'DING.] To tear or cut into shreds. **II.** *n.* A small strip torn or cut off; a bit; fragment.

shrew[1], 1 shrū; 2 shry, *n.* A scolding woman.— **shrew'ish,** *a.* Like a shrew; ill-tempered. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

shrew[2], *n.* A small mouse-like animal.


Shrew. 1/5

shrewd, 1 shrūd; 2 shryd, *a.* Keen; sharp; sagacious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

shriek, 1 shrik; 2 shrēk. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To utter with a shriek; utter a shriek. **II.** *n.* A sharp, shrill outcry; a scream.

shrift, 1 shrift; 2 shrĭft, *n.* The act of shriving; absolution.

shrill, } 1 shril; 2 shrĭl, *a.* Sharp and
shrill[F], } piercing, as a sound.— **shrill'y,** *a.* Rather shrill.— **shrill'y,** *adv.* In a shrill manner. **shrill**‡.— **shrill'ness,** *n.*

shrimp, 1 shrimp; 2 shrĭmp, *n.* A slender, lobster-like crustacean.

shrine, 1 shruin; 2 shrīn. **I.** *vt.* [SHRINED; SHRIN'ING.] To enshrine. **II.** *n.* A receptacle for relics; a place of peculiar sanctity.

shrink, 1 shriŋk; 2 shrĭŋk, *vt. & vi.* [SHRANK, SHRUNK; SHRUNK'EN; SHRINK'ING.] **1.** To draw together; contract; diminish. **2.** To draw back; withdraw; recoil.— **shrink'age,** *n.* Contraction; amount lost by contraction.

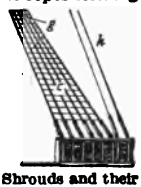
shrive, 1 shraiv; 2 shrīv, *vt.* [SHROVE, SHRIVED; SHRIV'EN, SHRIVED; SHRIV'ING.] *R. C. Ch.* To grant absolution upon confession.

shriv'el, 1 shriv'l; 2 shrĭv'l, *vt. & vi.* [-ELED or -ELLED, -ELD[S]; -EL-ING or -EL-LING.] To shrink and wrinkle; wither.

shroud[d], 1 shraud; 2 shroud, *vt.* To clothe in a shroud; envelop; veil.

shroud[1], *n.* A garment for the dead; winding-sheet.

shroud[2], *n.* One of a set of ropes forming part of the standing rigging of a vessel. Usually in the plural.



Shrouds and their Connections.
c. shrouds: *g*, ratlines; *h*, topmast-backstays.

shrove, 1 shrōv; 2 shrōv, *imp.* of SHRIVE, *v.*

Shrove'tide", 1 shrōv'taid"; 2 shrōv'tĭd", *n.* The three days immediately preceding Lent.

shrub, 1 shrub; 2 shrŭb, *n.* A woody, perennial plant smaller than a tree; a bush.— **shrub'ber-y,** *n.* [-IES[S], *pl.*] Shrubs collectively.— **shrub'by,** *a.*

shrug, 1 shrug; 2 shrŭg. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SHRUGGED, SHRUGD[S]; SHRUG'GING.] To draw up (the shoulders), as in displeasure. **II.** *n.* The act of shrugging the shoulders.

shrunk, *imp. & pp.* of SHRINK, *v.*

shrunk'en, 1 shruŋk'n; 2 shrŭŋk'n, *pa.*; also *pp.* of SHRINK, *v.* Contracted and atrophied.

shud'der, 1 shud'ər; 2 shŭd'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To tremble, as from fright or cold; shiver. **II.** *n.* The act of shuddering; convulsive shiver, as from horror or fear; aversion.

shuf'fle, } 1 shuf'l; 2 shŭf'l, *v.* [SHUF-
shuf'fl[F], } FLED, SHUF'LD[S]; SHUF'FLING.] **I.** *t.* To shift; mix; confuse. **II.** *i.* **1.** To change the relative position of cards in a pack; change position; evade; prevaricate. **2.** To scrape the feet along; move awkwardly.— **shuf'fler,** *n.*

shuf'fle, *n.* A shuffling; evasion.

shun, 1 shun; 2 shŭn, *vt.* [SHUNNED, SHUND[S]; SHUN'NING.] To avoid; refrain from.

shunt, 1 shunt; 2 shŭnt. **I**[d] *vt. & vi.* To turn aside; switch, as a railway car. **II.**

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n. A turning aside; the act of switching; a switch.— **shunt'ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

shut, 1 shŭt; 2 shŭt, *v.* [SHUT; SHUT'TING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To close; stop; obstruct. **2.** To bar out; exclude. **3.** To keep in; confine. **4.** To obscure; hide. **II.** *i.* To be closed.

shut, *pa.* Made fast or closed.

shut'ter, 1 shŭt'ər; 2 shŭt'ĕr, *n.* One who or that which shuts; a hinged cover for a window.

shut'tle, 1 shŭt'l; 2 shŭt'l, *n.* A device used in weaving to carry the thread to and fro.— **shut'tle-cock",** *n.* A rounded piece of cork, with a crown of feathers, used in the game of battledore and shuttlecock; also, the game itself.

shy, 1 shai; 2 shī. **I.** *vi.* [SHIED; SHY'ING.] **1.** To start suddenly aside, as a horse. **2.** To sling; fling. **II.** *a.* [SHY'ER; SHY'EST; or SHI'ER; SHI'EST.] **1.** Easily frightened; timorous; coy. **2.** Circumspect; wary.— **shy'ly, shi'ly,** *adv.*— **shy'ness,** *n.*

shy'ster, 1 shai'stər; 2 shī'stĕr, *n.* [Colloq., U. S.] A lawyer who resorts to low and unprofessional tricks; also, a tricky business man.

si, 1 si; 2 sī, *n.* *Mus.* The seventh note of the scale.

sib'i-lant, 1 sib'i-lənt; 2 sĭb'i-lant. **I.** *a.* Having a hissing sound. **II.** *n.* A hissing sound, as of *s.*— **sib'i-lance,** *n.*

sib'yl, 1 sib'əl; 2 sĭb'yl, *n.* **1.** *Anc. Myth.* A prophetess. **2.** A sorceress.— **sib'yl-line,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like a sibyl.

sick, 1 sik; 2 sĭk, *a.* **1.** Affected with disease; ill. **2.** Nauseated: surfeited. **3.** Longing; languishing.— **sick'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or grow sick, disgusted, or weary; to deteriorate.— **sick'ish,** *a.*— **sick'ly,** *a.* **1.** Habitually indisposed; ailing. **2.** Faint.— **sick'li-ness,** *n.*— **sick'ness,** *n.*

sick'le, 1 sik'l; 2 sĭk'l, *n.* A reaping-implement with a long, curved blade.

side, 1 said; 2 sīd. **I.** *vi.* [SID'ED[d]; SID'ING.] To range oneself on the side: followed by *with.* **II.** *a.* Situated at or on one side; lateral; minor; subsidiary. **III.** *n.* **1.** Any one of the bounding lines or surfaces of an object. **2.** A lateral part of a surface or object. **3.** A party; sect. **4.** Either of two opposite opinions.— **si'dle,** *vi.* & *vt.* [SI'DLED; SI'DLING.] To move, or cause to move, sidewise.— **side'long".** **I.** *a.* Inclining or tending to one side; lateral. **II.** *adv.* In a lateral or oblique direction.— **side'wise".** **I.** *a.* Directed or moving toward the side; sidelong. **II.** *adv.* Toward or from the side; on one side. **side'ways".**‡

si-de're-al, 1 sai-di'ri-əl; 2 sī-dē're-al, *a.* Pertaining to stars; constituted of or containing stars.

siege, 1 sij; 2 sēǧ, *n.* The besieging of a town or a fortified place.

si-er'ra, 1 si-er'ə; 2 si-ĕr'a, *n.* A mountain range.

si-es'ta, 1 si-es'tə; 2 si-ĕs'ta, *n.* A mid-day nap.

sieve, } 1 siv; 2 sĭv, *n.* A utensil or ap-
sive, } paratus for sifting through meshes, as of wire.

sift[d], 1 sift; 2 sĭft, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To separate with a sieve. **2.** To examine; scrutinize. **II.** *i.* **1.** To fall or pass as through a sieve. **2.** To practise scrutiny.— **sift'er,** *n.*

sigh, 1 sai; 2 sī. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To utter a sigh; lament. **2.** To yearn; long. **II.** *n.* A deep respiration, as in sorrow.

sight, 1 sait; 2 sīt. **I**[d], *vt.* **1.** To discover. **2.** To furnish with sights, as a gun; aim. **II.** *n.* **1.** The faculty of seeing; vision. **2.** A view; spectacle. **3.** The range of vision; point of view; estimation. **4.** A device to assist aim, as on a gun, leveling-instrument, etc.— **sight'less,** *a.* Blind. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sight'ly,** *a.* **1.** Pleasant to the view; comely. **2.** Affording a fine view.— **sight'li-ness,** *n.*

sign, 1 sain; 2 sīn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To affix one's name to; write one's name; make signs; signal. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pantomimic gesture. **2.** An inscription or the like to indicate a place of business. **3.** A mark; symbol.

sig'nal, 1 sig'nəl; 2 sĭǧ'nal. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SIG'NALED or -NALLED, -NALD[a]; SIG'NALING or -NAL-LING.] To make signals to; communicate by signals. **II.** *a.* Remarkable; conspicuous. **III.** *n.* A sign agreed upon or understood, as conveying information.— **sig'nal-ing,** *n.*— **sig'nal-ize,** 1 sig'nəl-aiz; 2 sĭǧ'nal-īz, *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render noteworthy.— **sig'nal-ly,** *adv.* In a signal manner.

sig'na-ture, 1 sig'nə-chur *or* -tiūr; 2 sĭǧ'na-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* The signing of one's name or the name signed.

sig'net, 1 sig'net; 2 sĭǧ'nĕt, *n.* A seal.

sig-nif'i-cant, 1 sig-nif'i-kənt; 2 sĭǧ-nif'i-cant, *a.* Having or expressing a meaning. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sig-nif'i-cance,** *n.* Expressiveness; meaning; consequence.— **sig"ni-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* That which is signified; meaning; the act of signifying.

sig'ni-fy, 1 sig'ni-fai; 2 sĭǧ'ni-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To make known by signs or words; betoken in any way. **2.** To amount to; matter. **II.** *i.* To be of importance. [SEIGNIOR or SIGNOR.

si'gnior, 1 si'nyer; 2 sī'nyŏr, *n.* Same as

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si'gnor, *n.* Anglicized form of the Italian title *signore:* equivalent to *sir* or *Mr.*— **si-gno'ra,** *n.* The equivalent to *madam* or *Mrs.*— **si"gno-ri'na,** *n.* The equivalent to *Miss.* [LAGR.

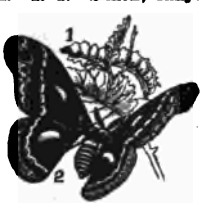
si'lage, 1 sai'lij; 2 sī'laǰ, *n.* Same as ENSI-**si'lence,** 1 sai'lens; 2 sī'lēnç. **I.** *vt.* [SI'LENCED[3]; SI'LENC-ING.] To render silent. **II.** *n.* **1.** The state of being silent; a keeping still and mute. **2.** Secrecy.

si'lent, 1 sai'lent; 2 sī'lēnt, *a.* Noiseless; still; unspoken; not speaking; mute. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sil"hou-ette', 1 sil'u-et'; 2 sil"ụ-ĕt', *n.* A profile drawing or portrait.

sil'i-ca, 1 sil'i-kə; 2 sil'i-ca, *n.* A hard, crystalline substance, the principal constituent of quartz and sand.— **si-li'ceous,** 1 si-lish'us; 2 si-lish'ụs, *a.* Pertaining to or containing silica.— **si-lic'ic,** 1 si-lis'ik; 2 si-liç'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of silica.

silk, 1 silk; 2 silk. **I.** *a.* Silken; silky. **II.** *n.* **1.** A delicate, glossy, fibrous substance produced by the larvæ of silkworms, to form their cocoons. **2.** Cloth or garments made of silk. **3.** Anything silky.— **silk'en,** *a.* **1.** Made of or like silk. **2.** Luxurious.— **silk'i-ness,** *n.* — **silk'-worm",** *n.* The larva of a certain moth that produces a dense silken cocoon.— **silk'y,** *a.* [SILK'I-ER; SILK'I-EST.] Like silk; silken.



Silkworm (1) and Moth (2). 1/3

sill, 1 sil; 2 sīl, *n.* A horizontal timber at **sill[2],** the bottom of a building, door, etc.

sil'ly, 1 sil'i; 2 sīl'y, *a.* [SIL'LI-ER; SIL'LI-EST.] Destitute of ordinary good sense; foolish; stupid.— **sil'li-ly,** *adv.*— **sil'li-ness,** *n.*

si'lo, 1 sai'lo; 2 sī'lo, *n.* Any close pit in which green fodder is stored.

silt, 1 silt; 2 sīlt. **I.**[d] *vt.* & *vi.* To obstruct with sediment. **II.** *n.* Fine earthy sediment deposited by a stream.

sil'van, *a.* Same as SYLVAN.

sil'ver, 1 sil'vər; 2 sīl'vēr. **I.** *vt.* To plate with silver; give a silvery hue to. **II.** *a.* Made of silver or resembling silver; having a pure bell-like tone. **III.** *n.* A white, ductile metallic element: one of the precious metals; silver coin or silverware.— **sil'ver-ing,** *n.* A plating or covering of silver.— **sil'ver-smith",** *n.* A worker in silver; a maker of silverware.— **sil'ver-ware",** *n.* Articles made of silver.— **sil'ver-y,** *a.* Containing, adorned with, or like silver.

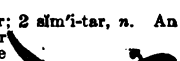
sim'i-an, 1 sim'i-ən; 2 sim'i-an. **I.** *a.* Like an ape or monkey. **sim'i-ous‡.** **II.** *n.* An ape or monkey.

sim'i-lar, 1 sim'i-lər; 2 sim'i-lar, *a.* Having resemblance; like.— **sim"i-lar'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Resemblance; likeness.— **sim'i-lar-ly,** *adv.*

sim'i-le, 1 sim'i-li; 2 sim'i-le, *n.* A rhetorical figure expressing comparison, by use of such terms as *like, as, so,* etc.

si-mil'i-tude, 1 si-mil'i-tūd; 2 si-mil'i-tūd, *n.* Similarity; that which is similar; simile.

sim'i-tar, 1 sim'i-tər; 2 sim'i-tar, *n.* An Oriental sword or saber of extreme curve.


Turkish Simitar.

sim'mer, 1 sim'ər; 2 sim'ēr, *vt.* & *vi.* To boil gently or with a singing sound.

si-moom', 1 si-mūm'; 2 si-mōōm', *n.* A hot, dry wind of the desert, as in Africa and Arabia. **si-moon'‡.**

sim'per, 1 sim'pər; 2 sim'pēr. **I.** *vi.* To smile in a silly, self-conscious manner. **II.** *n.* A silly, self-conscious smile.

sim'ple, } 1 sim'pl; 2 sim'pl. **I.** *a.* [SIM'-**sim'pl[2],** } PLER; SIM'PLEST.] **1.** Consisting of one thing; single; plain; unadorned; sincere; artless. **2.** Silly; feeble-minded. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is simple. **2.** A medicinal plant. **3.** A simpleton.— **sim'-ple-ton,** 1 sim'pi-tən; 2 sim'pi-ton, *n.* A weak-minded or silly person.— **sim-plic'i-ty,** 1 sim-plis'i-ti; 2 sim-pliç'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] The state of being simple. **sim'pl(e-ness[2]‡.** — **sim"pli-fi-ca'tion,** *n.* A simplifying.— **sim'pli-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To render simple or more intelligible.— **sim'ply,** *adv.*

sim'u-late, 1 sim'yu-lēt; 2 sim'yụ-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To imitate; counterfeit; mimic.— **sim"u-la'tion,** *n.*— **sim'u-la"tor,** *n.*

si"mul-ta'ne-ous, 1 sai"mul-tē'ni-us; 2 sī"mul-tā'ne-ụs, *a.* Occurring, done, or existing at the same time. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sin, 1 sin; 2 sīn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SINNED, SIND[6]; SIN'NING.] To transgress or disregard the moral law. **II.** *n.* Any transgression of a moral law; a fault; error; offense.— **sin'ful,** *a.* Consisting in or tainted with sin; wicked. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sin'less,** *a.* Having no sin; guiltless; innocent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sin'ner,** *n.*

since, } 1 sins; 2 sīnç. **I.** *adv.* **1.** From a **sinse[2],** } past time up to the present. **2.** After and in the mean time. **3.** Before now. **II.** *prep.* Ever after, or at a time

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after. **III.** *conj.* **1.** From and subsequently to the time when. **2.** Seeing that; because.

sin-cere', 1 sin-sīr'; 2 sĭn-çēr', *a.* Genuine; honest; frank; candid.— **sin-cere'ly,** *adv.*— **sin-cer'i-ty,** 1 sin-ser'ı-tı; 2 sĭn-çĕr'ı-ty, *n.* **sin-cere'ness‡.**

sine, 1 saın; 2 sĭn, *n.* The perpendicular dropped from one end of a circular arc upon the radius of the other end; the ratio of this perpendicular to the radius.

si'ne-cure, 1 saı'nı-kiūr; 2 sī'ne-cūr, *n.* An office having pay with few or no duties.— **si'ne-cur-ist,** *n.*

sin'ew, 1 sin'yu; 2 sĭn'yu, *n.* **1.** A tendon. **2.** Strength.— **sin'ew-y,** *a.* Of or pertaining to a sinew or sinews; strong.

sing, 1 sıŋ; 2 sĭng, *v.* [SANG or SUNG; SUNG; SING'ING.] **I.** *t.* To utter as a song; celebrate in song; charm with singing. **II.** *i.* To utter a song.

singe, 1 sinj; 2 sĭnj. **I.** *vt.* [SINGED; SINGE'ING.] To burn slightly; scorch. **II.** *n.* A singeing.

sing'er, 1 sıŋ'ər; 2 sĭng'ĕr, *n.* One who sings; a poet.

sin'gle, } 1 sıŋ'gl; 2 sĭn'ĝl. **I.** *vt.* &
sin'gl[e], } *vi.* [SIN'GL(E)D[e]; SIN'GLING.] To choose out (one); separate. **II.** *a.* **1.** Consisting of one only; individual; alone. **2.** Unmarried.— **sin'gle-ness,** *n.*— **sin'gly,** *adv.*

sing'song", *n.* Monotonous cadence.

sin'gu-lar, 1 sıŋ'giu-lər; 2 sĭn'ĝū-lar. **I.** *a.* **1.** Standing by itself; peculiar; odd; remarkable. **2.** Denoting a unit; single. **II.** *n.* *Gram.* The singular number, or a word in that number.— **sin"gu-lar'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being singular; a peculiarity.— **sin'gu-lar-ly,** *adv.*

sin'is-ter, 1 sin'is-tər; 2 sĭn'is-tĕr, *a.* Situated on the left; ill-omened; inauspicious; evil.— **sin'is-tral,** *a.* Of, pertaining to, or turned toward the left.— **sin'is-trous,** *a.*

sink, 1 sıŋk; 2 sĭnk, *v.* [SANK or SUNK; SUNK or SUNK'EN; SINK'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To submerge, as in water. **2.** To dig downward, as a well; cause to descend. **3.** To debase or degrade; diminish; depress; suppress. **II.** *i.* To descend by force of gravity, as through a fluid; fall; fail; set; decline; cower; droop; shrink. — **sink'er,** *n.*

sink, *n.* A basin connected with a drain, for waste water, etc.; a cesspool.

sin'u-ous, 1 sin'yu-us; 2 sĭn'yu-ŭs, *a.* Bending; winding. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sin"u-os'i-ty,** *n.* Sinuous quality; a winding; turn.

-sion, *suffix.* See -TION.

sip, 1 sip; 2 sĭp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SIPPED[t], SIPT[e]; SIP'PING.] To take with the lips in very small quantities. **II.** *n.* **1.** A mere taste. **2.** The act of sipping.

si'phon, } 1 saı'fən; 2 sī'fon, *n.* A bent
si'fon[e], } tube for drawing liquids over the intervening side of a vessel.

Siphon.

sir, 1 sūr; 2 sĭr, *n.* **1.** A term of respectful address to men. **2.** [S-] [Eng.] A title of baronets and knights.

sire, 1 saır; 2 sīr. **I.** *vt.* [SIRED; SIR'ING.] To beget, as an animal. **II.** *n.* **1.** An ancestor or progenitor. **2.** A form of address to a king or prince.

si'ren, 1 saı'ren; 2 sī'rĕn, *n.* **1.** A fabulous sea-nymph that lured sailors by song to destruction. **2.** A fascinating, dangerous woman. **3.** A fog-horn.— **si'ren,** *a.*

sir'loin", 1 sūr'loin'; 2 sĭr'lŏin', *n.* A loin of beef. **sur'loin"‡.**

si-roc'co, 1 sı-rek'o; 2 si-rŏc'o, *n.* The simoom: so called around the Mediterranean.

sir'rah, } 1 sir'ə; 2 sĭr'a, *n.* Fellow; sir: used
sir'up, } [in contempt or annoyance.
syr'up, } sweet liquid, as the boiled juice of fruits, etc.

sis'ter, 1 sis'tər; 2 sĭs'tĕr, *n.* **1.** A daughter of the same parents or parent. **2.** A woman or girl allied by some association, as a nun.— **sis'ter-hood,** *n.* **1.** A body of sisters. **2.** The sisterly relationship.— **sis'ter-in-law",** *n.* [SISTERS-IN-LAW, *pl.*] A sister by marriage.— **sis'ter-ly,** *a.*

Sis'y-phus, 1 sis'ı-fus; 2 sis'y-fŭs, *n.* *Gr. Myth.* A son of Æolus; condemned to roll up hill a stone that ever rolls back.

sit, 1 sit; 2 sĭt, *v.* [SAT; SAT; SIT'TING.] **I.** *t.* To have or keep a seat upon. **II.** *i.* **1.** To rest upon, take, or occupy a seat; remain seated. **2.** To hold a session. **3.** To be becoming; fit; suit.— **sit'ter,** *n.*— **sit'ting,** *n.* **1.** The act or position of one who sits; a seat. **2.** A session or term. **3.** An incubation.

site, 1 sait; 2 sĭt, *n.* Situation; a plot of ground set apart, as for a building.

sit'u-ate, 1 sich'u-[*or* sit'yu-]ēt; 2 sĭch'u-[*or* sit'yu-]āt. **I.** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To fix a site for; locate. **II.** *a.* Situated. — **sit"u-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** Locality; condition; status; complication; plight. **2.** A post of employment.

six, 1 siks; 2 sĭks, *a.* & *n.* Five and one.— **six'-fold,** *adv.*— **six'pence,** *n.* A British silver coin of the value of six English pennies, or about 12 cents.— **six"teen',** *a.* & *n.*

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Ten and six.— **six"teenth',** *a. & n.*— **sixth.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Next after the fifth. **2.** Being one of six equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of six equal parts.— **sixth'ly,** *adv.*— **six'ty,** *a. & n.* Ten more than fifty.— **six'ti-eth,** *a. & n.*

size[1], 1 saiz; 2 siz. **I.** *vt.* [SIZED; SIZ'ING.] To gage the size of; distribute according to size. **II.** *n.* Comparative magnitude; bulk; bigness.

size[2]. **I.** *vt.* [SIZED; SIZ'ING.] To treat with size. **II.** *n.* Thin glue for glazing a surface, as of paper. **siz'ing‡.**

skate, 1 skēt; 2 skāt, *vi.* [SKAT'ED[d]; SKAT'-ING.] To move, as over ice, on skates.— **skat'er,** *n.* [pointed snout.

skate[1], *n.* A flat-bodied fish having a

skate[2], *n.* A contrivance for the foot, enabling one to glide rapidly over ice.

skee, *n.* Same as SKI.

skein, 1 skēn; 2 skęn, *n.* A fixed quantity of yarn or thread, doubled and knotted.

skel'e-ton, 1 skel'i-tən; 2 skĕl'e-ton, *n.* **1.** The bony framework of an animal body. **2.** An open framework; sketch; outline. — **skel'e-ton,** *a.*

skep'tic, } 1 skep'tik; 2 skĕp'tie, *n.* A

scep'tic, } doubter; one not a believer in the Christian religion.— **skep'ti-cal,** *a.* **scep'-ti-cal‡.**— **skep'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **skep'ti-cism,** *n.* **scep'ti-cism‡.**

sketch, } 1 skech; 2 skĕch. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To

skech[2], } make a sketch. **II.** *n.* An incomplete but suggestive picture; a short or incomplete composition; outline.— **sketch'i-ly,** *adv.*— **sketch'i-ness,** *n.*— **sketch'y,** *a.*

skew'er, 1 skiū'ər; 2 skū'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To pierce with a skewer. **II.** *n.* A long pin, as of wood, for holding meat in shape while roasting.

ski, 1 skī; 2 skī, *n.* A Norwegian snow- or ice-shoe for sliding, consisting of a long and narrow wooden runner, to which the shoe is slightly attached in front, leaving the heel free. **skee‡; skī'dor‡.**

skī'a-graph, 1 skai'ə-graf; 2 skī'a-grăf, *n.* A shadow-picture produced by Roentgen rays passing through the object and falling upon a sensitive photographic film. Compare ROENTGEN RAYS. **ra'di-o-graph‡; shad'ow-graph‡; sko'to-graph‡.**

skī'a-scope, 1 skai'ə-skōp; 2 skī'a-scōp, *n.* Same as FLUOROSCOPE.

skid, 1 skid; 2 skĭd, *n.* **1.** One of a pair of timbers to support an object, as a cask. **2.** *Naut.* A fender over a vessel's side. **3.** A shoe or drag on a wagon-wheel.

skiff, } 1 skif; 2 skĭf, *n.* A small, light row-

skiff[2], } boat.

skill, } 1 skil; 2 skĭl, *n.* Knowledge joined

skil[2], } with practical efficiency.— **skilled,** *a.* Expert; proficient.— **skil'ful,** *a.* **1.** Having skill; clever; able. **2.** Showing or requiring skill. **skill'ful‡.**— **skil'ful-ly,** *adv.*— **skil'-ful-ness,** *n.*

skil'let, 1 skil'et; 2 skĭl'ĕt, *n.* A small kettle or frying-pan.

skim, 1 skim; 2 skĭm, *vt. & vi.* [SKIMMED, SKIMD[e]; SKIM'MING.] **1.** To remove (floating matter) from the surface of a liquid. **2.** To move lightly over; glance over superficially.— **skim'mer,** *n.* **1.** A ladle for skimming. **2.** One who skims.— **skim'-ming,** *n.*— **skim'-milk",** *n.*

skin, 1 skin; 2 skĭn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SKINNED, SKIND[e]; SKIN'NING.] **1.** To strip the skin from. **2.** To cover or be covered with skin. **II.** *n.* **1.** The membranous external covering of an animal; outer covering of fruit; hide; rind; pelt. **2.** A vessel made of skin. **3.** An outside layer; membrane.— **skin'flint",** *n.* A miser.— **skin'-ny,** *a.* [SKIN'NI-ER; SKIN'NI-EST.] **1.** Consisting of or like skin. **2.** Thin; lean; wrinkled.— **skin'ni-ness,** *n.*

skip, 1 skip; 2 skĭp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SKIPPED[t], SKIPT[e]; SKIP'PING.] To jump lightly over; pass over; omit; caper; spring. **II.** *n.* **1.** A light bound. **2.** A passing over without notice. [or that which skips.

skip'per[1], 1 skip'ər; 2 skĭp'ĕr, *n.* One who

skip'per[2], *n.* The master of a small trading-vessel.

skir'mish, 1 skūr'mish; 2 skĭr'mish. **I**[t]. *vi.* To fight in a preliminary way. **II.** *n.* A light combat, as between small parties.— **skir'mish-er,** *n.*

skirt, 1 skūrt; 2 skĭrt. **I**[d]. *vt. & vi.* To lie along the edge of; be on or move along a border. **II.** *n.* **1.** The loose lower part of a garment or of some other object; a petticoat. **2.** Margin; border.

skit'tish, 1 skit'ish; 2 skĭt'ish, *a.* **1.** Easily frightened; timid. **2.** Capricious; tricky. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

skulk[t], 1 skulk; 2 skŭlk, *vi.* To move about a place furtively or slyly.— **skulk'er,** *n.*

skull, } 1 skul; 2 skŭl, *n.* The framework

skul[p], } of the head of a vertebrate animal; cranium.

skull'cap", 1 skul'kap"; 2 skŭl'căp", *n.* A plant of wet shady places, with large solitary blue flowers. [skull.

skull'cap", *n.* A cap closely fitting the

skunk, 1 skuŋk; 2 skŭnk, *n.* An American nocturnal burrowing animal having a bushy tail and capable of sending forth a liquid of very offensive odor. See illus. on next page.

sky, 1 skai; 2 skī, *n.* [SKIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The blue vault that seems to bend over

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the earth. 2. The upper air. 3. Heaven.— **sky'ward,** *adv.* Toward the sky. **sky'wards‡.**

sky'lark", *n.* A lark of Europe and parts of Africa and Asia that mounts singing toward the sky.

Skunk. 1/6

sky'scrap"er, *n.* A very tall structure.

slab, 1 slab; 2 slăb, *n.* A flat piece of something, as the outside cut made from a sawed log.

slab'ber, 1 slab'ər; 2 slăb'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* To slaver.

slack[1], } 1 slak, slak'n; 2 slăk, slăk'n, *vt.*
slack'en, } *& vi.* 1. To loosen; relax; retard. 2. To slake, as lime.

slack, *a.* Loose; remiss; careless; listless; feeble.— **slack'ly,** *adv.*— **slack'ness,** *n.*

slack[1], *n.* The part of anything, as a rope, that hangs down loosely between supports; also, a slack condition.

slack[2], *n.* Small coal; coal-screenings.

slag, 1 slag; 2 slăg, *n.* Dross separated in the preparation of metal, as from ore; volcanic ashes.

slake, 1 slēk; 2 slăk, *v.* [SLAKED[t]; SLAK'ING.] **I.** *t.* 1. To quench, as thirst; appease; slacken. 2. To mix with water, as lime. **II.** *i.* To absorb and combine with water: said of lime.

slam, 1 slam; 2 slăm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SLAMMED, SLAMD[a]; SLAM'MING.] To pull or push to, as a door, with violence and noise; bang. **II.** *n.* A closing or striking with a bang.

slan'der, 1 slan'dər; 2 slăn'dĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To injure by malicious falsehood; defame; calumniate. **II.** *n.* A false tale or report uttered with malice; defamation. — **slan'der-er,** *n.*— **slan'der-ous,** *a.* Uttering, containing, or constituting slander. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

slang, 1 slaŋ; 2 slăng, *n.* Inelegant and unauthorized popular language.— **slang'y,** *a.*

slant, 1 slant; 2 slănt. **I[d].** *vt. & vi.* To give a sloping direction to; incline; lean. **II.** *a.* Lying at an angle; sloping. **III.** *n.* Anything slanting; a slope; incline.

slap, 1 slap; 2 slăp. **I.** *vt.* [SLAPPED[t], SLAPT[a]; SLAP'PING.] To deal a slap to or with. **II.** *n.* A blow delivered with the open hand or with something flat.

slash, 1 slaśh; 2 slăsh. **I[t].** *vt. & vi.* To strike with a slash; slit; gash. **II.** *n.* A sweeping cut or stroke; a slit or gash.

slat, 1 slat; 2 slăt, *n.* A thin, narrow strip, as of wood.

slate, 1 slēt; 2 slăt. **I.** *vt.* [SLAT'ED[d]; SLAT'ING.] 1. To roof with slate. 2. To put on a political slate. **II.** *n.* 1. Any kind of rock that splits readily into layers; also, a piece of such rock for roofing, writing upon, etc. 2. A list of candidates, made up for nomination or appointment.— **slat'er,** *n.*— **slat'y,** *a.*

slat'tern, 1 slat'ərn; 2 slăt'ĕrn, *n.* A negligent or untidy woman.— **slat'tern-ly,** *a. & adv.*

slaugh'ter, } 1 slō'tər; 2 sla'tĕr. **I.** *vt.* To
slau'ter[2], } kill wantonly or savagely; butcher. **II.** *n.* 1. Wanton or savage killing; massacre. 2. Butchering.— **slaugh'ter-er,** *n.*— **slaugh'ter-house",** *n.* A place where animals are butchered.

Slav, 1 slāv; 2 slăv, *n.* A member of one of various people of northern or eastern Europe, as a Russian, Bulgarian, Pole, or Servian.— **Slav'ic,** *a.*— **Sla-vo'ni-an.** **I.** *a.* 1. Relating to Slavonia, a crownland of Austria-Hungary. 2. Slavonic. **II.** *n.* 1. A native of Slavonia. 2. A Slav.— **Sla-von'ic,** *a.* 1. Pertaining to Slavs or their languages. 2. Slavonian.

slave, 1 slāv; 2 slăv. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SLAVED; SLAV'ING.] To toil; drudge. **II.** *n.* A person in slavery; bondman; drudge.— **slave'hold"er,** *n.* An owner of slaves.— **slav'ish,** *a.* Pertaining to or befitting a slave; servile; base. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

slav'er, 1 slav'ər; 2 slăv'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* To dribble saliva over; drivel.— **slav'er-er,** *n.*

slav'er[1], 1 slēv'ər; 2 slāv'ĕr, *n.* A person or a vessel engaged in the slave-trade.

slav'er[2], 1 slav'ər; 2 slăv'ĕr, *n.* Drivel.

slav'er-y, 1 slēv'ər-i; 2 slāv'ĕr-y, *n.* Involuntary servitude; subjection.

slaw, 1 slō; 2 sla, *n.* Cabbage sliced or chopped, served as a salad.

slay, 1 slē; 2 slā, *vt.* [SLEW; SLAIN; SLAY'ING.] To kill.— **slay'er,** *n.*

sled, 1 sled; 2 slĕd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SLED'DED[d]; SLED'DING.] To convey on a sled; use a sled. **II.** *n.* A vehicle on runners, for use on snow and ice.

sledge[1], 1 slej; 2 slĕdǵ, *n.* A sled or other vehicle, to be drawn over snow and ice by draft-animals.

sledge[2], *n.* A heavy hammer for blacksmiths' use, etc. **sledge's-ham"mer‡.**

Siberian Post-sledge.

sleek, 1 slīk; 2 slēk, *a.* 1. Smooth and glossy. 2. Smooth-spoken; flattering.— **sleek'ly,** *adv.*— **sleek'ness,** *n.*

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sleep, 1 slīp; 2 slēp, *v.* [SLEPT; SLEEP'ING.] **I.** *i.* To rest or repose in (sleep); as, to *sleep* the sleep of death. **II.** *t.* To be asleep, dormant, or dead; slumber.

sleep, *n.* A state or period of unconsciousness; slumber; repose.— **sleep'ing-car",** *n.* A passenger railway-car with accommodations for sleeping.— **sleep'less,** *a.* Wakeful; restless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sleep'-walk"er,** *n.* A somnambulist.— **sleep'-walk"ing,** *n.* Somnambulism.

sleep'er¹, 1 slīp'ər; 2 slēp'ēr, *n.* **1.** One who sleeps. **2.** [U. S.] A sleeping-car.

sleep'er², *n.* A horizontal beam, as a support for rails, etc.

sleep'y, 1 slīp'i; 2 slēp'y, *a.* Inclined to sleep; drowsy.— **sleep'i-ly,** *adv.*— **sleep'i-ness,** *n.*

sleet, 1 slīt; 2 slēt. **I**[d]. *vi.* To let fall sleet. **II.** *n.* A drizzling or driving of partly frozen rain.— **sleet'y,** *a.*

sleeve, } 1 sliv; 2 slēv, *n.* **1.** The part of a
sleev[r], } garment that covers the arm. **2.** *Mech.* A tube surrounding something.

sleigh, 1 slē; 2 slę, *n.* A light vehicle with runners, for use on snow and ice.— **sleigh'-ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of riding in a sleigh. **2.** The condition of the roads that admits of using a sleigh.

sleight, } 1 sloit; 2 slīt, *n.* Dexterity in
slight[e], } manipulation; a juggler's trick.

slen'der, 1 slen'dər; 2 slēn'dēr, *a.* Small in thickness in proportion to height or length; slim; feeble. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

slept, 1 slept; 2 slēpt, *imp.* & *pp.* of SLEEP, *v.*

sleuth, 1 sluth; 2 sluth, *n.* **1.** The track or trail of man or beast, as followed by the scent. **2.** [Colloq.] A detective.— **sleuth'-hound",** *n.* A bloodhound; figuratively, a detective.

slew, 1 slū; 2 slu, *imp.* of SLAY, *v.*

slice, 1 slois; 2 slīç. **I.** *vt.* [SLICED[t]; SLIC'-ING.] **1.** To cut into thin pieces. **2.** To cut from a larger piece. **II.** *n.* A piece; especially, a thin piece cut off from a larger body.

slick, 1 slik; 2 slīk. **I**[t]. *vt.* To make smooth. **II.** *a.* Smooth; slippery.

slide, 1 sloid; 2 slīd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SLID; SLID or SLID'DEN, SLID'N[r]; SLID'ING.] To pass over a surface with a smooth movement; move easily and smoothly. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of sliding. **2.** A place for sliding.— **slid'er,** *n.*

slight, 1 sloit; 2 slīt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To neglect; do imperfectly. **II.** *a.* **1.** Of small importance. **2.** Slender; frail. **III.** *n.* A neglectful action; neglect; disregard. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

slim, 1 slim; 2 slīm, *a.* [SLIM'MER; SLIM'-MEST.] Slender; thin; flimsy.

slime, 1 sloim; 2 slīm, *n.* Any soft, sticky substance, as mud.— **slim'y,** *a.*— **slim'i-ness,** *n.*

sling, 1 sliŋ; 2 slīng. **I.** *vt.* [SLUNG; SLING'ING.] **1.** To fling from a sling; hurl. **2.** To hang up, as in a sling. **II.** *n.* **1.** A strap with a string at each end, for hurling a stone or other missile; a sudden throw. **2.** A device for suspending or hoisting something.— **sling'er,** *n.*

slink, 1 sliŋk; 2 slīŋk, *vi.* [SLUNK or SLANK; SLINK'ING.] To creep away; move on furtively.

slip, 1 slip; 2 slīp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SLIPPED[t] or SLIPT; SLIP'PING.] **1.** To slide or cause to glide or slide; lose one's footing. **2.** To let loose; go free. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of slipping. **2.** A lapse in conduct; a fault. **3.** A narrow piece; strip; long, narrow dock. **4.** A cutting from a plant. — **slip'-knot",** *n.* A bow-knot.— **slip'per,** *n.* A low light shoe, for indoor wear.— **slip'per(e)d**[s], *a.*— **slip'per-y,** *a.* **1.** Smooth; so as to slip or cause slipping. **2** Elusive; tricky.— **slip'per-i-ness,** *n.*— **slip'shod",** *a.* Down at the heel; slovenly.

slit, 1 slit; 2 slīt. **I.** *vt.* [SLIT or SLIT'TED[d]; SLIT'TING.] To make a long cut in; cut into strips. **II.** *n.* A long cut; a narrow opening.

sliv'er, 1 sliv'ər; 2 slīv'ēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To cut or split into long thin pieces lengthwise; break off, as a splinter. **II.** *n.* A thin strip, as of wood; slip; splinter.

sloe, 1 slō; 2 slō, *n.* A small plum-like fruit; also, the shrub that bears it; the blackthorn.

slo'gan, 1 slō'gən; 2 slō'ğan, *n.* A battle-cry.

sloid, } 1 sloid; 2 slōid, *n.* A manual-train-
sloyd, } ing system originating in Sweden.

sloop, 1 slūp; 2 slōōp, *n.* A single-masted fore-and-aft rigged vessel, of broad beam.

Sloop.

slop, 1 slop; 2 slŏp, *vt.* & *vi.* [SLOPPED[t] or SLOPT; SLOP'-PING.] To dash over, as water from a pail; spill.

slop, *n.* **1.** A liquid that has been slopped. **2.** *pl.* Waste and dirty water.— **slop'py,** *a.*

slope, 1 slōp; 2 slōp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SLOPED[t]; SLOP'ING.] To incline or be inclined; slant. **II.** *n.* Any slanting surface or line; declivity.

slot¹, 1 slet; 2 slŏt, *n.* A narrow groove or opening; slit.

slot², *n.* The trail of an animal, as a deer.

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sloth, 1 slōth *or* slōth; 2 slōth *or* slôth, *n.* **1.** Disinclination to exertion; laziness. **2.** A slow-moving tree-dwelling mammal of tropical America.— **sloth'ful,** *a.* Sluggish; lazy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

slouch, 1 slauch; 2 slouch. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To hang or droop carelessly; move in negligent and clumsy way. **II.** *n.* **1.** Negligent or clumsy movement. **2.** An awkward, clownish fellow.— **slouch'i-ly,** *adv.* — **slouch'i-ness,** *n.*— **slouch'y,** *a.*

slough[t], } 1 sluf; 2 slŭf, *vt. & vi.* To cast
sluf[p], } off, or be cast off, as dead tissue.

slough[1], 1 slau; 2 slou, *n.* A place of deep mud or mire.— **slough'y,** *a.* Swampy.

slough[2], 1 sluf; 2 slŭf, *n.* Dead tissue cast off; a skin, as of a serpent, that has been shed.

slov'en, 1 sluv'n; 2 slŏv'n, *n.* One habitually untidy.— **slov'en-li-ness,** *n.*— **slov'en-ly,** *a. & adv.*

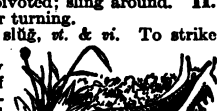
slow, 1 slō; 2 slō. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To slacken in speed. **II.** *a.* **1.** Not quick or swift; dull; sluggish. **2.** Behind the standard, as a timepiece. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sludge, 1 sluj; 2 slŭdg, *n.* Slimy mud; slush.

slue, 1 slū; 2 sluy. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SLUED; SLU'ING.] To move sidewise, as if some portion were pivoted; sling around. **II.** *n.* A sluing or turning.

slug, 1 slug; 2 slŭg, *vt. & vi.* To strike heavily.

slug[1], *n.* Any small chunk of metal; especially, one used as a bullet or missile.



Sea-slug.

slug[2], *n.* A snail-like animal of elongated form, having no visible shell.

slug'gard, 1 slug'ərd; 2 slŭg'ard, *n.* A person habitually lazy or idle; a drone.— **slug'gish,** *a.* **1.** Slow; inactive; torpid. **2.** Habitually idle and lazy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sluice, 1 slūs; 2 sluy. **I.** *vt.* [SLUICED[t]; SLUIC'ING.] To operate with a sluice; wash in a sluice. **II.** *n.* An artificial channel for conducting water, or the stream so conducted; a flume.

slum, 1 slum; 2 slŭm, *n.* A low, filthy quarter of a city.

slum'ber, 1 slum'bər; 2 slŭm'bĕr. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To sleep. **2.** To be inactive. **II.** *n.* Sleep; especially light sleep.— **slum'ber-er,** *n.*— **slum'ber-ous,** *a.*

slump, 1 slump; 2 slŭmp, *vi.* To break through a crust and sink into any soft material, as snow or mud; to fall or collapse.— **slump,** *n.*

slung, 1 slug; 2 slŭng, *imp. & pp.* of SLING, *v.*

slung'-shot[p], 1 sluṇ'-shet'; 2 slŭng'-shŏt', *n.* A weight attached to a thong or cord: used as a weapon by ruffians.

slunk, 1 sluṇk; 2 slŭṇk, *imp. & pp.* of SLINK, *v.*

slur, 1 slūr; 2 slûr. **I.** *vt.* [SLURRED, SLURD[p]; SLUR'RING.] **1.** To slight; disparage; suppress; conceal; run together, as words. **2.** To smear; soil. **II.** *n.* **1.** A disparaging remark; disparagement; stigma. **2.** *Mus.* A curved line (⌣ or ⌢), indicating that tones so tied are to be sung to the same syllable.

slush, 1 slush; 2 slŭsh, *n.* Soft, sloppy material, as melting snow; grease for lubrication, etc.— **slush'y,** *a.*

slut, 1 slut; 2 slŭt, *n.* **1.** A female dog. **2.** A slatternly woman.— **slut'tish,** *a.* Slatternly; dirty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sly, 1 slai; 2 slī, *a.* [SLI'ER or SLY'ER; SLI'EST or SLY'EST.] Artful in doing things secretly; cunning; crafty.— **sly'ly,** *adv.* **sli'ly‡.**— **sly'ness,** *n.*

smack[1], 1 smak; 2 smăk. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To give or make a smack. **II.** *n.* A quick sharp sound; a noisy kiss; a sounding slap.

smack[2]. **I**[t]. *vi.* To have a taste or flavor. **II.** *n.* A taste; flavor.

smack[3], *n.* A small coasting- or fishing-vessel.

small, 1 smōl; 2 smal, *a.* Diminutive; little; unimportant; mean. **-ness,** *n.*— **small'pox**[n], *n.* An acute, infectious disease.

smart, 1 smärt; 2 smärt. **1**[d]. *vi.* To experience an acute painful sensation. **II.** *a.* **1.** Quick in thought or action; clever; witty. **2.** Stinging; pungent. **III.** *n.* A stinging sensation. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

smash, 1 smash; 2 smăsh. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* **1.** To break in pieces; shatter. **2.** To put out of shape; crush. **II.** *n.* An act or incident of smashing; destruction.— **smash'er,** *n.*

smat'ter, 1 smat'ər; 2 smăt'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* To have but a smattering of; talk superficially.— **smat'ter-er,** *n.*— **smat'ter-ing,** *n.* A superficial knowledge.

smear, 1 smīr; 2 smēr. **I.** *vt.* To bedaub with a sticky substance. **II.** *n.* A soiled spot made by some gummy substance.

smell, } 1 smel; 2 smĕl, *v.* [SMEL(LE)D[d] or
smelt[p], } SMELT; SMELL'ING.] **I.** *t.* To perceive by means of the nose; scent. **II.** *i.* **1.** To emit an odor or perfume. **2.** To use the sense of smell; sniff.

smell, *n.* **1.** That sense by means of which odors are perceived. **2.** An odor.

smelt[d], 1 smelt: 2 smĕlt, *vt. & vi.* To re-

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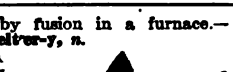
duce (ores) by fusion in a furnace.— **smelt'er, smelt'er-y,** *n.*

smelt, *n.* A small silvery food-fish.



American Smelt. 1/8

smilax, 1 smoi'laks; 2 smī'läks, *n.* A delicate twining plant with greenish flowers.

smile, 1 smoil; 2 smīl. **I.** *vi.* [SMILED; SMIL'ING.] To give a smile; show approval. **II.** *n.* A pleased or amused expression of the face; favor; blessing.

smirch[t], 1 smūrch; 2 smīrch, *vt.* **1.** To soil; smear. **2.** To defame.

smirk, 1 smūrk; 2 smīrk. **I.**[t] *vi.* To smile in a silly manner. **II.** *n.* An affected smile.

smite, 1 smoit; 2 smīt, *vt.* [SMOTE or SMIT; SMIT'TEN or SMIT; SMIT'ING.] **1.** To strike with force. **2.** Break by a blow; afflict. **3.** To affect with sudden feeling.

smith, 1 smith; 2 smĭth, *n.* One who shapes metals.— **smith'y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] A smith's shop; a forge. **smith'er-y**‡.

smit'ten, 1 smit'n; 2 smit'n, *pp.* of SMITE, *v.*

smock, 1 smok; 2 smŏk, *n.* **1.** A chemise. **2.** A smock-frock.— **smock'-frock",** *n.* An outside garment resembling a shirt, worn by some field-laborers.

smoke, 1 smōk; 2 smŏk, *v.* [SMOKED[t]; SMOK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To affect, cure, or flavor by smoke. **2.** To inhale and exhale the smoke of, as tobacco. **II.** *i.* **1.** To give out smoke. **2.** To use tobacco, etc., by burning for inhalation.

smoke, *n.* The vapor-like products of the burning of coal, wood, etc.— **smoke'less,** *a.*— **smok'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which smokes. **2.** A smoking-car.— **smoke'-stack",** *n.* A pipe through which the smoke from a boiler-furnace is discharged.— **smok'y,** *a.* [SMOK'I-ER; SMOK'I-EST.] Giving forth, mixed with, or like smoke.— **smok'i-ly,** *adv.* — **smok'i-ness,** *n.*

smol'der, 1 smōl'dər; 2 smŏl'dĕr, *vi.* To burn and smoke in a smothered way.

smooth, 1 smūth; 2 smōōth. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make smooth; soften; extenuate. **II.** *a.* Having a surface without irregularities; not rough; calm and unruffled; bland. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

smote, 1 smōt; 2 smōt, *imp.* of SMITE, *v.*

smoth'er, 1 smuth'ər; 2 smŏth'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To suffocate; stifle. **II.** *n.* That which smothers; a smothered condition.

smoul'der, *vi.* Same as SMOLDER.

smudge, 1 smuj; 2 smŭdg. **I.** *vt.* [SMUDGED; SMUDG'ING.] To smear; soil. **II.** *n.* **1.** A soiling; stain. **2.** A smoky fire.

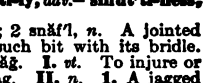
smug'gle, 1 smug'l; 2 smŭg'l, *v.* [SMUG'GLED, SMUG'LD[p]; SMUG'GLING.] **I.** *t.* To take (merchandise) into or out of a country without payment of duties; bring in underhand. **II.** *i.* To practise smuggling.— **smug'gler,** *n.* One who smuggles.— **smug'gling,** *n.*

smut, 1 smut; 2 smŭt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SMUT'TED[d]; SMUT'TING.] To affect with smut; blacken; stain or be stained. **II.** *n.* **1.** The blackening made by soot or the like. **2.** Obscenity. **3.** A parasitic disease of plants.— **smut'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **smut'ti-ness,** *n.*— **smut'ty,** *a.*

snaf'fle, 1 snaf'l; 2 snăf'l, *n.* A jointed bit, or such bit with its bridle.

snag, 1 snag; 2 snăg. **I.** *vt.* To injure or impede by a snag. **II.** *n.* **1.** A jagged or stumpy knot. **2.** The root or remnant of a tooth. **3.** [U. S.] A tree-trunk stuck in a river's bed; an impediment. — **snagged, snag'gy,** *a.* Full of snags.

snail, 1 snēl; 2 snāl, *n.* **1.** A slow-moving mollusk with a spiral shell. **2.** A slow or lazy person.



Edible Snail. 1/3

snake, 1 snēk; 2 snāk, *n.* A serpent.— **sna'ky,** *a.*

snap, 1 snap; 2 snăp, *v.* [SNAPPED[t], SNAPT[s]; SNAP'PING.] **I.** *t.* To strike, press, shut, etc., with a snap; break suddenly with a cracking noise; seize suddenly. **II.** *i.* **1.** To emit a sharp, cracking sound. **2.** To part with a snap.

snap, *n.* **1.** A sharp, quick sound; sudden breaking; sharp, sudden closing, as of a gun-lock; any fastening, or the like, that closes with a click. **2.** A sudden snatch, as with the teeth. **3.** A brief spell, as of cold weather.— **snap'drag"on,** *n.* A plant having flowers, likened to dragons' heads.— **snap'per,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which snaps. **2.** A food-fish of the Gulf coast. **3.** A snapping turtle.— **snap'pish,** *a.* Sharp-spoken; disposed to snap, as a dog. **-ness,** *n.* — **snap'-shot",** *n.* **1.** A quick shot taken without deliberate aim. **2.** An instantaneous photograph.

snare, 1 snār; 2 snăr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SNARED; SNAR'ING.] To catch with a snare; use snares. **II.** *n.* A device, as a noose, for catching animals; allurement; wile.— **snar'er,** *n.*— **snar'y,** *a.*

snarl[1], 1 snārl; 2 snärl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To growl harshly, as a dog; speak angrily. **II.** *n.* A harsh growl.

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snari[2], **I.** *vt. & vi.* To get into a tangle. **II.** *n.* A tangle, as of hair or yarn.

snatch, } 1 snaċh; 2 snäch. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.*
snach[p], } To seize suddenly, hastily, or eagerly; catch something with a sudden motion. **II.** *n.* **1.** An act of snatching; a grab. **2.** A portion snatched.

snathe, 1 snēth; 2 snäth, *n.* The handle of a scythe. Written also **snead, sneed,** etc.

sneak, 1 snīk; 2 snēk. **I.**[t] *vi.* To move stealthily; act with covert cowardice. **II.** *n.* One who sneaks; a mean, cowardly fellow.— **sneak'ing,** *pa. & a.*— **sneak'ing-ly,** *adv.*

sneer, 1 snīr; 2 snēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter with a sneer. **II.** *n.* A grimace of contempt; a contemptuous insinuation.— **sneer'er,** *n.*— **sneer'ing,** *pa. & a.*— **sneer'ing-ly,** *adv.*

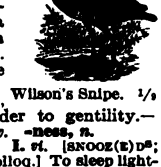
sneeze, } 1 snīz; 2 snēz. **I.** *vi.* [SNEEZ(E)D[a]; SNEEZ'ING.] To drive air forcibly
sneez[p], } through the nose, by a spasmodic action. **II.** *n.* An act of sneezing.

snick'er, 1 snik'ər; 2 snīk'ēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To laugh foolishly; giggle. **II.** *n.* A half-repressed laugh. **snig'ger**‡.

sniff, } 1 snif; 2 snīf. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To
snif[p], } breathe through the nose in short, quick inhalations. **II.** *n.* **1.** An act of sniffing. **2.** Perception as of an odor by sniffing.

snip, 1 snip; 2 snīp, *v.* [SNIPPED[t], SNIPT[a]; SNIP'PING.] **I.** *t.* To cut with a short, light stroke of scissors. **II.** *i.* To make snips; clip.— **snip,** *n.* An act of snipping; a clip; bit snipped off.

snipe, 1 snaip; 2 snīp, *n.* A small shore-bird having a long beak.



Wilson's Snipe. 1/3

sniv'el, 1 sniv'l; 2 snīv'l. **I.** *vi.* [SNIV'ELED or SNIV'ELLED, SNIV'ELD[a]; SNIV'EL-ING or SNIV'EL-LING.] To cry in a snuffling manner; run at the nose. **II.** *n.* Discharge from the nose.— **sniv'el-er,** *n.*

snob, 1 sneb; 2 snōb, *n.* A vulgar pretender to gentility.— **snob'bish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

snooze, } 1 snūz; 2 snōōz. **I.** *vi.* [SNOOZ(E)D[a]; SNOOZ'ING.] [Colloq.] To sleep light-
snooz[p], } ly; doze. **II.** *n.* [Colloq.] A nap.

snore, 1 snōr; 2 snōr. **I.** *vi.* [SNORED; SNOR'ING.] To breathe noisily in sleep. **II.** *n.* An act of snoring.— **snor'er,** *n.*

snort, 1 snērt; 2 snôrt. **I.**[d] *vi.* To force air noisily through the nostrils, as a spirited horse. **II.** *n.* The act or sound of snorting.— **snort'er,** *n.*— **snort'ing,** *pa. & n.*

snout, 1 snout; 2 snout, *n.* The forward projecting part of a beast's head; mussle.

snow, 1 snō; 2 snō, *v.* **I.** *t.* To cover with snow; let fall like snow. **II.** *i.* To fall as snow.

snow, *n.* Frozen vapor falling through the air; a fall of snow; a snowstorm.— **snow'ball".** **I.** *vt. & vi.* To throw snowballs. **II.** *n.* A small round mass of snow, to be thrown.— **snow'bird",** *n.* A small bird, as the finch, seen in flocks during winter.— **snow'-bound",** *a.* Hemmed in by snow.— **s.-drift,** *n.* A pile of snow heaped up by the wind.— **snow'drop",** *n.* A low European early-blooming plant.— **snow'-flake",** *n.* One of the small feathery masses in which snow falls.— **s.-plow,** *n.* A plow-like structure for clearing roads or railway-tracks of snow.— **s.-shoe,** *n.* A light, spreading support as of network in a frame to be worn on the foot in walking over snow.— **snow'slide",** *n.* An avalanche.— **s.-storm,** *n.* A storm with falling snow.— **snow'y,** *a.* [SNOW'I-ER; SNOW'I-EST.] **1.** Abounding in or full of snow. **2.** Snow-white; spotless.

snub, 1 snub; 2 snūb. **I.** *vt.* [SNUBBED, SNUBD[a]; SNUB'BING.] **1.** To check contemptuously; rebuff. **2.** To bring to a sudden stop. **II.** *a.* Short; pug: said of the nose. **III.** *n.* **1.** An act of snubbing. **2.** A snub nose.

snuff, } 1 snuf; 2 snūf. **I.**[t] *vt. & vi.* To
snuf[p], } inhale; smell; sniff; take snuff. **II.** *n.* **1.** An act of snuffing; sniff; perception by smelling. **2.** Pulverized tobacco to be inhaled into the nostrils.

snuff[2]. **I.**[t] *vt.* To crop the snuff from. **II.** *n.* The charred portion of a wick.

snuf'fle, } 1 snuf'l; 2 snūf'l. **I.** *vi.* [SNUF'-
snuf'l[p], } FLED, SNUF'LD[p]; SNUF'FLING.] To breathe with difficulty and somewhat noisily through the nose; talk through the nose; snivel. **II.** *n.* An act or sound of snuffling.

snug, 1 snug; 2 snūg, *a.* [SNUG'GER; SNUG'-GEST.] Close or compact; comfortably situated; cosy. **-ly,** *adv.*— **snug'gle,** *vt. & vi.* [SNUG'GLED, SNUG'LD[p]; SNUG'GLING.] To draw close; nestle; cuddle.

so, 1 sō; 2 sō. **I.** *adv.* **1.** To this or that extent. **2.** In such a manner. **3.** Just as said or implied. **4.** Very. **5.** Because; therefore. **6.** Thereabout. **II.** *conj.* Provided that.

soak[t], 1 sōk; 2 sōk, *v.* **I.** *t.* To saturate; steep; drench; absorb. **II.** *i.* **1.** To remain in liquid till saturated. **2.** To permeate.

soap, 1 sōp; 2 sōp. **I.**[t] *vt.* To rub with

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soap; put soap on. **II.** *n.* Any compound formed by the union of a fatty acid with a base: used for cleansing purposes.— **soap'i-ness,** *n.*— **soap'stone",** *n.* A soft stone, with soapy feeling; talc.— **soap's suds",** *n. sing. & pl.* Soapy water, as in a foam.— **soap'y,** *a.*

soar, 1 sōr; 2 sōr, *vi.* **1.** To float aloft through the air on wings, as a bird. **2.** To rise in thought; aspire.

sob, 1 sob; 2 sŏb. **I.** *vi.* [SOB(BE)D[s]; SOB'BING.] **1.** To weep with short, catching breaths. **2.** To make a sound like a sob, as wind. **II.** *n.* Act or sound of sobbing.

so'ber, 1 sō'bər; 2 sō'bĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become sober; render grave or thoughtful. **II.** *a.* **1.** Possessing properly controlled faculties. **2.** Grave; sedate. **3.** Not drunk. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **so-bri'e-ty,** *n.* The state of being sober.

so"bri-quet', 1 sō'bri-kā'; 2 sō'bri-ke', *n.* A nickname.

so'cia-bl(e[r], 1 sō'shə-bl; 2 sō'sha-bl, *a.* Inclined to seek company; social; companionable; genial. — **so'cia-bl(e-ness[r],** *n.* — **so'cia-bly,** *adv.*

so'cial, 1 sō'shel; 2 sō'shal, *a.* Pertaining or adapted to society; sociable; companionable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **so'cial-ism,** *n.* A system that aims at the public collective ownership of land and capital, and public management of all industries.— **so'cial-ist,** *n.* One who advocates socialism.— **so"cial-is'tic,** *a.*— **so"ci-al'i-ty,** *n.*

so-ci'e-ty, 1 so-sai'ı-tı; 2 so-çi'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A body of persons composing a community or connected by some tie. **2.** The wealthy and cultured class of a community. **3.** Companionship; fellowship.

so"ci-ol'o-gy, 1 sō"shı-el'o-ji; 2 sō"shi-ŏl'o-gy, *n.* The science of human society.— **so"ci-o-log'i-cal,** *a.*

sock, 1 sek; 2 sŏk, *n.* A short stocking.

sock'et, 1 sek'et; 2 sŏk'ĕt, *n.* A cavity or opening adapted to hold some corresponding piece.

So-crat'ic, 1 so-krat'ık; 2 so-erăt'ie, *a.* Pertaining to or characteristic of Socrates, the greatest Athenian philosopher (469–399 B. C.).— **So-crat'i-cal,** *a.*

sod, 1 sed; 2 sŏd. **I.** *vt.* [SOD'DED[d]; SOD'DING.] To cover with sod. **II.** *n.* Grassy soil held together by matted roots: turf.

sod, 1 sed; 2 sŏd, *imp.* of SEETHE, *v.*

so'da, 1 sō'də; 2 sō'da, *n.* A white alkaline compound, the basis of salt.— **so'da-wa"ter,** *n.*

so-dal'i-ty, 1 so-dal'ı-tı; 2 so-dăl'i-ty, *n.* A brotherhood; especially (*R. C. Ch.*), a lay society of men or women for devotional or charitable purposes.

sod'den, 1 sed'n; 2 sŏd'n, *pa.* Soaked with moisture.

sod'den, 1 sed'n; 2 sŏd'n, *pp.* of SEETHE, *v.*

so'di-um, 1 sō'di-um; 2 sō'di-ŭm, *n.* A silver-white alkaline element: the base of soda.

so'fa, 1 sō'fə; 2 sō'fa, *n.* A long seat, upholstered and having a back and raised ends.

soft, 1 sōft *or* seft; 2 sŏft *or* sĕft. **I.** *a.* Yielding easily to pressure; pliable; mild; gentle; tender; weak; effeminate. **II.** *adv.* In a soft, easy, or gentle manner. **III.** *interj.* Proceed softly; be quiet or slow.— **sof'ten,** *vt. & vi.* To make or become soft or softer.— **soft'ly,** *adv. & interj.*— **soft'ness,** *n.*

sog'gy, 1 seg'ı; 2 sŏg'y, *a.* Soaked with [liquid; wet: sloppy.

soil[1], 1 seil; 2 sŏil, *vt. & vi.* To make or become dirty; befoul.

soil[2], *vt.* To feed, as stalled cattle, with freshly cut, green food.

soil[1], *n.* The fertile portion of the surface of the earth; the ground; earth; land.

soil[2], *n.* That which soils; foul matter.

soi"rée', 1 swā'rē'; 2 swā're', *n.* An evening social party.

so'journ, } 1 sō'jūrn *or* so-jūrn'; 2 sō'jûrn
so'urn", } *or* so-jûrn'. **I.** *vi.* To reside or dwell temporarily. **II.** *n.* Temporary residence; stay.— **so'journ-er,** *n.*

sol, 1 sōl; 2 sŏl, *n. Mus.* The fifth note of the scale.

sol'ace, 1 sel'ıs; 2 sŏl'aç. **I.** *vt.* [SOL'ACED[t]; SOL'AC-ING.] **1.** To cheer in trouble. **2.** To alleviate, as grief. **II.** *n.* Comfort in grief, trouble, or calamity.

so'lar. 1 sō'lər; 2 sō'lar, *a.* Pertaining to, connected with, or measured by the sun.

sold, 1 sōld; 2 sŏld, *imp. & pp.* of SELL, *v.*

sold'er, 1 sed'ər; 2 sŏd'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To join, as two metallic substances, by solder; unite; repair. **II.** *n.* A fusible alloy used for joining metals.

sol'dier, 1 sōl'jər; 2 sŏl'jĕr. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To be a soldier. **2.** To pretend to work; shirk. **II.** *n.* A man engaged in military service; a warrior; a private as distinguished from an officer.— **sol'dier-ly,** *a.* Brave; martial. **sol'dier-like"** ‡.— **sol'dier-y,** *n.* **1.** Soldiers collectively. **2.** Military service.

sole, 1 sōl; 2 sŏl, *vt.* [SOLED; SOL'ING.] To furnish with a sole; resole, as a shoe.

sole, *a.* Single; only; absolute.—**sole'ly,** *adv.*

sole[1], *n.* The bottom of the foot or of a shoe, boot, etc.

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sole[a], *n.* A flatfish; flounder: highly esteemed as food.

sol'e-cism, 1 sol'ɪ-sɪzm; 2 söl'e-çɪzm, *n.* A violation of grammar or of approved usage; incongruity.

sol'emn, 1 sol'em; 2 söl'ĕm,
sol'em[a], *a.* Impressive; awe-inspiring; sacred.— **sol'emness,** *n.* **sol'emn-ness‡.— so-lem'ni-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[a], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being solemn. **2.** Something solemn; a religious rite; legal formality.— **sol'em-nize,** 1 sol'em'nɪz; 2 söl'ĕm-nɪz, *vt.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To perform with solemn rites.— **sol"emni-za'tion,** *n.*— **sol'em-niz"er,** *n.*— **sol'emn-ly,** *adv.*

American Sole. 1/22
1. Upper side.
2. Lower side.

so-lic'it[d], 1 so-lɪs'ɪt; 2 so-lĭç'it, *vt.* & *vi.* To ask earnestly; entreat; beg; allure. — **so-lic"i-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of soliciting; importunity. **2.** Alluring or enticing influence.— **so-lic'i-tor,** *n.* **1.** An attorney at law; legal adviser. **2.** One who solicits.— **So-lic'i-tor-Gen"er-al,** *n.* [U.S.] An officer who ranks after the Attorney-General in the national Department of Justice.— **so-lic'i-tous,** *a.* Full of anxiety for something; interested; concerned. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **so-lic'i-tude,** *n.* The state of being solicitous; anxiety.

sol'id, 1 sel'ɪd; 2 söl'id. **I.** *a.* Compact, firm, and unyielding; substantial; not hollow. **II.** *n.* A hard substance; something that has length, breadth, and thickness.— **sol"i-dar'i-ty,** *n.* Coherence and oneness in nature, relations, or interests. — **so-lid"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **so-lid'i-fy,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make or become solid.— **so-lid'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being solid.— **sol'id-ly,** *adv.*— **sol'id-ness,** *n.*

so-lil'o-quy, 1 so-lil'o-kwɪ; 2 so-lĭl'o-kwy, *n.* [-QUIES[a], *pl.*] A talking to oneself. — **so-lil'o-quize,** *vt.* [-QUIZED; -QUIZ'ING.] To discourse to oneself. **so-lil'o-quist‡.**

sol"i-taire', 1 sel'ɪ-tär'; 2 söl'i-tär', *n.* **1.** A diamond set alone. **2.** A game played by one person.

sol'i-ta-ry, 1 sel'ɪ-tē-rɪ; 2 söl'i-tē-ry. **I.** *a.* Alone; lonely; secluded; single. **II.** *n.* A hermit.— **sol'i-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **sol'i-tude,** *n.* **1.** Loneliness; seclusion. **sol'i-ta-ri-ness‡.** **2.** A deserted place.

so'lo, 1 sō'lo; 2 sō'lo, *n.* A musical performance by a single voice or instrument. — **so'lo-ist,** *n.*

sol'stice,
sol'stis[a], } 1 sel'stɪs; 2 söl'stiç, *n.* The time of year when the sun is farthest from the equator, usually on June 21 and December 22: called the **summer** and **winter solstices;** also, either of the points then attained.— **sol-stī'tial,** *a.*

sol'u-ble,
sol'u-bl[e], } 1 sel'yu-bl; 2 söl'yu-bl, *a.* Capable of being dissolved or of being solved.— **sol"u-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **sol'u-bl(e-ness‡.**

so-lu'tion, 1 so-liū'shən; 2 so-lū'shon, *n.* **1.** The act or process of dissolving; the preparation made by dissolving a solid in a liquid. **2.** The act or process of solving.

solve,
solv[a], } 1 solv; 2 sölv, *vt.* [SOLV(E)D[a]; SOLV'ING.] To obtain an answer to, as a riddle or problem; explain; clear up. — **solv'a-bl(e**[r], *a.* That may be solved.— **solv"a-bil'i-ty, solv'a-bl(e-ness**[r], *n.*

sol'vent, 1 sel'vent; 2 söl'vĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Having means to pay all debts. **2.** Having the power of dissolving. **II.** *n.* A fluid capable of dissolving substances.— **sol'ven-cy,** *n.* The state of being solvent.

som'ber,
som'bre, } 1 som'bar; 2 sōm'bĕr, *a.* Dusky; gloomy; melancholy; depressing.

som-bre'ro, 1 som-brē'ro; 2 sōm-brē'ro, *n.* [Mexican and Southwestern U. S.] A very broad-brimmed hat, usually of felt.

some,
sum[r], } 1 sum; 2 sōm. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of indeterminate or moderate quantity or amount. **2.** Not definitely known. **3.** Part, but not all. **II.** *pron.* **1.** A portion. **2.** Certain individuals not designated. **III.** *adv.* In an approximate degree; about.— **some'bod"y,** *n.* **1.** A person unknown or unnamed. **2.** A person of consequence or importance.— **some'how",** *adv.* In some way.— **some'thing.** **I.** *n.* A thing indefinitely conceived or stated. **II.** *adv.* Somewhat.— **some'time",** *adv.* **1.** At some time. **2.** Same as SOMETIMES.— **some'times",** *adv.* At times; occasionally. — **some'what".** **I.** *n.* More or less; something. **II.** *adv.* In some degree.— **some'where",** *adv.* **1.** In or to some place unspecified or unknown. **2.** Approximately.

-some,
-sum[r], } *suffix.* Forming adjectives denoting a considerable degree of the quality expressed; as, dark*some,* quarrel*some.*

som'er-sault,
sum'er-sault[r],
som'er-set,
sum'er-set[r], } 1 sum'ar-sēlt, -set; 2 sōm'ĕr-sēlt, -sĕt, *n.* A leap in which a person turns heels over head and lights on his feet.

som-nam'bu-lism, 1 som-nam'biu-lɪzm; 2 sōm-năm'bū-lĭzm, *n.* The act of walking during sleep.— **som-nam'bu-list,** *n.* One affected with somnambulism.

som-nif'er-ous, 1 som-nif'ar-us; 2 sōm-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Tending to produce sleep; narcotic. **som-nif'ic‡.**

som'no-lent, 1 som'no-lent; 2 sōm'no-

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lĕnt, *a.* **1.** Inclined to sleep; drowsy. **2.** Tending to induce drowsiness.— **som'no-lence,** *n.* **som'no-len-cy‡.**

son, 1 sun; 2 sŏn, *n.* A male child or descendant.— **son' in-law",** *n.* The husband of one's daughter.— **son'ship,** *n.*

so'nant, 1 sō'nənt; 2 sō'nant. **I.** *a.* Sounded; sounding; vocal. **II.** *n.* A sonant letter.

so-na'ta, 1 so-nä'tə; 2 so-nä'ta, *n.* An instrumental composition, in three or four movements.

song, 1 sōŋ; 2 sŏng, *n.* **1.** The rendering of vocal music; more widely, any melodious utterance. **2.** Poetry; verse. **3.** A mere trifle.— **song'-spar"row,** *n.* A common North-American sparrow, noted for its song.— **song'ster,** *n.* A person or bird given to singing.— **song'stress,** *n. fem.*

son'net, 1 sən'et; 2 sŏn'ĕt, *n.* A poem of fourteen lines; any short song or poem. — **son"ET-eer',** *vt. & n.*

so-no'rous, 1 so-nō'rus; 2 so-nō'rŭs, *a.* Sounding; resonant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

soon, 1 sūn; 2 sōōn, *adv.* In a short time; speedily.

soot, 1 sut *or* sūt; 2 sŏŏt *or* sōōt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To soil or cover with soot. **II.** *n.* A black substance, as from the inside of chimneys.— **soot'y,** *a.* Of or like soot.— **soot'i-ness,** *n.*

sooth, 1 sūth; 2 sōōth. *n.* Truth; reality.— **sooth'say"er,** *n.* One who claims to have prophetic insight.— **sooth'say"ing,** *n.*

soothe, 1 sūth; 2 sōōth. *vt.* [SOOTHED; SOOTH'ING.] To reduce from excitement to quiet; mitigate; humor.— **sooth'ing-ly,** *adv.*

sop, 1 sop; 2 sŏp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SOPPED[1], SOPT[2]; SOP'PING.] To dip and moisten in a liquid; soak up. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything dipped and softened in liquid. **2.** Anything given to pacify.

soph'ism, } 1 sof'izm; 2 sŏf'ĭsm, *n.* A fal-
sof'ism[r], } lacious argument designed to deceive.— **soph'ist,** *n.* One who argues cleverly but fallaciously.— **so-phis'tic, so-phis'ti-cal,** 1 so-fis'tɪk, -tɪ-kəl; 2 so-fis'tic, -ti-cal, *a.* Of or like sophistry; fallacious; quibbling. **-ly,** *adv.*— **so-phis'ti-cate,** *vt.* [-CAT"ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] **1.** To beguile; mislead. **2.** To adulterate; render artificial.— **so-phis"ti-ca'tion,** *n.*—**soph'is-try,** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] Subtly fallacious reasoning.

soph'o-more, } 1 sof'o-mōr; 2 sŏf'o-mōr, *n.*
sof'o-more[r], } In American colleges, a student in the second year of a four-year course.— **soph"o-mor'ic,** *a.*

so"por-if'ic, 1 sō"po-[*or* sep'o-]rif'ɪk; 2 sō"po-[*or* sŏp'o-]rĭf'ic. **I.** *a.* Causing or tending to produce sleep. **sop"o-rif'er-ous‡.** **II.** *n.* A medicine that produces deep sleep.

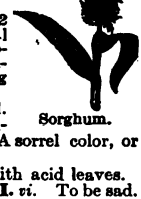
so-pra'no, 1 so-prä'no; 2 so-prä'no, *n.* [-NOS[z] or -NI, 1-nōz *or* -nĭ; 2 -nōs *or* -nĭ, *pl.*] *Mus.* **1.** A woman's or boy's voice of high range. **2.** The music intended for such a voice. **3.** A person having such a voice.

sor'cer-y, 1 sōr'sər-ɪ; 2 sŏr'çĕr-y, *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] Magic; witchcraft.— **sor'cer-er,** *n.* **A** wizard; conjurer.— **sor'cer-ess,** *n. fem.*

sor'did, 1 sōr'dɪd; 2 sŏr'did, *a.* Meanly avaricious; mercenary; base. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sore, 1 sōr; 2 sŏr. **I.** *a.* [SOR'ER; SOR'EST.] **1.** Having a sore; being inflamed or painful; touchy. **2.** Causing extreme distress; also, very great; extreme. **II.** *n.* A bruised or inflamed spot; boil; ulcer. — **sore'ly,** *adv.* In a sore manner; greatly; exceedingly. **sore‡.**— **sore'ness,** *n.*

sor'ghum, 1 sōr'gum; 2 sŏr'ĝŭm, *n.* A stout cane-like cultivated grass; also, molasses prepared from its juice.



Sorghum.

so-ror'i-ty, 1 so-rɔr'ɪ-tɪ; 2 so-rŏr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] A secret society in a woman's college, corresponding to the fraternity among male students.

sor'rel[1], 1 sor'el; 2 sŏr'ĕl. **I.** *a.* Of a reddish or yellowish-brown. **II.** *n.* A sorrel color, or an animal of that color.

sor'rel[2], *n.* A low herb with acid leaves.

sor'row, 1 sor'o; 2 sŏr'o. **I.** *vi.* To be sad. **II.** *n.* Pain or distress of mind; grief; affliction; trial; lamentation.— **sor'row-ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sor'ry, 1 sor'ɪ; 2 sŏr'y, *a.* [SOR'RI-ER; SOR'RI-EST.] **1.** Grieved or pained; regretful. **2.** Poor; paltry.— **sor'ri-ly,** *adv.*— **sor'ri-ness,** *n.*

sort, 1 sōrt; 2 sŏrt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To separate into grades or sizes. **II.** *n.* **1.** A kind; species; class. **2.** Form; manner.— **sort'er,** *n.*

sor'tie, 1 sōr'tɪ; 2 sŏr'ti, *n.* A sally of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.

sos"te-nu'to, 1 ses"tē-nū'to; 2 sŏs"tę-nu'to, *a. Mus.* Sustained or continuous in tone.

sot, 1 set; 2 sŏt, *n.* A person stupid by habitual drunkenness.— **sot'tish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sot'to vo'ce, 1 set'to vō'chē; 2 sŏt'to vŏ'çhę. [Softly; in an undertone.

sou, 1 sū; 2 su, *n.* A former French coin: about one cent in United States money.

sou-chong', 1 sū-shɔŋ'; 2 su-çhŏng', *n.* A variety of black tea, or the infusion made from it.

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sough, 1 sau *or* suf; 2 sou *or* sŭf. **I.** *vi.* To blow with a sighing sound. **II.** *n.* A deep, murmuring sound, as of wind through tree-tops.

sought, 1 sôt; 2 sŏt, *imp. & pp.* of SEEK, *v.*

soul, 1 sōl; 2 sŏl, *n.* **1.** The spiritual nature of man. **2.** The vital principle; essence or life of anything. **3.** Nobleness; generosity.— **soul'ful,** *a.* Emotional; spiritual.— **soul'less,** *a.* Having no soul; heartless; unemotional.

sound[1], 1 sound; 2 sound, *vt. & vi.* To make a sound; make known or heard; give a signal by sound.

sound[2], *v.* **I.** *t.* To try the depth of; examine; test. **II.** *i.* To sink a weight in order to ascertain depth.

sound, *a.* Normal; unimpaired; healthy; true; right; solvent; thorough. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sound[1], *n.* The sensation received through the ear; the waves that affect the ear; noise.

sound[2], *n.* A long and narrow body of water connecting larger bodies.

sound[3], *n.* The air-bladder of a fish.

sound[4], *n. Surg.* A probe. [sleeping

sound, *adv.* Soundly; profoundly: said of

sound'ing, 1 sound'ɪŋ; 2 sound'ing. **I.** *pa.* Giving forth a sound. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of one who or that which sounds. **2.** *pl.* The depth of water as sounded or depth that can be sounded.

soup, 1 sūp; 2 sup, *n.* Liquid food made by boiling meat, vegetables, etc., in water.

sour, 1 saur; 2 sour. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become sour or morose. **II.** *a.* **1.** Sharp to the taste; acid; fermented. **2.** Austere; morose. **III.** *n.* Something sour. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

source, } 1 sôrs; 2 sôrç, *n.* That from
sourse[R], } which anything proceeds; origin; fountainhead.

souse, 1 saus; 2 sous, *vt. & vi.* [SOUSED[t], SOUST[S]; SOUS'ING.] To dip into a liquid suddenly; plunge; splash.

souse, *n.* **1.** Pickled meats, as the head and feet of swine. **2.** A plunge in water.

souse, *adv.* With a plunge; all over.

south, 1 sauth; 2 south. **I.** *a.* Lying or facing toward the south; southern. **II.** *n.* **1.** That point of the compass which is directly opposite to north. **2.** A region lying southward. **III.** *adv.* **1.** Toward or at the south. **2.** From the south.— **south"east',** *n.* That point of the compass midway between south and east.— **south"east'er-ly,** *a. & adv.*— **south"east'-ern,** *a.*— **south'er-li-ness,** *n.*— **south'er-ly,** 1 suth'ər-lɪ; 2 sŭth'ĕr-ly, *a.* **1.** Situated in or tending toward the south. **2.** Proceeding from the south.— **south'er-ly,** *adv.*— **south'ern,** 1 suth'ərn; 2 sŭth'ĕrn, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the south. **2.** Proceeding from the south, as a wind.— **south'ern-er,** *n.* One born or residing in the south.— **south'ing,** 1 south'ɪŋ; 2 south'ing, *n.* Difference of latitude measured toward the south.— **south'-ron,** 1 suth'rən; 2 sŭth'ron, *n.* A person who lives in the south.— **south'ward,** 1 south'wərd; 2 south'ward. **I.** *a.* Situated in or toward the south. **II.** *adv.* In a southerly direction. **south'ward-ly‡; south'wards‡.** — **south"west',** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or facing the southwest. **2.** Proceeding from the southwest. **II.** *n.* That part of the horizon which is midway between south and west.— **south"west'er-ly,** *a. & adv.*— **south"west'ern,** *a.*

sou've-nir', 1 sū'vɪ-nɪr'; 2 su've-nir', *n.* [A memento.

sov'er-eign, } 1 sov'[*or* suv']ər-in; 2 sŏv'[*or*
sov'er-en[S], } sŏv']ĕr-in. **I.** *a.* Having supreme power; royal; preeminent; paramount; potent. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who possesses supreme authority; a monarch. **2.** An English gold coin of the value of $4.86.— **sov'er-eign-ty,** *n.* The state of being sovereign; supreme authority.

sow, 1 sō; 2 sō, *v.* [SOWED, SOWN[S]; SOWN or SOWED; SOW'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To scatter, as seed; disseminate. **2.** To plant with seed. **II.** *i.* To scatter as seed for a harvest.— **sow'er,** *n.*— **sow'ing,** *n.*

sow, 1 sau; 2 sow, *n.* **1.** A female hog. **2.** A small bug. **sow-bug‡.**

soy, 1 sei; 2 sŏy, *n.* A sauce prepared in China and Japan from a bean of the same name. [quented for its mineral springs.

spa, 1 spā; 2 spä, *n.* Any locality fre-

space, 1 spēs; 2 spāç. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SPACED[t]; SPAC'ING.] To set apart by spaces; also, to arrange into spaces. **II.** *n.* **1.** An interval between points or objects; place; room. **2.** Continuous or unlimited extension. **3.** An interval of time; period. **4.** An occasion or opportunity.— **spa'cious,** } spē'shus; 2 spā'shŭs, *a.* Of great extent;
roomy; capacious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

spade[1], 1 spēd; 2 spād, *n.* An implement used in digging.— **spade'ful,** *n.*

spade[2], *n.* A figure like a heart, with a triangular handle, on a playing-card.

spake, 1 spēk; 2 spāk [Archaic or Poet.], *imp.* of SPEAK, *v.*

span, *imp.* of SPIN, *v.*

span, 1 span; 2 spăn. **I.** *vt.* [SPANNED, SPAND[S]; SPAN'NING.] **1.** To measure with an expanded hand. **2.** To extend over. **II.** *n.* **1.** The space over which the hand can be expanded: about 9 inches; any

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small distance. **2.** The space or distance between the supports of an arch. **3.** A pair of matched horses, etc.

span'gle, } 1 spaŋ'gl; 2 spăŋ'gl. **I.** *vt.*
span'gl[F], } [SPAN'GL(E)D[F]; SPAN'GLING.] To adorn with spangles. **II.** *n.* **1.** A bit of brilliant metal for decoration. **2.** Any small sparkling object.

Span'iard, 1 span'yərd; 2 spăn'yard, *n.* A native or naturalized citizen of Spain.

span'iel, 1 span'yel; 2 spăn'yĕl, *n.* A dog having large pendulous ears and long silky hair.

Span'ish, 1 span'ish; 2 spăn'ish. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Spain, the Spaniards, or their language. **II.** *n.* The language of Spain.

spank, 1 spaŋk; 2 spăŋk, *v.* [SPANKED[t], SPANKT[S]; SPANK'ING.] **I.** *t.* To slap smartly. **II.** *i.* To move briskly.— **spank'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which spanks. **2.** *Naut.* A fore-and-aft sail on the mizzen-mast.— **spank'ing,** *pa.* Moving rapidly; swift; dashing.

spar[1], 1 spär; 2 spär, *vt.* [SPARRED, SPARD[S]; SPAR'RING.] To furnish with spars.

spar[2], *vi.* To engage in boxing.

spar[1], *n.* A round timber for extending a sail; a mast, yard, boom, or the like.

spar[2], *n.* A vitreous, lustrous mineral.

spare, 1 spär; 2 spär, *v.* [SPARED; SPAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To use frugally. **2.** To forbear to injure or punish. **3.** To dispense with; bestow. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be lenient or forgiving; refrain. **2.** To be frugal. **-ness,** *n.*— **spar'ing.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Scanty; slight. **2.** Bent on saving; frugal; parsimonious. **II.** *n.* Parsimony; frugality.— **spar'ing-ly,** *adv.*— **spar'ing-ness,** *n.*

spare, *a.* **1.** That can be spared. **2.** Held in reserve. **3.** Thin; lean. **4.** Not abundant.— **spare'rib",** *n.* A piece of pork consisting of ribs somewhat closely trimmed.

spark[1], 1 spärk; 2 spärk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To sparkle. **II.** *n.* A luminous particle thrown off from a burning body.— **spark's gap",** *n.* In various forms of electric machines, the space between the electrodes across which the electric discharge leaps.— **s. plug,** *n.* In motor-engines with electric ignition, a plug screwed into the cylinder-head or body and containing insulated wires connecting the source of current with the spark-gap within the cylinder.

spark[2]. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To woo; court. **II.** *n.* A lover; suitor.

spar'kl(e[F]), 1 spär'kl; 2 spär'kl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SPAR'KL(E)D[F]; SPAR'KLING.] To emit sparks; flash. **II.** *n.* A spark; gleam.

spar'row, 1 spar'o; 2 spăr'o, *n.* One of various small plainly colored birds.— **spar'row-hawk",** *n.* A small hawk that preys on sparrows.

sparse, 1 spärs; 2 spärs, *a.* Thinly scattered. — **sparse'ly,** *adv.*— **sparse'ness,** *n.*

Sparrow-hawk. 1/12

Spar'tan, 1 spär'tən; 2 spär'tan. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Sparta in ancient Greece, or to the Spartans; heroically brave and enduring. **II.** *n.* A native or citizen of Sparta; a brave and enduring person.

spasm, 1 spazm; 2 spăsm, *n.* A convulsion.— **spas-mod'ic,** *a.* Of the nature of a spasm; convulsive; impulsive. **spas-mod'i-cal‡.**— **spas-mod'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

spat[1], 1 spat; 2 spăt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SPAT'TED[d]; SPAT'TING.] To spawn, as shell-fish. **II.** *n.* Shell-fish spawn; a young oyster.

spat[2]. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* [U.S.] To slap lightly; quarrel. **II.** *n.* **1.** A slight blow; petty quarrel. **2.** A splash.

spat[2], *imp.* & *pp.* of SPIT, *v.*

spat'ter, 1 spat'ər; 2 spăt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To sprinkle in drops. **II.** *n.* The act of spattering; a pattering noise.

spav'in, 1 spav'in; 2 spăv'in, *n.* A disease of the hock-joint of horses, stiffening the joint.— **spav'in(e)d[d],** *a.*

spawn, 1 spən; 2 span. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To deposit eggs or roe. **2.** To produce as offspring. **II.** *n.* **1.** The eggs of fishes, mollusks, etc. **2.** Product; yield.

speak, 1 spik; 2 spĕk, *v.* [SPOKE (SPAKE‖); SPO'KEN; SPEAK'ING.] **I.** *t.* To utter, as a word; articulate; make known; reveal. **II.** *i.* To talk; make a speech.— **speak'er,** *n.* **1.** One who speaks; an orator. **2.** [S-] The presiding officer of a legislative body.— **Speak'er-ship,** *n.*— **speak'ing,** *pa.* Expressive; vivid; telling.

spear, 1 spir; 2 spēr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To pierce with a spear. **II.** *i.* To send forth spires, as a plant.

spear, *n.* **1.** A weapon consisting of a pointed head on a long shaft. **2.** A spire, as of grass.— **spear'mint",** *n.* An aromatic herb.

spe'cial, 1 spesh'əl; 2 spĕsh'al, *a.* Singular; unique; particular; specific; differential. — **spe'cial-ist,** *n.* A person devoted to some one line of study or work.— **spe"ci-al'i-ty,** 1 spesh'i-al'i-ti; 2 spĕsh'i-ăl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[S], *pl.*] Specific or individual character; peculiarity.— **spe'cial-ize** or **-ise,** *v.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.]— **spe'cial-ly,** 1 spesh'əl-i; 2 spĕsh'al-y,

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adv. **1.** In a special manner; particularly. **2.** For a specific purpose.— **spe'cial-ty,** 1 spēsh'ɪl-tɪ; 2 spēsh'al-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A special occupation or study; an article chiefly dealt in. [money.

spe'cie, 1 spī'shɪ; 2 spē'shi, *n.* Coined

spe'cies, 1 spī'shīz *or* spī'shɪ-īz; 2 spē'shēz *or* spē'shi-ēz, *n. sing. & pl.* **1.** A group of animals or plants subordinate to a genus. **2.** A kind; sort.

spe-cif'ic, 1 spɪ-sif'ɪk; 2 spe-çif'ic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Definite; particular; special. **2.** Pertaining to a species. **II.** *n.* A remedy for a particular disease.— **spe-cif'i-cal,** *a.*— **spe-cif'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

spec'i-fy, 1 spes'ɪ-fai; 2 spēç'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To state in explicit terms; mention particularly.— **spec"i-fi-ca'tion,** 1 spes'ɪ-fɪ-kē'shən; 2 spēç'i-fi-cā'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of specifying. **2.** A statement of particulars; a particular specified.

spec'i-men, 1 spes'ɪ-men; 2 spēç'i-mēn, *n.* One of a class of persons or things regarded as representative of the class; a sample.

spe'cious, 1 spī'shus; 2 spē'shūs, *a.* Appearing right and true; plausible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

speck, 1 spek; 2 spēk. **I.**[t] *vt.* To spot; speckle. **II.** *n.* A small spot; a little stain; any very small thing.— **speck'l(e[d]).** **I.** *vt.* [SPECK'LED, SPECK'LD[F]; SPECK'LING.] To besprinkle with spots. **II.** *n.* A speck.

spec'ta-cle, 1 spek'tə-kl; 2 spēc'ta-cl, *n.*

spec'ta-cl[s], 1 Something exhibited to public view. **2.** *pl.* A pair of glasses, with hinged bows, to secure them before the eyes.— **spec-tac'u-lar,** 1 spek-tak'yu-lər; 2 spēc-tāc'yu-lar, *a.* Characterized by grand scenic display.— **spec'ta-cl(e)d[F],** *a.*

spec-ta'tor, 1 spek-tē'tər *or* -tor; 2 spēc-tā'tor, *n.* One who looks on; an eye-witness.— **spec-ta'tress,** *n. fem.*

spec'ter, 1 spek'tər; 2 spēc'tēr, *n.* A

spec'tre, 1 ghost; apparition.— **spec'tral,** *a.* Pertaining to the spectrum or to a specter; ghostly.

spec'tro-scope, 1 spek'tro-skōp; 2 spēc'-tro-scōp, *n.* An optical instrument for forming and analyzing the spectra of the rays emitted by various substances.— **spec"-tro-scop'ic,** *a.*

spec'trum, 1 spek'trum; 2 spēc'trūm, *n.* [SPEC'TRA, *pl.*] An image formed by rays of light refracted, as through a prism, displaying the colors of the rainbow.

spec'u-lar, 1 spek'yu-lər; 2 spēc'yu-lar, *a.* Pertaining to a mirror; reflecting.

spec'u-late, 1 spek'yu-lēt; 2 spēc'yu-lāt, *vi.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To theorize; conjecture. **2.** To make a venturesome investment with hope of gain.— **spec"u-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of theorizing; a theory. **2.** A more or less risky investment.— **spec'u-la-tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Pertaining to or involving speculation. **-ly,** *adv.*— **spec'u-la"tor,** *n.* One who speculates, in any sense.

spec'u-lum, 1 spek'yu-lum; 2 spēc'yu-lūm, *n.* [-LA, *pl.*] A mirror of polished metal.

sped, 1 sped; 2 spēd, *imp. & pp.* of SPEED, *v.*

speech, 1 spīch; 2 spēch, *n.* **1.** The power of speaking; a public address; discourse. **2.** A language.— **speech'less,** *a.* Mute; dumb.

speed, 1 spīd; 2 spēd. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SPED or SPEED'ED[d]; SPEED'ING.] To urge or move on swiftly; expedite; dispatch. **II.** *n.* **1.** Celerity; swiftness. **2.** Rate of motion; degree of prosperity.— **speed-om'e-ter,** 1 spīd-əm'ɪ-tər; 2 spēd-ōm'e-tēr, *n.* An indicator of speed, as for a motor-car.— **speed'y,** *a.* [SPEED'I-ER; SPEED'I-EST.] Swift; immediate.— **speed'i-ly,** *adv.*— **speed'i-ness,** *n.*

spell, 1 spel; 2 spēl, *v.* [SPELLED or SPELT,

spel[t], 2 SPELD[d]; SPELL'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To give the letters of (a word) in their order. **2.** To decipher. **3.** To fascinate; bewitch. **II.** *i.* To frame words out of letters.— **spell'er,** *n.* **1.** One who spells. **2.** A spelling-book.— **spell'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of one who spells; orthography. **2.** The way in which a word is spelled.— **spell'ing-book",** *n.* A book of exercises in spelling.

spell[1], *n.* **1.** A turn of duty in relief of another. **2.** Any short period of time.

spell[2], *n.* An incantation; charm; fascination.— **spell'bound",** *a.* Bound as by a spell.

spelt, 1 spelt; 2 spēlt, *n.* A cereal intermediate between wheat and barley.

spend, 1 spend; 2 spēnd, *v.* [SPENT, SPEND'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To pay out, as money, in making purchases. **2.** To squander; waste. **3.** To pass or employ, as time. **4.** To exhaust; use up. **II.** *i.* **1.** To pay out money. **2.** To waste or wear away.— **spend'er,** *n.*— **spend'thrift",** *n.* One who is wastefully lavish of money.

sperm, 1 spūrm; 2 spērm, *n.* **1.** A sperm-whale. **2.** Spermaceti.— **sperm'-oil",** *n.* Oil obtained from sperm-whale blubber.— **s.-whale,** *n.* A whale of warm seas.

sper"ma-ce'ti, 1 spūr"mə-sī'tɪ *or* -set'ɪ; 2 spēr"ma-çē'ti *or* -çēt'i, *n.* A white, brittle, fatty substance contained in the head of the sperm-whale.

spew, 1 spiū; 2 spū, *vt. & vi.* To vomit up; vomit; cast forth. **spue†.**

sphere, 1 sfīr; 2 sfēr. **I.** *vt.* [SPHERED;

sfere[F], SPHER'ING.] To place in a sphere; make spherical; encircle. **II.** *n.* **1.** A

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solid every part of whose surface is equidistant from a point within called the center; a globe; planet; star. **2.** Field of action, influence, or existence.— **spher'al,** *a.*— **spher'ic,** 1 sfer'ik; 2 sfēr'ic, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the heavenly bodies; hence, celestial. **2.** Spherical.— **spher'i-cal,** *a.* **1.** Shaped like a sphere; globular. **2.** Pertaining to a sphere.— **spher'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **sphe-ric'i-ty,** 1 sfi-ris'i-ti; 2 sfe-ric'i-ty, *n.* The state of being a sphere.— **sphe'roid,** 1 sfi'roid; 2 sfē'-rōid, *n.* A body having nearly the form of a sphere.— **sphe-roi'dal,** *a.*— **spher'ule,** 1 sfer'-ūl; 2 sfēr'ul, *n.* A minute sphere; globule.

sphinx, } 1 sfiŋks; 2 sfīŋks, *n.* [SPHINX'ES
sfinx[F], } or SPHIN'GES, 1 -es *or* sfin'jīz; 2 -ēs *or* sfin'ǵēs, *pl.*] **1.** [s- or S-] *Gr. Myth.* A winged monster that destroyed those unable to guess riddles she propounded. **2.** A moth. **hawk'-moth'**‡.

spice, 1 spais; 2 spīç. **I.** *vt.* [SPICED[t]; SPIC'ING.] To season with spice; add zest to. **II.** *n.* **1.** An aromatic vegetable substance, used to flavor food and beverages. **2.** That which gives zest or adds interest. — **spic'y,** *a.* [SPIC'I-ER; SPIC'I-EST.] **1.** Containing, flavored, or fragrant with spices. **2.** Producing spices. **3.** Piquant; vivid.— **spic'i-ly,** *adv.*— **spic'i-ness,** *n.*

spi'der, 1 spai'dər; 2 spī'dēr, *n.* **1.** An insect-like creature that makes webs to catch its prey. **2.** One of various implements, as a long-handled frying-pan.

Common Spider. 1/2

spig'ot, 1 spig'ət; 2 spīǵ'ot, *n.* A plug or faucet for a cask.

spike, 1 spaik; 2 spīk. **I.** *vt.* [SPIKED[t]; SPIK'ING.] To fasten or provide with spikes; stop with a spike, as the vent of a cannon; disable. **II.** *n.* **1.** A stout, large nail. **2.** An ear, as of grain. **3.** An elongated flower-cluster.

spike'nard, 1 spaik'nərd; 2 spīk'nard, *n.* An ancient fragrant and costly ointment, or a plant of the same name.

spile, 1 spail; 2 spīl, *n.* **1.** A large timber driven into the ground to serve as a foundation; a pile. **2.** A spigot.

spill, } 1 spil; 2 spīl, *v.* [SPILLED or SPILT,
spil[F], } SPILD[n]; SPILL'ING.] **I.** *t.* To suffer to run out, as a liquid; shed. **II.** *i.* To run out; be wasted.— **spill'er,** *n.*

spin, 1 spin; 2 spīn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SPIN, formerly SPAN; SPUN; SPIN'NING.] **1.** To draw out and twist into threads. **2.** To form, as thread, by drawing out and twisting. **3.** To compose; tell. **4.** To whirl; twirl. **II.** *n.* An act of spinning; a rapid whirling.— **spin'ner,** *n.*

spin'ach, } 1 spin'ij; 2 spīn'ag, *n.* A gar-
spin'age, } den pot-herb or its fleshy leaves.

spin'dle, } 1 spin'dl; 2 spīn'dl. **I.** *vi.*
spin'dl[F], } [SPIN'DL(E)D[F]; SPIN'DLING.] To grow long and slender. **II.** *n.* A slender rod or pin, on which thread may be wound, as spun.

spine, 1 spain; 2 spīn, *n.* **1.** The backbone. **2.** *Bot.* A thorn.— **spi'nal,** 1 spai'nəl; 2 spī'nal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the backbone. **2.** Pertaining to a thorn; thorny.— **spin'y,** *a.* [SPIN'I-ER; SPIN'I-EST.] Having spines; thorny. **spi'nose**‡; **spi'nous**‡.— **spin'i-ness,** *n.*

spin'ster, 1 spin'stər; 2 spīn'stēr, *n.* An unmarried woman.

spi'ral, 1 spai'rəl; 2 spī'ral. **I.** *a.* Winding and receding from a center; winding and advancing. **II.** *n.* Anything of spiral form.— **spi'ral-ly,** *adv.*

spire[1], 1 spair; 2 spīr, *n.* The tapering top of a tower; a steeple; a slender stalk, as of grass.

spire[2], *n.* A spiral; whorl; twist.

spir'it, 1 spir'it; 2 spīr'it. **I**[d]. *vt.* To carry off; kidnap: followed by *away.* **II.** *n.* **1.** The part of man that is capable of thought, feeling, and will; the soul. **2.** A rational being not embodied; the Deity or the third person of the Trinity, called the *Holy Spirit.* **3.** A ghost. **4.** Ardor; dash. **5.** Distilled liquor, especially alcohol.— **spir'it-ed,** *a.* Full of spirit; animated. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **spir'it-less,** *a.* Having no spirit; listless; dead. **-ly,** *adv.*

spir'i-tu-al, 1 spir'i-chu-[*or* -it-yu-]əl; 2 spīr'i-chu-[*or* -it-yu-]al, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to spirit. **2.** Affecting the soul. **3.** Coming from the Divine Spirit; holy; pure; sacred; religious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **spir'i-tu-al-ism,** *n.* **1.** The belief that departed spirits communicate with men. **2.** *Philos.* The doctrine of spiritual existences. **3.** The state of being spiritual.— **spir'i-tu-al-ist,** *n.* — **spir"i-tu-al-is'tic,** *a.*— **spir"i-tu-al'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being spiritual. — **spir'i-tu-al-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To render spiritual. **spir'i-tu-al-ise**†.

spir"i-tu-elle', 1 spir'i-tiu-el'; 2 spīr'i-tū-ēl', *a.* Refined; graceful and delicate: said of women.

spir'i-tu-ous, 1 spir'i-chu-[*or* -it-yu-]əs; 2 spīr'i-chu-[*or* -it-yu-]ūs, *a.* Containing alcohol; distilled, as liquor.

spirt, *v.* & *n.* Same as SPURT.

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spit[1], 1 spit; 2 spĭt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SPIT; SPAT: formerly sometimes SPIT'TED[d]; SPIT'TING.] **1.** To eject from the mouth; eject saliva. **2.** To come down in drops or flakes. **II.** *n.* **1.** Spittle; saliva. **2.** An act of spitting.— **spit'tle,** *n.* The fluid secreted by the glands of the mouth; saliva; spit.— **spit-toon',** *n.* A receptacle for expectorations.

spit[2], **I.** *vt.* [SPIT'TED[d]; SPIT'TING.] To transfix with a spit; string on a stick. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pointed rod on which meat may be turned and roasted. **2.** A point of low land extending into the water.

spite, 1 spait; 2 spīt. **I.** *vt.* [SPIT'ED[d]; SPIT'ING.] To vex maliciously; thwart. **II.** *n.* Malicious bitterness; grudge; a malicious and vexatious act.— **spite'ful,** *a.* Filled with spite; prompted by spite. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

spitz, 1 spits; 2 spĭts, *n.* One of a breed of small Pomeranian dogs with a tapering muzzle. **spitz'dog"**‡.

splash, 1 splash; 2 splăsh. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* **1.** To make a splash. **2.** To spatter, wet, or soil with a liquid. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act or noise of splashing. **2.** A spot made by a liquid splashed on.— **splash'y,** *a.* Slushy; wet.

splay, 1 splē; 2 splā, *a.* Spread out; displayed; broad and clumsy, as a foot.— **splay'foot",** *a.* Having splay feet. **splay's foot"ed**‡.

spleen, 1 splīn; 2 splēn, *n.* **1.** An organ found in most vertebrates, near the stomach, that modifies the blood. **2.** Ill-temper; spitefulness; melancholy.

splen'did, 1 splen'did; 2 splĕn'did, *a.* Brilliant; magnificent; imposing; illustrious.— **splen'did-ly,** *adv.*— **splen'dor,** *n.* Exceeding brilliancy; magnificence; pomp.

sple-net'ic, 1 spli-net'ik *or* splen'i-tik; 2 sple-nĕt'ic *or* splĕn'e-tĭc. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the spleen. **2.** Spiteful; peevish. **II.** *n.* A peevish person.— **sple-net'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

splice, 1 splais; 2 splīç. **I.** *vt.* [SPLICED[t]; SPLIC'ING.] To unite so as to form one piece. **II.** *n.* A union of the ends of joined parts; a uniting of ropes by intertwining the strands.

splint, 1 splint; 2 splĭnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To confine with splints, as a fractured limb. **II.** *n.* A thin strip, as of wood, to hold a fractured limb in place; any thin flat piece; splinter.

splin'ter, 1 splin'tər; 2 splĭn'tĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To separate into splinters; split. **2.** To support by splints. **II.** *n.* A small sharp piece split off from a solid body.

split, 1 split; 2 splĭt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SPLIT or SPLIT'TED[d]; SPLIT'TING.] To divide lengthwise; tear asunder; rend; separate. **II.** *n.* The act or result of splitting; a fissure; rupture; schism.

splut'ter, 1 splut'ər; 2 splŭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To speak hastily and confusedly. **II.** *n.* A spluttering sound or utterance.

spoil, 1 spoil; 2 spŏil. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SPOILED or SPOILT, SPOILD[s]; SPOIL'ING.] **1.** To make worthless; taint or become tainted. **2.** To rob; despoil. **II.** *n.* Plunder; booty.

spoke, 1 spōk: 2 spŏk, **spo'ken,** *imp. & pp.* of [SPEAK, *v.*]

spoke, *n.* **1.** One of the bars joining the hub to the rim of a wheel. **2.** The rung of a ladder.

spokes'man, 1 spōks'mən; 2 spŏks'man, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who speaks for others.

spo"li-a'tion, 1 spō"li-ē'shən; 2 spō"li-ā'shon, *n.* The act of pillaging; destruction.— **spo'li-a"tor,** *n.*

sponge, } 1 spənj; 2 spŏnj, *v.* [SPONGED;
spunge[r], } SPONG'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To cleanse or absorb with a sponge. **2.** To get at another's expense. **II.** *i.* To depend meanly on another.

sponge, *n.* **1.** A fixed marine animal with porous body or its skeleton of elastic fibers. **2.** Leavened dough. **3.** One who lives at the expense of another.— **spong'y,** *a.* [SPONG'I-ER; SPONG'I-EST.] Like a sponge; elastic; porous.— **spong'i-ness,** *n.*

spon'sor, 1 spən'sər; 2 spŏn'sor, *n.* One who answers for another; a godfather or godmother.— **spon-so'ri-al,** *a.*— **spon'sorship,** *n.*

spon-ta'ne-ous, 1 spən-tē'ni-əs; 2 spŏn-tā'ne-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Done or acting from one's own impulse; voluntary. **2.** Indigenous. **3.** *Biol.* Arising without external cause; self-produced. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **spon"ta-ne'i-ty,** 1 spən"ta-ni'i-ti; 2 spŏn"ta-nē'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Spontaneous quality; freedom.

spool, 1 spūl; 2 spōōl, *n.* **1.** A small cylinder upon which thread or the like may be wound. **2.** The quantity of thread held by a spool.

spoon, 1 spūn; 2 spōōn. **I.** *vt.* To dip out with a spoon. **II.** *n.* A utensil having a shallow bowl and a handle, used in serving or eating food.— **spoon'ful,** *n.* [SPOON'FULS, *pl.*] The quantity that a spoon will hold.

spoor, 1 spūr; 2 spŏŏr, *n.* [S.-Afr. D.] A track, trail, footprint, or other trace, as of a wild animal.

spo-rad'ic, 1 spo-rad'ik; 2 spo-răd'ic, *a.* Occurring here and there; isolated.

spore, 1 spōr; 2 spōr, *n.* A minute grain

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serving as a seed of a flowerless plant; a germ.

sport[d], 1 spōrt; 2 spōrt, *v.* **I.** *t.* To display ostentatiously. **II.** *i.* To play; frolic; jest.

sport, *n.* Diversion; pastime; a game or play; pleasantry; raillery.— **spor'tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.* Relating to or fond of sport; playful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sports'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] A person who is fond of field-sports, as hunting and fishing.— **sports'man-like,** *a.*— **sports'man-ship,** *n.* The art or practise of field-sports.

spot, 1 spot; 2 spŏt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SPOT'TED[d]; SPOT'TING.] To mark with spots; stain. **II.** *n.* **1.** A place or space of small extent; a locality. **2.** A stain; blemish; reproach.— **spot'less,** *a.* Free from spot or stain; innocent; pure. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **spot'ty,** *a.*

spouse, 1 spauz; 2 spous, *n.* A husband or [wife.

spout, 1 spaut; 2 spout. **I**[d], *vt.* & *vi.* To pour out copiously; declaim. **II.** *n.* A tube, etc., for the discharge of a liquid.

sprain, 1 sprēn; 2 sprān. **I.** *vt.* To cause a sprain in. **II.** *n.* A straining or twisting of the ligaments surrounding a joint.

sprang, *imp.* of SPRING, *v.*

sprat, 1 sprat; 2 sprăt, *n.* A herring-like [fish.

sprawl, 1 sprēl; 2 sprąl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To lie or move with the limbs stretched out ungracefully. **II.** *n.* The act or position of sprawling.— **sprawl'ing,** *pa.*

spray, 1 sprē; 2 sprā, *vt.* & *vi.* To disperse (a liquid) in fine particles.

spray[1], *n.* **1.** Water or other liquid dispersed in fine particles. **2.** An atomizer.

spray[2], *n.* A small branch; a twig.

spread, } 1 spred; 2 sprĕd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
spred[a], } [SPREAD; SPREAD'ING.] To extend over; distribute about; publish; expand; unfold; be dispersed or separated. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of spreading; an open expanse; extent. **2.** A covering. **3.** [Colloq.] A banquet.

spree, 1 sprī; 2 sprē. **I.** *vi.* To get drunk. **II.** *n.* **1.** A drunken carousal. **2.** A gay frolic.

sprig, 1 sprig; 2 sprĭg, *n.* A small shoot or [twig.

spright'ly, } 1 spraut'li; 2 sprīt'ly, *a.*
sprite'ly[2], } [SPRIGHT'LI-ER; SPRIGHT'LI-EST.] Animated; vivacious; lively.— **spright'li-ness,** *n.*

spring, 1 spriŋ; 2 spriŋ, *v.* [SPRANG or SPRUNG; SPRUNG; SPRING'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To release the spring of, as a trap. **2.** To do or cause to act unexpectedly and suddenly. **3.** To bend forcibly; strain. **II.** *i.* **1.** To bound; move suddenly. **2.** To proceed; originate. **3.** To be warped or bent.

spring, *n.* **1.** An elastic body or contrivance that yields under stress and flies back when the stress is removed. **2.** Elastic quality or energy; recoil. **3.** A jump; bound. **4.** The season in which vegetation starts anew. **5.** A flow or fountain, as of water; a source; origin.— **spring'-tide",** *n.* **1.** The season of spring; springtime. **2.** A specially high tide that occurs a few days after every new and every full moon, because the attraction of the moon and of the sun are then combined. **3.** Some great flood of feeling, opinion, or influence.— **spring'time",** 1 spriŋ'taim"; 2 spring'tim", *n.* The season of spring.— **spring'y,** *a.* [SPRING'I-ER; SPRING'I-EST.] **1.** Elastic. **2.** Spongy; wet.— **spring'i-ness,** *n.*

sprinkl(e[2]**,** 1 spriŋ'kl; 2 spriŋ'kl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SPRIN'KL(E)D[2]; SPRIN'KLING.] To scatter in drops or small particles; rain in scattering drops. **II.** *n.* A sprinkling; hence, a small quantity.— **sprin'kler,** *n.*

sprint, 1 sprint; 2 sprĭnt. **I**[t]. *vi.* To run, as in a sprint. **II.** *n.* A short race run at the top of one's speed.— **sprint'er,** *n.*

sprit, 1 sprit; 2 sprĭt, *n.* **1.** A small spar for stretching a sail. **2.** The bowsprit. — **sprit'sail,** *n.* A sail extended by a sprit.

sprite, 1 sprait; 2 sprīt, *n.* A fairy; elf; goblin.

sprock'et, 1 sprok'et; 2 sprŏk'ĕt, *n.* **1.** A projection on the rim of a wheel, for engaging with the links of a chain. **2.** A wheel bearing such projections.— **sprock'et-wheel",** *n.* A wheel with sprockets, as on a bicycle.

Sprocket (*s*).

sprout[d], 1 sraut; 2 sprout, *v.* **I.** *t.* To cause to put forth shoots. **II.** *i.* **1.** To develop shoots. **2.** To grow.

sprout, *n.* A new shoot or bud on a plant.

spruce, 1 sprūs; 2 spruc, *vt.* & *vi.* [SPRUCED[t]; SPRUC'ING.] To make oneself spruce. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

spruce, *a.* Having a smart, trim appearance.

spruce, *n.* A cone-bearing evergreen tree; also, its wood.— **spruce'-fir",** *n.*

sprung, 1 spruŋ; 2 sprŭng, *imp.* & *pp.* of SPRING, *v.*

spry, 1 spraī; 2 sprī, *a.* Quick and active; agile.

spue, *vt.* & *vi.* Same as SPEW.

spume, 1 spiūm; 2 spūm. **I.** *vi.* [SPUMED;

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SPUM'ING.] To froth; foam. **II.** *n.* Froth; scum.— **spu'mous,** *a.* **spum'y†.**

spun, 1 spun; 2 spŭn, *imp.* & *pp.* of SPIN, *v.*

spunk, 1 spuṇk; 2 spŭṇk, *n.* **1.** [Colloq.] Quick, ardent temper; courage. **2.** Punk. — **spunk'y,** *a.* [SPUNK'I-ER; SPUNK'I-EST.] [Colloq.] Spirited; courageous; touchy.

spur, 1 spûr; 2 spûr. **I.** *vt.* [SPURRED, SPURD[S]; SPUR'ING.] **1.** To urge on by the spur. **2.** To furnish with spurs. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pricking or goading instrument worn on a horseman's heel. **2.** Anything that incites or urges. **3.** A stiff sharp spine, as on the leg of a domestic cock. **4.** A projecting crag, ridge, or the like.

spu'ri-ous, 1 spiû'ri-us; 2 spû'ri-ŭs, *a.* Not genuine; counterfeit. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

spurn, 1 spûrn; 2 spûrn, *vt.* **1.** To reject with disdain. **2.** To kick.

spurt[1], 1 spûrt; 2 spûrt. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To force out or come forth in a jet; squirt. **II.** *n.* A sudden gush of liquid.

spurt[2]. **I[d].** *vi.* To make a sudden and extreme effort. **II.** *n.* An extraordinary effort of brief duration.

sput'ter, 1 sput'ər; 2 spŭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To spit out with vehemence and irregular noise. **2.** To speak in a confused, explosive way. **II.** *n.* A sputtering.

spy, 1 spai; 2 spī, *v.* [SPIED; SPY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To see by looking carefully or secretly; discover; discern. **II.** *i.* To act as a spy; investigate; pry.— **spy'-glass',** *n.* A small terrestrial telescope.

spy, *n.* [SPIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** One who enters an enemy's lines covertly to get information. **2.** One who watches others secretly.

squab, 1 skwəb; 2 skwąb. **I.** *a.* Fat and short; half-grown. **II.** *n.* A young pigeon; a fat, short person.

squab'ble, 1 skwəb'l; 2 skwąb'l. **I.** *vi.* [SQUAB'BLED; SQUAB'BLING.] To quarrel. **II.** *n.* The act of squabbling; a petty wrangle.— **squab'bler,** *n.*— **squab'bling,** *pa.* & *n.*

squad, 1 skwəd; 2 skwąd, *n.* A small detachment of troops or police.

squad'ron, 1 skwəd'rən; 2 skwąd'ron, *n.* **1.** An assemblage of war-vessels smaller than a fleet. **2.** A division of a cavalry regiment.

squal'id, 1 skwəl'id; 2 skwąl'id, *a.* Dirty, mean, and poverty-stricken.— **squal'id-ly,** *adv.*— **squal'id-ness,** *n.*

squall, 1 skwōl; 2 skwąl, *vt.* & *vi.* To cry loudly, as an angry child.

squall[1], *n.* A loud, screaming outcry.

squall[2], *n.* A sudden burst of wind.— **squall'y,** *a.* Stormy; blustering.

squal'or, 1 skwəl'ər *or* skwō'lər; 2 skwąl'or *or* skwą'lor, *n.* The state of being squalid.

squan'der, 1 skwən'dər; 2 skwąn'dĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* To spend money, etc., lavishly and wastefully.— **squan'der-er,** *n.*

square, 1 skwār; 2 skwâr, *v.* [SQUARED; SQUAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To make square; multiply by itself. **2.** To balance, as accounts; settle; make even. **3.** To cause to conform; adapt. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be at right angles. **2.** To fit; agree.

square, *a.* **1.** Being a square. **2.** Characterized by a right angle. **3.** Just; equitable. **4.** Balanced; even. **5.** Absolute. **6.** Solid; satisfying. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

square, *n.* **1.** A figure having four equal sides and four right angles. **2.** Any object that is square. **3.** An instrument by which to measure or lay out right angles. **4.** A block or an open space, as in a city.

squash[1], 1 skwəsh; 2 skwąsh, *n.* The fleshy edible fruit of a trailing plant; also, the plant.— **squash'-bee"tle,** *n.* A small American beetle, striped with yellow and black, that feeds upon the squash and similar plants.— **s.-borer,** *n.* The larva of a moth that bores into the stems of squashes.— **s.-bug,** *n.* A large, brownish-black North-American bug, destructive to squash-vines by sucking the sap of the stem.

squash[2], *n.* **1.** A soft or mashed object. **2.** The sudden fall of a heavy, soft, or bursting body.— **squash'y,** *a.*

squat, 1 skwət; 2 skwąt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SQUAT'TED[d] or SQUAT; SQUAT'TING.] **1.** To crouch in a sitting posture. **2.** To settle on a piece of land without right. **II.** *a.* **1.** Short and thick. **2.** Being in a squatting position. **III.** *n.* A squatting attitude.— **squat'ter,** *n.*

squaw, 1 skwō; 2 skwą, *n.* An American Indian woman.

squawk, 1 skwōk; 2 skwąk. **I[t].** *vi.* To utter a squawk. **II.** *n.* A harsh cry, as of certain birds.

squeak, 1 skwīk; 2 skwēk. **I[t].** *vt.* & *vi.* To utter with a squeak; make a squeak. **II.** *n.* A thin, sharp, penetrating sound.

squeal, 1 skwīl; 2 skwēl. **I.** *vi.* To utter a sharp, shrill, somewhat prolonged cry. **II.** *n.* A shrill cry, as of a pig.

squeam'ish, 1 skwīm'ish; 2 skwēm'ish, *a.* Easily disgusted; unduly scrupulous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

squeeze, } 1 skwīz; 2 skwēz, *v.* [SQUEEZ(E)D[s];
squeez[e], } SQUEEZ'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To press closely; compress. **2.** To draw forth by

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pressure. **3.** To crowd. **II.** *i.* To force one's way by pressing; push.

squeeze, *n.* The act of squeezing.

squelch[1], 1 skwelch; 2 skwĕlch, *vt.* & *vi.* To disconcert; be crushed or subdued.

squib, 1 skwib; 2 skwĭb, *n.* **1.** A mild lampoon; pithy paragraph. **2.** A tube filled with gunpowder.

squid, 1 skwid; 2 skwĭd, *n.* A ten-armed cuttlefish.

squill[1], 1 skwil; 2 skwĭl, *n.* The sliced bulb of a medicinal plant.

squill[2], *n.* **1.** A crustacean; shrimp. **2.** A mantis.

squint, 1 skwint; 2 skwĭnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To make or be cross-eyed. **2.** To look with half-closed eyes, or with a side glance. **II.** *a.* Having a squint; looking obliquely. **III.** *n.* The act of squinting.

Squill.

squire, 1 skwair; 2 skwīr, *n.* An esquire; justice of the peace; lawyer or prominent citizen; attendant, as of a knight or of a lady.

squirm, 1 skwūrm; 2 skwĭrm. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To bend and twist the body; wriggle. **2.** To climb by shinning. **II.** *n.* A squirming motion.

squir'rel, 1 skwur'el *or* skwir'el; 2 skwŭr'ĕl *or* skwĭr'ĕl, *n.* A slender rodent, with a long bushy tail.

squirt, 1 skwūrt; 2 skwĭrt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To force out in a stream. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of squirting or spurting. **2.** A syringe. **squirt'-gun"‡.**

stab, 1 stab; 2 stăb. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [STABBED, STABD[e]; STAB'BING.] To pierce with a pointed weapon. **II.** *n.* A thrust made with a pointed weapon; a wound made by stabbing.

sta'ble, 1 stē'bl; 2 stā'bl, *vt.* & *vi.* [STA'BLED; STA'BLING.] To lodge in a stable.

sta'ble, *a.* Standing firmly in place; fixed; durable.— **sta-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **sta'ble-ness,** *n.*— **sta'bly,** *adv.*

sta'ble, *n.* A building for horses or cattle.

stac-ca'to, 1 sta-kä'to *or* (*It.*) stak-kä'to; 2 sta-cä'to *or* (*It.*) stăc-cä'to, *a.* *Mus.* Rendered in an abrupt, disconnected manner.

stack, 1 stak; 2 stăk. **I**[c]. *vt.* To gather or place in a pile; pile up in a stack. **II.** *n.* **1.** A large orderly pile of untreshed grain, hay, or straw. **2.** A vertical main smoke-flue.

staff, } 1 staf; 2 stăf, *n.* [STAVES, STAFFS,
staf[p], } *pl.*] **1.** A stick, as a shaft or pole; a cane or walking-stick. **2.** *Mil.* A body of officers attached to a commander. **3.** The combined lines and spaces used in written or printed music.

stag, 1 stag; 2 stăg, *n.* **1.** The male of the deer. **2.** [Colloq.] A man, as distinguished from a woman, especially a man not in the company of women; a *stag*-dinner (one at which only men are present).

Full-grown Royal Stag. 1/38

stage, 1 stēj; 2 stăg. **I.** *vt.* [STAGED; STAG'ING.] *Theat.* To arrange for the stage; exhibit on the stage. **II.** *n.* **1.** The raised platform on which the performance takes place in a theater; any elevated platform; the profession of an actor; a scene of action. **2.** A step or degree. **3.** One of several regular stopping-places in a route; also, the distance from one to another. **4.** A large four-wheeled conveyance making regular trips. **stage'-coach"‡.**

stag'ger, 1 stag'er; 2 stăg'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To reel or cause to reel; cause to hesitate; waver. **II.** *n.* A reeling motion.

stag'nant, 1 stag'nent; 2 stăg'nant, *a.* **1.** Standing still; not flowing; foul from long standing. **2.** Sluggish. **-ly,** *adv.*— **stag'nate,** *vi.* [STAG'NAT-ED[d]; STAG'NAT-ING.] To be or become stagnant or inert.— **stag-na'tion,** *n.*

staid, 1 stēd; 2 stād, *imp.* & *pp.* of STAY, *v.*

staid, *a.* Steady and sober; sedate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stain, 1 stēn; 2 stān, *v.* **I.** *t.* To make a stain upon; impart a stain to; color or discolor. **II.** *i.* To take or impart a stain.

stain, *n.* **1.** A discoloration. **2.** A dye used in staining. **3.** A moral taint; tarnish.— **stain'less,** *a.*

stair, 1 stār; 2 stâr, *n.* **1.** One of a series of steps. **2.** A series of steps: usually plural.— **stair'case",** *n.* A set of stairs. **stair'way"‡.**

stake[1], 1 stēk; 2 stăk. **I.** *vt.* [STAKED[t]; STAK'ING.] **1.** To fasten by means of a stake. **2.** To mark off with stakes. **II.** *n.* **1.** A stick or post sharpened for driving into the ground. **2.** A post to which a person was bound to be burned alive; martyrdom.

stake[2], **I**[t]. *vt.* To put at hazard; wager; risk. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something wagered; a prize for competition. **2.** An interest.

sta-lac'tite, 1 sta-lak'tait; 2 sta-lăc'tīt, *n.* An elongated icicle-like form in which cer-

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tain minerals are deposited, as from the roof of a cave.— **stal"ac-tit'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*

sta-lag'mite, 1 sta-lag'mait; 2 sta-lăg'mīt, *n.* An incrustation on the floor of a cavern; the counterpart of a stalactite, often rising to join it.— **stal"ag-mit'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*

Stalactites and Stalagmites. *b*, stalactites in a cave; *c*, stalagmites; *d*, a stalactitic column.

stale, 1 stēl; 2 stāl, *a.* Having lost freshness; decayed; worn out; trite.— **stale'ness,** *n.*

stalk, 1 stōk; 2 stąk, *vi.* & *vi.* **1.** To approach stealthily, as in hunting. **2.** To pace in a dignified manner.— **stalk'er,** *n.*— **stalk'ing-horse",** *n.* A horse behind which a hunter hides himself in stalking game: used also figuratively.

stalk, *n.* A stem, as of a plant.

stall, 1 stōl; 2 stąl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To place or keep in a stall. **2.** To furnish with stalls. **3.** To stick in mire or snow, as a wagon. **II.** *n.* **1.** A compartment in which a horse or bovine animal is confined and fed. **2.** A small booth, enclosed seat, etc.

stal'lion, 1 stal'yən; 2 stăl'yon, *n.* A male horse kept for breeding.

stal'wart, 1 stōl'wərt; 2 stal'wart, *a.* Large and strong; of a sturdy build; muscular; brawny.

sta'men, 1 stē'men; 2 stā'mĕn, *n.* [STA'-MENS, rarely STAM'I-NA, *pl.*] The organ that contains the pollen in a flower.

stam'i-na, 1 stam'i-nə; 2 stăm'i-na, *n.* **1.** Strength; vigor. **2.** The supporting part of a body.

stam'mer, 1 stam'er; 2 stăm'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To stutter. **II.** *n.* A halting, defective utterance; a stuttering.— **stam'mer-er,** *n.*— **stam'mer-ing,** *pa.* & *n.*— **stam'mer-ing-ly,** *adv.*

stamp[t], 1 stamp; 2 stămp, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To make by impressing. **2.** To impress by a stamp. **3.** To affix a stamp upon. **4.** To bring down quickly and heavily, as the foot. **5.** To crush (ores). **6.** To stigmatize. **II.** *i.* To strike the foot forcibly upon the ground.— **stamp'er, stamp'ing,** *pa.* & *n.*

stamp, *n.* **1.** A mark made by stamping; device; design. **2.** An implement or machine for stamping. **3.** Kind; sort. **4.** The act of stamping.

stam-pede', 1 stam-pīd'; 2 stăm-pēd'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [STAM-PED'ED[d]; STAM-PED'ING.] To cause a stampede. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sudden starting and rushing off, as of cattle, through panic. **2.** Any sudden tumultuous movement on the part of a crowd.

stanch, 1 stanch; 2 stănch. **I**[t]. *vt.* To stop the flow of (blood), as from a wound: **II.** *a.* **1.** Constant; faithful; hearty. **2.** Strong and trustworthy. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stan'chion, 1 stan'shən; 2 stăn'çhon, *n.* An upright bar forming a support; one of two upright timbers for confining cattle in a stall.

stand, 1 stand; 2 stănd, *v.* [STOOD; STAND'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To place upright. **2.** To put up with; bear. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be or remain upright. **2.** To be in a condition or attitude. **3.** To go; step; pass. **4.** To be situated; lie. **5.** To rest; depend. — **stand'by",** *n.*— **stand'er,** *n.*— **stand'ing.** **I.** *pa.* **1.** Remaining erect. **2.** Maintained for regular use; permanent. **3.** Stagnant. **II.** *n.* **1.** Relative position. **2.** A station. **3.** Duration. **4.** The act of one who stands.— **stand'still,** *n.*

stand, *n.* **1.** A supporting structure; platform; small table, etc. **2.** Position; place. **3.** The act of standing. **4.** A halt; hesitation; resistance.

stand'ard, 1 stand'ərd; 2 stănd'ard, *a.* Accurate and authoritative.

stand'ard[1], *n.* Any established measure; a type, model, or example for comparison.

stand'ard[2], *n.* An upright timber, post, or the like.

stand'ard[3], *n.* A flag, ensign, or banner.

stank, 1 stągk; 2 stąnk, *imp.* of STINK, *v.*

stan'za, 1 stan'zə; 2 stăn'za, *n.* *Pros.* A group of rimed lines, as a division of a poem.

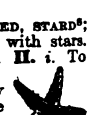
sta'ple, 1 stē'pl; 2 stā'pl, *a.* Regularly and constantly produced or sold.

sta'ple[1], *n.* **1.** A well-established article of commerce. **2.** A chief element. **3.** The fiber of cotton or wool. **4.** Raw material.

sta'ple[2], *n.* A U-shaped piece of metal with pointed ends.

star, 1 stär; 2 stär, *v.* [STARRED, STARD[d]; STAR'RING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To set with stars. **2.** To mark with an asterisk. **II.** *i.* To act as a dramatic star.

star, *n.* **1.** A celestial body so distant as to appear like a luminous point. **2.** A figure having radiating points, generally five. **3.** An asterisk (*). **4.** An actor who plays the leading part.— **shoot'ing-star",** *n.* See METEOR.— **star'-cham"ber,** *n.* A tribunal conducted under arbitrary or secret methods.— **star'fish",** *n.* A marine animal having radiating arms.— **star'-gaz"er,** *n.*— **star'ry,** 1 stär'i; 2 stär'y.



Under Side of a Starfish.

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a. Pertaining to, set with, of, or like a star or stars.— **star'ri-ness,** *n.*

star'board, 1 stär'bōrd; 2 stär'bŏrd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To put or turn (the helm) to the starboard. **II.** *a.* Pertaining to the right of a vessel. **III.** *n.* That side of a vessel on the right hand of one facing the bow.

starch, 1 stärch; 2 stärch. **I**[t]. *vt.* To apply starch to. **II.** *n.* **1.** A white substance found in the seeds, pith, or tubers of plants. **2.** A solution of the above, for use in stiffening clothes.— **starched,** *a.*— **starch'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **starch'ed-ness,** *n.*— **starch'er,** *n.*— **starch'y,** *a.*

stare, 1 stär; 2 stär. **I.** *vi.* [STARED; STAR'ING.] To fix the eyes in a steady gaze. **II.** *n.* A steady, fixed gaze with wide-open eyes.

stark, 1 stärk; 2 stärk. **I.** *a.* **1.** Stiff or rigid, as in death; stubborn. **2.** Complete; utter. **II.** *adv.* Completely; utterly.— **stark'ly,** *adv.*

star'ling, 1 stär'lıŋ; 2 stär'ling, *n.* An Old World bird, brown glossed with black.

start[d], 1 stärt; 2 stärt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To set in motion or action; rouse; stir. **2.** To originate; begin. **3.** To call forth; evoke. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make a startled movement. **2.** To set out; begin. **3.** To become loose.

start, *n.* **1.** A quick, startled movement. **2.** A beginning. **3.** Distance in advance.

star'tle, } 1 stär'tl; 2 stär'tl, *vt.* & *vi.*
star'tl[p], } [STAR'TL(E)D[p]; STAR'TLING.] To arouse or excite suddenly; be suddenly aroused or excited.

starve, } 1 stärv; 2 stärv, *vt.* & *vi.* [STARV(E)D[s];
starv[s], } STARV'ING.] **1.** To kill by or die of hunger; famish. **2.** To perish or cause to perish or fail by privation; stunt; dwarf; as, to *starve* the mind. **3.** [Eng.] To kill or perish with cold.— **star-va'tion,** *n.* — **starve'ling,** *n.* A person or animal that is starving.

state, 1 stēt; 2 stāt. **I.** *vt.* [STAT'ED[d]; STAT'ING.] To set forth explicitly, as in speech or writing. **II.** *a.* Pertaining to the state; for use on occasions of ceremony. **III.** *n.* **1.** Mode of existence; condition. **2.** A commonwealth; nation. **3.** A community forming part of a federal monarchy or republic; especially [S-], one of the United States. **4.** Civil government. **5.** Ceremonious style; dignity.— **stat'ed,** *pa.* Established; regular; fixed.— **stat'ed-ly,** *adv.*— **state'ly,** *a.* [STATE'LI-ER; STATE'LI-EST.] Lofty; dignified.— **state'li-ness,** *n.* — **state'room',** *n.* A private sleeping-apartment, as in a vessel.— **states'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who is skilled in the science and art of government.— **states'man-like',** *a.*— **states'man-ship,** *n.* The art or skill of a statesman.

state'ment, 1 stēt'ment *or* -mənt; 2 stāt'-ment, *n.* The act of stating; a definite utterance or presentation; narration.

stat'ic, } 1 stat'ık, -ı-kəl; 2 stāt'ic, -i-cal,
stat'i-cal, } *a.* Pertaining to bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium.— **stat'ics,** *n.* The science of bodies at rest, or of forces in equilibrium.

sta'tion, 1 stē'shən; 2 stā'shon. **I.** *vt.* To assign to a station. **II.** *n.* **1.** An assigned location. **2.** A place or building serving as a starting-point or stopping-place, as on a railway. **3.** Social condition; standing.— **sta'tion-a-ry,** *a.* Remaining in one place; fixed.— **sta'tion-er,** *n.* A dealer in stationery.— **sta'tion-er-y,** *n.* Writing-materials.

sta-tis'tics, 1 stə-tis'tıks; 2 sta-tis'tics, *n. pl.* Systematized numerical facts collectively.— **sta-tis'ti-cal,** *a.* **sta-tis'tic**[t].— **sta-tis'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **stat'is-ti'cian,** *n.*

stat'ue, 1 stach'u *or* stat'yu; 2 stăch'u *or* stăt'yu, *n.* A sculptured work representing a human or animal figure, as in marble or bronze.— **stat'u-a-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Statues, collectively considered. **2.** A statue-maker. **3.** The art of making statues.— **stat'u-esque',** *a.* Resembling a statue.— **stat'u-ette',** *n.* A small statue.

stat'ure, 1 stach'ur *or* stat'yur; 2 stăch'ur *or* stăt'yur, *n.* The natural height of the body.

sta'tus, 1 stē'tus; 2 stā'tŭs, *n.* State, condition, or relation.

stat'ute, 1 stach'ut *or* stat'yut; 2 stăch'ut *or* stăt'yut, *n.* A legislative enactment; law.— **stat'u-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to a statute; created by legislative enactment.

staunch, 1 stənch; 2 stänch, *v., a., & n.* Same as STANCH.

stave, 1 stēv; 2 stāv. **I.** *vt.* [STAVED or STOVE; STAV'ING.] **1.** To break in the staves of; smash. **2.** To furnish or fit with staves. **II.** *n.* [STAVES, 1 stēvz; 2 stāvz, *pl.*] **1.** A curved strip of wood, forming a part of the sides of a barrel, tub, or the like. **2.** *Mus.* A staff. **3.** A stanza; verse.

stay, 1 stē; 2 stā, *v.* [STAYED or STAID; STAY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To stop; prop; postpone. **II.** *i.* To remain; tarry; halt.

stay, *n.* **1.** The act or time of staying. **2.** That which checks or stops. **3.** A prop; support.

stead, } 1 sted; 2 stĕd, *n.* **1.** Place of
sted[s], } another person or thing: preceded by *in.* **2.** Place of support; service.

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stead'y, } 1 sted'ĭ; 2 stĕd'y. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
sted'y², } [STEAD'IED; STEAD'Y-ING.] To make, hold, or become steady. **II.** *a.* [STEAD'I-ER; STEAD'I-EST.] **1.** Stable in position. **2.** Constant; uniform. **3.** Free from dissipation. **4.** Stedfast.— **stead'i-ly,** *adv.*— **stead'i-ness,** *n.*

steak, 1 stēk; 2 stāk, *n.* A slice of meat, as of beef for broiling.

steal, 1 stīl; 2 stēl, *vt. & vi.* [STOLE; STO'-LEN; STEAL'ING.] **1.** To take without right; secure dishonestly. **2.** To move stealthily.— **steal'er,** *n.*

stealth, } 1 stelth; 2 stĕlth, *n.* The qual-
stelth², } ity or habit of acting secretly; secret movement.— **stealth'y,** *a.* Moving or acting secretly or slyly; secret; sly.— **stealth'i-ly,** *adv.*— **stealth'i-ness,** *n.*

steam, 1 stēm; 2 stĕm, *v.* **I.** *t.* To cook or otherwise affect by steam. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make, give off, or send out steam. **2.** To move by steam, as a vessel.

steam, 1 stēm; 2 stĕm, *n.* **1.** Water in the form of vapor. **2.** Any vaporous exhalation.— **steam'boat",** *n.* A boat or vessel propelled by steam.— **steam'-en"gine,** *n.* An engine that derives its motive force from the action of steam.— **steam'er,** *n.* **1.** Something moved by steam, as a steamship. **2.** A vessel in which something is steamed.— **steam'ship",** *n.* A large vessel for ocean traffic, propelled by steam.— **steam'y,** *a.*

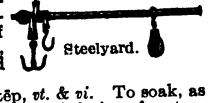
ste'a-rin, 1 stī'ə-rĭn; 2 stē'a-rĭn, *n.* A white, pearly compound contained in many fats.

sted'fast, } 1 sted'fast *or* -fəst; 2 stĕd'-
stead'fast, } fȧst *or* -fast, *a.* Firm; faithful; constant; steady. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

steed, 1 stēd; 2 stĕd, *n.* A horse; a war-horse.

steel, 1 stīl; 2 stēl. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To cover with steel; plate with or furnish with steel. **2.** To make hard or unyielding. **II.** *a.* Made or composed of steel; hence, hard; obdurate. **III.** *n.* **1.** A compound of iron (chiefly with carbon) very strong, tough, and elastic. **2.** Something made of steel.— **steel'y,** *a.* Of or like steel.

steel'yard, 1 stīl'yärd *or* (*colloq.*) stīl'yərd; 2 stēl'yärd *or* (*colloq.*) stīl'-yard, *n.* A device for weighing, consisting of a scale-beam, counterpoise, and hooks.



Steelyard.

steep¹, 1 stīp; 2 stĕp, *vt. & vi.* To soak, as in a hot liquid; make an infusion of, as tea.

steep. **I.** *a.* Sharply inclined; precipitous. **II.** *n.* A precipitous place; a hill. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stee'ple, } 1 stīl'pl; 2 stē'pl, *n.* A lofty
stee'pl², } structure rising above the roof of a church; a spire.— **stee'ple-chase",** *n.* A race on horseback across country.

steer, 1 stĭr; 2 stĕr, *vt. & vi.* To guide (a vessel) by means of a rudder; direct one's course.— **steers'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who steers a boat.

steer, *n.* A young ox.

steer'age, 1 stĭr'ĭj; 2 stĕr'aġ, *n.* **1.** That part of an ocean passenger-vessel occupied chiefly by immigrants. **2.** The act of steering.

stel'lar, 1 stel'ər; 2 stĕl'ar, *a.* Pertaining to the stars.— **stel'late,** *a.* Star-shaped or starlike. **stel'lat-ed‡.**

stem¹, 1 stem; 2 stĕm, *vt. & vi.* [STEMMED, STEMM[D]; STEM'MING.] To make headway against, as a current.

stem², *vt.* To remove the stems from.

stem³, *n.* **1.** The stock of a tree, shrub, or plant. **2.** The stalk that supports something, as the fruit, flower, or leaf of a plant. **3.** The stock of a family; lineage.

stem⁴, *n.* A nearly upright timber or metal piece, constituting the forward member of a vessel's hull.

stench, 1 stench; 2 stĕnch, *n.* An offensive [odor.

sten'cil, 1 sten'sĭl; 2 stĕn'çil. **I.** *vt.* [STEN'-CILED or -CILLED, -CILD[D]; STEN'CIL-ING or -CIL-LING.] To make with a stencil. **II.** *n.* **1.** A thin plate in which letters or figures are cut in such a way that a color applied to the surface marks the characters on a surface beneath. **2.** A marking made by stenciling.

sten'o-graph, } 1 sten'o-graf; 2 stĕn'o-ğraf,
sten'o-graf², } *n.* A character or writing in shorthand.— **ste-nog'ra-pher,** *n.* One who writes stenography.— **sten"o-graph'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*— **ste-nog'ra-phy,** *n.* The art of writing by the use of contractions or symbols; shorthand.

sten-to'ri-an, 1 sten-tō'rı-ən; 2 stĕn-tō'-ri-an, *a.* Having a loud voice; very loud and resonant.

step, 1 step; 2 stĕp, *v.* [STEPPED[D] or STEPT; STEP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To place, set, or move, as the foot. **2.** To set (a mast) in a socket. **II.** *i.* To take a step or steps; move the feet.— **step'ping-stone",** *n.* A stone affording a foot-rest, as for crossing a stream.

step, *n.* **1.** A motion by change of position of a foot. **2.** The distance passed over by one movement of the foot. **3.** That upon which the foot is placed in ascending or descending. **4.** An advance or promotion.

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5. Walk; gait. 6. A footprint. 7. *Mus.* An interval between tones.

step-. A prefix denoting relationship through the marriage only of a parent, and not by blood.— **step'broth"er,** *n.*— **step'child",** *n.*— **step'daugh"ter,** *n.*— **step'fa"ther,** *n.*— **step'moth"er,** *n.*— **step'sis"ter,** *n.*— **step'son",** *n.*

steppe, 1 step; 2 stĕp, *n.* A vast plain devoid of forest, as in Siberia.

stere, 1 stīr; 2 stēr, *n.* A unit of measure, equal to one cubic meter. See METRIC SYSTEM, under METRIC.

ster"e-op'ti-con, 1 ster'ı-ep'tı-kŏn; 2 stĕr"e-ŏp'tı-cŏn, *n.* A double magic lantern: used to bring one image after another on the screen.

ster'e-o-scope, 1 ster'ı-o-skōp; 2 stĕr'e-o-seōp, *n.* An optical instrument for blending into one image two pictures of an object from slightly different points of view; so as to produce upon the eye the impression of relief.— **ster"e-o-scop'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*— **ster"e-os'co-py,** *n.*

ster'e-o-type, 1 ster'ı-o-taip; 2 stĕr'e-o-tīp. **I.** *vt.* [-TYPED†; -TYP'ING.] **1.** To make a stereotype of. **2.** To furnish stereotype plates for. **II.** *n.* A cast or plate taken in metal from a matrix, as of paper, reproducing the surface, as of a page of type, from which the matrix was made.— **ster'e-o-typ"er,** *n.*

ster'ile, } 1 ster'ıl; 2 stĕr'il, *a.* Having no
ster'il*, } reproductive power; barren.— **ste-ril'ı-ty,** *n.*— **ster'il-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To free from germs. **ster'il-ise‡.**

ster'ling, 1 stūr'lıŋ; 2 stēr'ling, *a.* **1.** Having a standard of value or fineness established by the British government. **2.** Having accepted worth; genuine.

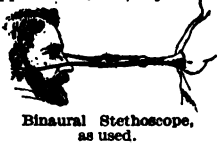
stern, 1 stūrn; 2 stērn, *a.* Marked by severity; repelling. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stern, *n.* The aft part of a ship, boat, etc.

ster'num, 1 stūr'num; 2 stēr'nŭm, *n.* [STER'NA or -NUMS², *pl.*] The breast-bone.

ster'tor-ous, 1 stūr'tər-us; 2 stēr'tor-ŭs, *a.* Snoring. **-ly,** *adv.*

steth'e-scope, 1 steth'o-skōp; 2 stĕth'o-seōp, *n.* An apparatus for conveying to the ear of an operator the sounds produced within the lungs, heart, etc.



Binaural Stethoscope, as used.

ste've-dore, 1 stī'vı-dōr; 2 stē've-dōr, *n.* A laborer who stows or unloads the hold of vessels.

stew, 1 stiū; 2 stū. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To boil slowly and gently. **II.** *n.* **1.** Stewed food. **2.** Mental agitation; worry.

stew'ard, 1 stiū'ərd; 2 stū'ard, *n.* **1.** A person managing the estate or affairs of another. **2.** A man having charge of provisions, etc., on board ship.— **stew'ardess,** *n. fem.*— **stew'ard-ship,** *n.*

stick¹, 1 stik; 2 stĭk, *v.* [STUCK; STICK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To cause to pierce. **2.** To fix in place by inserting. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be held by being thrust in. **2.** To protrude: with *out, through,* and *from.*

stick², *v.* [STUCK; STICK'ING.] **I.** *t.* To attach by some adhesive substance. **II.** *i.* **1.** To cleave to a surface; stay attached. **2.** To be stopped, perplexed, or disconcerted.— **stick'y,** *a.* [STICK'I-ER; STICK'I-EST.] Adhering to a surface; adhesive.— **stick'i-ly,** *adv.*— **stick'i-ness,** *n.*

stick¹, *n.* **1.** A piece of wood that is long, compared with its breadth and thickness; a rod, wand, or cane. **2.** *Print.* A metal frame in which type is composed.

stick², *n.* A penetrating thrust; stab.

stick'le, } 1 stik'l; 2 stĭk'l, *vi.* [STICK'L(E)D†;
stick'le, } STICK'LING.] To contend about trifles.

stiff, } 1 stif; 2 stĭf, *a.* **1.** Not easily bent or
stiff², } moved. **2.** Constrained and awkward. **3.** Viscous. **4.** Obstinate; severe. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **stiff'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become stiff or stiffer.

sti'fle, 1 stai'fl; 2 stī'fl, *v.* [STI'FLED; STI'FLING.] **I.** *t.* To kill by stopping respiration; extinguish, as a flame; suppress. **II.** *i.* To die from suffocation.

sti'fle, *n.* The joint next the body, in the hind leg of a horse.

stig'ma, 1 stig'mə; 2 stĭg'ma, *n.* [STIG'MAS² or STIG'MA-TA, *pl.*] **1.** A mark of infamy, or token of disgrace. **2.** That part of a pistil which receives the pollen. **3.** A mark; spot; scar.— **stig-mat'ic,** *a.*— **stig'ma-tize,** *vt.* [-TIZED; TIZ'ING.] To brand as ignominious. **stig'ma-tise‡.**

stile, 1 stail; 2 stīl, *n.* A series of steps for crossing a fence or wall.

sti-let'to, 1 stı-let'o-; 2 sti-lĕt'o, *n.* A small dagger.

still, } 1 stil; 2 stĭl. **I.** *vt.* To cause to be
still², } still; put to rest or silence. **II.** *a.* **1.** Making no sound or movement. **2.** Free from disturbance. **III.** *n.* Stillness; calm. **IV.** *adv.* **1.** Now or then; as previously; yet. **2.** Notwithstanding. **3.** In increasing degree; even yet.— **still'born",** *a.* Lifeless at birth.— **still life,** in painting, the representation of fruits, flowers, lifeless animals, and inanimate

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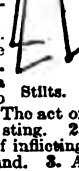
objects.— **still'ness,** *n.*— **still'y.** **I.** *a.* [Poet.] Still; silent. **II.** *adv.* Quietly.

still, *n.* **1.** An apparatus in which liquors are distilled. **2.** A distillery.

stilt, 1 stilt; 2 stĭlt, *n.* One of a pair of supports to hold the foot above the ground in walking.— **stilt'ed,** *a.* Bombastic; inflated.



Stilts.

stim'u-lant, 1 stim'yu-lənt; 2 stĭm'yu-lant. **I.** *a.* Serving to stimulate. **II.** *n.* Anything that stimulates, as an intoxicant.— **stim'u-late,** *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To rouse; excite; animate; intoxicate.— **stim"u-la'tion,** *n.*— **stim'u-la"tiv(e[s]),** *a.* & *n.*— **stim'u-la"tor,** *n.*— **stim'u-lus,** *n.* [-LI, 1 -lai; 2 -lĭ, *pl.*] Anything that rouses or excites.

sting, 1 stiŋ; 2 stĭng. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [STUNG; STING'ING.] **1.** To pierce with a sting; use a sting. **2.** To cause a sensation, as from a sting. **3.** To stimulate. **4.** To be keenly painful. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of stinging; the wound made by a sting. **2.** *Zool.* A sharp organ capable of inflicting a painful and poisonous wound. **3.** A spur; goad.

stin'gy, 1 stin'ji; 2 stĭn'ǧy, *a.* [STIN'GI-ER; STIN'GI-EST.] **1.** Extremely penurious or selfish. **2.** Scanty.— **stin'gi-ness,** *n.*

stink, 1 stiŋk; 2 stĭŋk. **I.** *vi.* [STANK or STUNK; STINK'ING.] To give forth a foul odor. **II.** *n.* A stench.

stint, 1 stint; 2 stĭnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To provide for or serve scantily. **2.** To allot a specific task to. **II.** *n.* **1.** A fixed amount, as of work; allowance. **2.** Restriction.

sti'pend, 1 stoi'pend; 2 stī'pĕnd, *n.* A salary that affords a bare livelihood.— **sti-pen'di-a-ry,** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] One who receives a stipend, as a clergyman.

stip'u-late, 1 stip'yu-lēt; 2 stĭp'yu-lāt, *v.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To specify as the terms of an agreement. **2.** To particularize. **II.** *i.* To make stipulations.— **stip"u-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of stipulating. **2.** Anything stipulated; an agreement or contract.— **stip'u-la"tor,** *n.*

stir, 1 stūr; 2 stĭr, *v.* [STIRRED, STIRD[e]; STIR'RING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To mix the components of, by motion. **2.** To move; disturb; rouse. **II.** *i.* To be active or in motion; move.

stir, *n.* The act of stirring; activity; excitement; commotion.

stir'rup, 1 stir'up *or* stūr'up; 2 stĭr'ŭp *or* stĭr'ŭp, *n.* A support for the foot, suspended from a saddle.

stitch, } 1 stiċh; 2 stĭch. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To
stich[p] } join together with stitches; sew. **II.** *n.* **1.** A single passage of a threaded needle; also, the thread thus placed. **2.** A sharp sudden pain, as in the side.

stith'y, 1 stiθ'i; 2 stĭth'y. [STITH'IES[s], *pl.*] A smithy.

sti'ver, 1 stoi'vər; 2 stī'vĕr, *n.* A small Dutch coin, worth 2 cents; the merest trifle.

stoat, 1 stōt; 2 stŏt, *n.* The ermine, especially in its summer coat, reddish-brown above, yellow below.

Stoat.

stock[t], 1 stek; 2 stŏk, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To furnish with stock. **2.** To lay by for the future. **II.** *i.* To lay in or provide supplies.

stock, *a.* Continually kept ready; standing.

stock, *n.* **1.** The trunk or main support of a plant. **2.** Lineage; family. **3.** Domestic animals. **4.** Goods and merchandise employed in trade. **5.** Any reserve supply. **6.** Certificates of shares or indebtedness. **7.** The handle of a gun, etc. **8.** A support, as for a vessel, during construction. **9.** A neckcloth. **10.** A block, stake, or log of wood; anything heavy and senseless.— **stock'-bro"ker,** *n.* *Finance.* One who buys and sells stocks for others.— **stock company,** an incorporated company that issues stock.— **stock'-dove",** *n.* A European wild pigeon.— **stock'-ex-change",** *n.* **1.** An association of dealers in public stocks. **2.** A place where stocks are publicly bought and sold.— **stock'-fish",** *n.* A dried fish cured without salt.— **stock'hold"er,** *n.* One who holds certificates of ownership, as in a stock company.— **stock'-job"ber,** *n.* A dealer or speculator in stocks.— **stock'-job'ber-y,** *n.* **stock'-job"bing‡.**— **stock'-still",** *a.* Still as a stock or post; motionless.— **stock'yard",** *n.* A large subdivided yard where marketed cattle are kept.

stock-ade', 1 stek-ēd'; 2 stŏk-ād'. **I.** *vt.* [STOCK-AD'ED[d]; STOCK-AD'ING.] To fortify with a stockade. **II.** *n.* A line of stout stakes, set upright to form a barrier.

stock'ing, 1 stek'iŋ; 2 stŏk'ing, *n.* A woven or knitted covering for the foot.— **stock"i-net',** *n.*

stock'y, 1 stek'i; 2 stŏk'y, *a.* Short and stout.

Sto'ic, 1 stō'ik; 2 stō'ie, *n.* **1.** A member of a school of Greek philosophy that sternly repressed all emotion. **2.** [s-] A person indifferent to pleasure or pain.

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named from the "Painted Porch" *Stoa Poikilē*, at Athens, frequented by Zeno (344–260 B. C.), founder of the Stoic school.— **Sto'i-cal** [S- or s-], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **Sto'i-cism,** *n.* **1.** The doctrines of the Stoics. **2.** [s-] Indifference to pleasure or pain.

stoke, 1 stōk; 2 stŏk, *vt.* & *vi.* [STOKED[t]; STOK'ING.] To supply (a furnace) with fuel; serve as a stoker.— **stok'er,** *n.*

stole, *imp.* of STEAL, *v.*

stole, 1 stōl; 2 stŏl, *n. Eccl.* A narrow band worn by an officiating clergyman; any ecclesiastical vestment.

sto'len, *pp.* of STEAL, *v.*

stol'id, 1 stol'ĭd; 2 stŏl'ĭd, *a.* Having or expressing no feeling or perception; stupid; dull.—**stol'id-ly,** *adv.*—**stol'id-ness,** *n.* **sto-lid'i-ty‡.**

stom'ach, } 1 stum'ak; 2 stŏm'ac. **I.**[t] *vt.*

stum'ac[p], } To accept; put up with; tolerate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A dilatation, of the alimentary canal, serving as an organ of digestion. **2.** The abdomen; belly. **3.** Desire of food; appetite.

stone, 1 stōn; 2 stŏn. **I.** *vt.* [STONED; STON'ING.] **1.** To hurl stones at. **2.** To remove the stones or pits from. **3.** To furnish, as a well, with stone. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small piece of rock, or such pieces collectively. **2.** A gem. **3.** A stony concretion in the bladder. **4.** The hard covering of the kernel in a fruit. **5.** [Brit.] A measure of weight, avoirdupois, usually 14 pounds.— **stone'-fruit",** *n.* A fruit having a stone.— **stone's cast,** the distance a stone may be cast by hand. **stone's throw‡.**— **stone'ware",** *n.* A variety of pottery.— **ston'y,** *a.* [STON'I-ER; STON'I-EST.] **1.** Abounding in stone. **2.** Hard as stone; unfeeling. **ston'i-ness,** *n.*

stood, 1 stud; 2 stŏŏd, *imp.* & *pp.* of STAND, *v.*

stool, 1 stūl; 2 stŏŏl, *n.* A backless seat for one person; any low support.— **stool'-pig'eon,** *n.* A decoy pigeon; a person used to decoy others.

stoop[1], 1 stūp; 2 stŏŏp, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To bend or lean forward; bow, or be bowed down. **2.** To bring or come down from dignity or rank; condescend. **3.** To swoop. [descension. **3.** A swoop.

stoop[1], *n.* **1.** An act of stooping. **2.** Con-

stoop[2], *n.* [U. S.] An uncovered platform at the door of a house; a porch; veranda.

stop, 1 step; 2 stŏp, *v.* [STOPPED[t], STOPT[s]; STOP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To bring from motion to rest; cause to cease; bring to an end. **2.** To check beforehand; prevent. **3.** To close; keep back. **II.** *i.* **1.** To come to rest. **2.** To cease; discontinue.—

stop'-cock", *n.* A faucet having a stop or valve.— **stop'page,** *n.* **1.** The act of stopping. **2.** A deduction from pay.— **stop'per.** **I.** *vt.* To secure with a stopper. **II.** *n.* One who or that which stops up or closes, as a cork.

stop, *n.* **1.** The act of stopping; pause. **2.** An obstruction; hindrance. **3.** A contrivance, in musical instruments, for regulating tones. **4.** A punctuation-mark.

stop'ple, 1 step'l; 2 stŏp'l, *n.* A stopper, plug, or bung.

store, 1 stōr; 2 stōr. **I.** *vt.* [STORED; STOR'ING.] **1.** To put away for future use. **2.** To provide. **3.** To deposit for safe-keeping. **II.** *n.* **1.** That which is stored or laid up. **2.** *pl.* Supplies. **3.** A place where merchandise is kept for sale.— **stor'age,** *n.* **1.** The depositing of articles for safe-keeping. **2.** Space for storing goods. **3.** A charge for storing.— **store'house",** *n.* A warehouse; depository.— **store'room",** *n.* A room in which things are stored, as household supplies.

sto'ried[1], 1 stō'rĭd; 2 stō'rĭd, *a.* **1.** Having a notable history. **2.** Related in a story.

sto'ried[2], *a.* Having or consisting of stories, as a building; as, six-*storied*.

stork, 1 stērk; 2 stŏrk, *n.* A long-necked and long-legged wading bird.

storm, 1 stērm; 2 stŏrm, *v.* **I.** *t. Mil.* To take, or attempt to take, by storm. **II.** *i.* **1.** To take place, as a storm. **2.** To give vent boisterously to passion; move noisily.

storm, *n.* **1.** A disturbance of the atmosphere, commonly accompanied by rain, hail, or snow. **2.** A violent commotion of any sort. **3.** A violent and rapid assault on a fortified place.— **storm'y,** *a.*

sto'ry[1], 1 stō'rĭ; 2 stō'ry, *n.* [STO'RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A narrative or recital; especially, a short tale, novel, etc. **2.** Anything reported or told. **3.** [Colloq.] A lie.

sto'ry[2], *n.* [STO'RIES[s], *pl.*] A division in a building comprising the space between two successive floors. **sto'rey‡.**

stout, 1 staut; 2 stout. **I.** *a.* **1.** Strong or firm; tough. **2.** Determined; resolute. **3.** Fat; bulky. **4.** Having muscular strength. **II.** *n.* A strong, very dark porter or beer.— **stout'ly,** *adv.*— **stout'ness,** *n.*

sto'va-ine, 1 stō'va-in; 2 stō'va-in, *n.* A local anesthetic used in combination with strychnin.

stove, 1 stōv; 2 stŏv, *imp.* & *pp.* of STAVE, *v.*

stove, *n.* An apparatus, usually of metal, for heating or cooking.

stow, 1 stō; 2 stō, *vt.* **1.** To put away compactly; pack. **2.** To hide away; also,

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to lodge.— **stow'age,** *n.* **1.** The act or manner of stowing, or the state of being stowed. **2.** Space or charge for stowing goods.— **stow'a-way",** *n.* One who hides, as on a vessel.

strad'dle, 1 strad'l; 2 străd'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
strad'l^p, [STRAD'DLED, STRAD'LD^p; STRAD'DLING.] To stretch the legs widely apart; sit or mount astride. **II.** *n.* A straddling position or movement.

Strad"i-va'ri-us, 1 strad'ı-vē'rı-ʊs; 2 străd'i-vä'ri-ûs, *n.* A stringed instrument made by Antonio Stradivari of Cremona, Italy (1649–1737).

strag'gle, 1 strag'l; 2 străg'l, *vi.* [STRAG'
strag'l^p, GLED, STRAG'LD^p; STRAG'GLING.] **1.** To wander apart from the main body; stray. **2.** To ramble. **3.** To spread out unduly.— **strag'gler,** *n.*

straight, 1 strēt; 2 strāt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Extending uniformly in the same direction. **2.** Erect; upright; accurate; true. **II.** *adv.* **1.** In a straight line. **straight'ly‡.** **2.** Correspondingly. **3.** Immediately.— **straight'en,** *vt. & vi.* To make or become straight.— **straight"for'ward,** *a.* Proceeding in a straight course or in a direct manner; frank. **-ly,** *n.*— **straight'ness,** *n.*— **straight'way"‖,** *adv.* Immediately.

strain, 1 strēn; 2 strān, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To exert to the utmost. **2.** To cause a strain in. **3.** To constrain. **4.** To purify by the use of a strainer. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make violent efforts. **2.** To percolate; filter. **3.** To become wrenched or twisted.— **strain'er,** *n.*

strain[1], *n.* **1.** A violent effort or exertion. **2.** The injury due to excessive tension or effort. **3.** A melody; tune. **4.** Prevailing tone.

strain[2], *n.* **1.** Line of descent; race; stock. **2.** Natural tendency.

strait, 1 strēt; 2 strāt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of small dimensions; narrow. **2.** Close; tight. **II.** *n.* **1.** A narrow passage of water connecting two lar..er bodies of water. **2.** Perplexity or distress; necessity. **3.** Any narrow pass or passage. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **strait'en,** *vt.* **1.** To make strait or narrow; contract; restrict. **2.** To distress; hamper.— **strait'-jack"et,** *n.* A jacket of strong canvas, for confining the arms of dangerous lunatics or violent prisoners.

strand[d], 1 strand; 2 strănd, *vt. & vi.* To run aground.

strand[1], *n.* [Poet.] A shore or beach.

strand[2], *n.* **1.** One of the principal members of a rope. **2.** A fiber, hair, etc.

strange, 1 strēnj; 2 strănj, *a.* **1.** Unheard of; unfamiliar. **2.** Unaccountable; remarkable. **3.** Of a different class or kind. **4.** Foreign. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **stran'ger,** *n.* **1.** One who is not an acquaintance. **2.** An unfamiliar visitor. **3.** A foreigner.

stran'gle, 1 straŋ'gl; 2 străŋ'ĝl, *vt. & n.*
stran'gl^p, [STRAN'GL(E)D^p; STRAN'GLING.] **1.** To choke to death; throttle; suffocate; stifle. **2.** To repress; suppress.— **stran"gu-la'tion,** *n.*

strap, 1 strap; 2 străp. **I.** *vt.* [STRAPPED[t], STRAPT[e]; STRAP'PING.] To fasten with a strap. **II.** *n.* A long, narrow, and flexible strip of leather, or the like, for binding about objects; a strop for a razor.

strap'ping, *a.* [Colloq.] Large and muscular; strong; robust.

stra'ta, *n.* Plural of STRATUM.

strat'a-gem, 1 strat'ə-jem; 2 străt'a-ĝĕm, *n.* A maneuver designed to outwit an enemy.

strat'e-gy, 1 strat'ı-jı; 2 străt'e-ĝy. [-GIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The science of military position and movement in war. **2.** The use of stratagem or artifice, as in business.— **stra-teg'ic, stra-teg'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to strategy. **strat"e-get'i-cal‡.**— **strat"e-get'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **strat'e-gist,** *n.* One versed in strategy.

stra'tum, 1 strē'tum; 2 strā'tŭm, *n.* [STRA'TA, 1 strē'tə, 2 strā'ta, less commonly, STRA'TUMS[2], *pl.*] A layer, bed, or thickness, as of rock.— **strat'i-fy,** *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To form or be formed in strata.— **strat"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

straw, 1 stre; 2 strą, *n.* **1.** A dried or ripened stalk; also, stems or stalks of threshed grain, collectively. **2.** A mere trifle.— **straw'ber"ry,** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The scarlet berry-like fruit of a running plant. **2.** The plant that bears this fruit.

stray, 1 strē; 2 strā. **I.** *vi.* To wander; rove; roam. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having strayed; straying. **2.** Irregular. **III.** *n.* A domestic animal that has strayed; an estray.

streak, 1 strīk; 2 strēk. **I[t].** *vt.* To mark with a streak; stripe. **II.** *n.* **1.** A long, narrow mark, line, or stripe. **2.** A vein; trace; dash.— **streaked,** *pa.*— **streak'y,** *a.*

stream, 1 strīm; 2 strēm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To pour or flow forth in a stream; move in continuous succession; float with a waving movement, as a flag. **II.** *n.* **1.** A current or flow of water or other fluid. **2.** Anything continuously flowing, moving, or passing, as people.— **stream'er,** *n.* An object that streams; a flag that floats extended.— **stream'let,** *n.* A rivulet.

street, 1 strīt; 2 strēt, *n.* A public way, as in a city; also, the roadway between sidewalks.

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strength, 1 strenȝth; 2 strĕngth, *n.* **1.** The quality or property of being strong. **2.** Power; force. **3.** Degree of intensity; concentration.— **strength'en,** *vt. & vi.* To make or become strong or stronger.

stren'u-ous, 1 stren'yu-us; 2 strĕn'yu-ŭs, *a.* Pressing; urgent; earnest. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **stren"u-os'i-ty,** *n.*

stress, 1 stres; 2 strĕs, *n.* **1.** Special weight, importance, or significance. **2.** Force exerted; strain; tension; compulsion. **3.** Force of voice; accent.

stretch, } 1 streȝh; 2 strĕch. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.*
strech[F], } **1.** To draw out; draw tight. **2.** To extend or be extended; spread; exaggerate. **II.** *n.* **1.** An act of stretching. **2.** Extent or reach of that which stretches. **3.** A continuous extent of space or of time.— **stretch'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which stretches. **2.** A frame for carrying the wounded or dead.

strew, 1 strū; 2 stru, *vt.* [STREWED, STREWD[s]; STREWED or STREWN; STREW'ING.] To scatter; cover by scattering.

stri'ate, 1 strai'ēt; 2 strī'āt, *a.* Bearing fine stripes or grooves. **stri'at-ed‡.**

strick'en, 1 strik'n; 2 strĭk'n, *pa.* Wounded; struck down, as by a calamity.

strict, 1 strikt; 2 strĭct, *a.* **1.** Observing or enforcing rules exactly. **2.** Rigidly observed. **3.** Exactly defined or applied. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stric'ture, 1 strik'ȼhur *or* -tiur; 2 strĭc'-ȼhur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** Severe criticism. **2.** *Pathol.* Contraction of some channel.

stride, 1 straid; 2 strīd, *vi.* [STRODE; STRID'DEN, formerly STRID; STRID'ING.] To walk with strides.

stride, *n.* **1.** A long and sweeping or measured step. **2.** The distance passed over by one complete movement.

stri'dent, 1 strai'dent; 2 strī'dĕnt, *a.* Giving a loud and harsh sound. **-ly,** *adv.*

strife, 1 straif; 2 strīf, *n.* **1.** Angry contention; fighting; rivalry. **2.** Strenuous endeavor.

strike, 1 straik; 2 strīk, *v.* [STRUCK; STRICK'EN, STRICK'N[F], formerly STROOK; STRIK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To hit; smite. **2.** To stamp, as coins. **3.** To confirm, as a bargain. **4.** To expunge: followed by *out.* **5.** To haul down, as a flag. **6.** To quit or cease, as work. **II.** *i.* **1.** To come into sudden contact; deliver a blow; beat; sound the hour, as a clock. **2.** To come by accident; happen. **3.** To enter boldly; proceed. **4.** To cease work, as a means of securing some concession. **5.** To surrender.— **strik'er,** *n.* A person who strikes, especially an employee who leaves his work in consequence of a strike. See STRIKE, *n.*, 2.— **strik'ing,** *pa.* Notable; impressive.

strike, *n.* **1.** An act of striking; a blow. **2.** The quitting of work by a body of laborers to enforce some concession.

string, 1 strin; 2 strĭng, *v.* [STRUNG; STRING'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To suspend on a string. **2.** To fit with a string or strings. **II.** *i.* To stretch out into a long, irregular line.— **stringed,** *a.*

string, *n.* A slender line, thinner than a cord and thicker than a thread; a row or series of things connected.— **string'er,** *n.* **1.** A horizontal supporting timber. **2.** One who strings.— **string'i-ness,** *n.*— **string'y,** *a.*

strin'gent, 1 strin'jent; 2 strĭn'ȝĕnt, *a.* Rigid; severe; exacting; close.— **strin'gen-cy,** *n.* Strictness; closeness.— **strin'gent-ly,** *adv.*

strip, 1 strip; 2 strĭp, *v.* [STRIPPED[t] or STRIPT; STRIP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To pull off the covering from. **2.** To rob; plunder. **3.** To remove something from. **4.** To tear or cut into strips. **II.** *i.* **1.** To undress. **2.** To come off in strips.

strip, *n.* A narrow piece, comparatively long, as of cloth, wood, etc.

stripe, 1 straip; 2 strīp. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [STRIPED[t]; STRIP'ING.] To mark with stripes; make stripes. **II.** *n.* **1.** A line, band, or streak. **2.** Kind; sort.

strip'ling, 1 strip'liŋ; 2 strĭp'ling, *n.* A mere youth.

strive, 1 straiv; 2 strīv, *vi.* [STROVE; STRIV'EN or STRIVED‖, STRIV'N[F]; STRIV'ING.] **1.** To make earnest effort. **2.** To contend; fight. **3.** To vie.— **striv'er,** *n.*

strode, 1 strōd; 2 strōd, *imp.* of STRIDE, *v.*

stroke, 1 strōk; 2 strōk, *vt.* [STROKED[t]; STROK'ING.] To pass the hand over gently.

stroke[1], *n.* A light caressing movement; [a stroking.

stroke[2], *n.* **1.** The act or movement of striking; a blow; recurrent movement, as of oars or a piston. **2.** A disaster; attack of disease. **3.** A feat; coup.

stroll, } 1 strōl; 2 strōl. **I.** *vi.* To ramble;
strol[F], } wander aimlessly. **II.** *n.* An idle or leisurely walk; a wandering.— **stroll'er,** *n.*

strong, 1 strōŋ *or* streŋ; 2 strŏng *or* strŏng, *a.* **1.** Having ample strength; muscular; powerful. **2.** Forceful; violent; energetic; effective. **3.** Firm; stable.— **strong'-hold",** *n.* A place that nature or art has made strongly defensible.— **strong'ly,** *adv.*

strop, 1 strep; 2 strŏp. **I.** *vt.* [STROPPED, STROPT[s]; STROP'PING.] To sharpen on a

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strop. **II.** *n.* An implement, as a strip of leather on which to sharpen a razor.

stro'phe, 1 strō'fī *or* strof'ī; 2 strō'fē *or* strŏf'e, *n.* In poetry, a rhythmical movement; a stanza.— **stroph'ic,** *a.*

strove, 1 strōv; 2 strōv, *imp.* of STRIVE, *v.*

strowl, 1 strō; 2 strō, *vt.* [STROWED; STROW'ING; STROWED or STROWN.] Same as STREW.

struck, 1 struk; 2 strŭk, *imp.* & *pp.* of STRIKE, *v.*

struc'ture, 1 struk'chur *or* -tiur; 2 strŭc'-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** That which is constructed, as a building or machine. **2.** Manner of construction or organization. — **struc'tur-al,** *a.*

strug'gle, } 1 strug'l; 2 strŭg'l. **I.** *vi.*
strug'le[F], } [STRUG'GLED, STRUG'LD[F]; STRUG'GLING.] To engage in a struggle; strive or labor earnestly. **II.** *n.* A violent effort; contention.

strung, 1 strug; 2 strŭng, *imp.* & *pp.* of STRING, *v.*

strut, 1 strut; 2 strŭt, *vi.* [STRUT'TED[d]; STRUT'TING.] To walk with pompous gait.

strut[1], *n.* A proud or pompous step.

strut[2], *n.* A compression-member in a framework, keeping two others apart.

strych'nin, } 1 strik'nin, -nin *or* -nīn; 2
strych'nine, } strĭc'nin, -nin *or* -nīn, *n.* A white, crystalline, bitter, poisonous compound. **strych'ni-a‡.**

stub, 1 stub; 2 stŭb. **I.** *vt.* [STUBBED, STUBB[s]; STUB'BING.] **1.** [U. S.] To strike, as the toe, against a low obstruction. **2.** To grub up, as roots. **II.** *n.* The stump of a tree, bush, or the like; any short part or piece, as a memorandum left when a check or note is detached; a remnant. — **stub'bed, stub'by,** *a.* Short and thick.

stub'ble, } 1 stub'l; 2 stŭb'l, *n.* The stubs
stub'le[F], } of grain-stalks left after reaping.

stub'born, 1 stub'ərn; 2 stŭb'orn, *a.* Unreasonably determined; obstinate; intractable; unyielding. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stuc'co, 1 stuk'o; 2 stŭc'o. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To decorate with stucco. **II.** *n.* A fine plaster for walls or relief ornaments.

stuck, 1 stuk; 2 stŭc, *imp.* & *pp.* of STICK, *v.*

stud, 1 stud; 2 stŭd, *vt.* [STUD'DED[d]; STUD'DING.] To set thickly with small points, etc.

stud[1], *n.* **1.** A short intermediate post, as in a building-frame. **2.** A knob, round-headed nail, or the like.— **stud'ding,** *n.* Studs or joists collectively.

stud[2], *n.* A collection of horses for breeding, etc.

stu'dent, 1 stiū'dent; 2 stū'dĕnt, *n.* A person engaged in study.

stud'ied, 1 stud'id; 2 stŭd'id, *pa.* [premeditated. Planned;

stu'di-o, 1 stiū'di-ō; 2 stū'di-ō, *n.* The workroom of an artist.

stu'di-ous, 1 stiū'di-us; 2 stū'di-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Given to study. **2.** Assiduous. **3.** Studied. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stud'y, 1 stud'ī; 2 stŭd'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [STUD'IED; STUD'Y-ING.] To apply oneself to the acquisition of knowledge; examine; meditate upon. **II.** *n.* [STUD'IES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The act of studying. **2.** A department of knowledge. **3.** In art, a first sketch. **4.** A room devoted to study. **5.** Earnest endeavor.

stuff, } 1 stuf; 2 stŭf. **I.**[t] *vt.* To fill to
stuf[F], } distention; pack full; cram. **II.** *n.* **1.** Raw material; the substance of anything. **2.** Possessions generally. **3.** Rubbish; trashy ideas; nonsense.— **stuff'ing,** *n.* The material with which anything is stuffed; the process of stuffing.

stul'ti-fy, 1 stul'tı-fai; 2 stŭl'ti-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To cause to appear absurd; make a fool of.— **stul"ti-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

stum'bl(e[F], 1 stum'bl; 2 stŭm'bl. **I.** *vi.* [STUM'BL(E)D[F]; STUM'BLING.] **1.** To strike the foot against something in walking or running. **2.** To fall (on or upon) by chance. **II.** *n.* A striking or catching of the foot; trip; false step; blunder. — **stum'bling-block",** *n.* An obstacle; a cause of fault or error.

stump[t], 1 stump; 2 stŭmp, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To canvass by making political speeches. **2.** To challenge. **3.** To bring to a halt. **II.** *i.* To walk on or as on stumps; tramp heavily.

stump, *a.* Of or pertaining to a stump.

stump, *n.* **1.** That portion of a tree left standing when the tree is felled. **2.** The end, as of a limb, that remains when the main part has been removed. **3.** *pl.* The legs. **4.** A platform where a stump speech is made.— **stump'y,** *a.*

stun, 1 stun; 2 stŭn. **I.** *vt.* [STUNNED, STUND[s]; STUN'NING.] To stupefy by a blow; shock; astound. **II.** *n.* A stupefying blow or shock.

stung, 1 stuŋ; 2 stŭng, *imp.* & *pp.* of STING, *v.*

stunk, 1 stuŋk; 2 stŭnk, *imp.* & *pp.* of STINK, *v.*

stunt, 1 stunt; 2 stŭnt. **I.**[d] *vt.* To check the growth of. **II.** *n.* A check in growth.

stu'pe-fy, 1 stiū'pı-fai; 2 stū'pe-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To dull the senses of; make stupid; blunt.— **stu"pe-fac'tion,** *n.*

stu-pen'dous, 1 stiu-pen'dus; 2 stū-pĕn'-dŭs, *a.* Of prodigious size or degree; astonishing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stu'pid, 1 stiū'pid; 2 stū'pid, *a.* Dull-witted; sluggish; senseless; insensible. **-ly,** *adv.*— **stu-pid'i-ty,** *n.* **stu'pid-ness‡.**

stu'por, 1 stiū'pər; 2 stū'por, *n.* A condition of insensibility; dulness; torpor.

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stur'dy, 1 stŭr'dı; 2 stûr'dy, *a.* [STUR'DI-ER; STUR'DI-EST.] **1.** Possessing rugged health and strength; hardy. **2.** Firm and unyielding.— **stur'di-ly,** *adv.*— **stur'di-ness,** *n.*

stur'geon, 1 stŭr'jən; 2 stûr'gon, *n.* A

Common Sturgeon. 1/30

large fish of the northern seas and rivers.

stut'ter, 1 stut'ər; 2 stŭt'ĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To utter with spasmodic hesitations or repetitions; stammer. **II.** *n.* The act of stuttering.— **stut'ter-er,** *n.* [for swine.

sty[1], 1 stoı; 2 stĭ, *n.* [STIES[2], *pl.*] A pen

sty[2], *n.* [STYES[2], *pl.*] A small inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid.

style, 1 stoıl; 2 stĭl, *vt.* [STYLED; STYL'ING.] To give a title to; name.

style[1], *n.* **1.** Manner of conduct or action. **2.** Fashion; mode. **3.** Distinctive use of language or mode of expression. **4.** A sharp point for writing, engraving, etc. **sty'lus‡.** **5.** *Zool.* A pointed process or part.

style[2], *n.* **1.** A pointer of a sun-dial. **2.** *Bot.* The stem or stalk that bears the stigma. **3.** In joinery, an upright piece in a frame. [-**ly,** *adv.* -**ness,** *n.*

styl'ish, *a.* Having style; fashionable.

sty'lo-graph, 1 stoıl'o-graf; 2 stĭ'lo-ḡraf, *n.* A writing-instrument having an ink-reservoir from which ink is fed to a tubular writing-point. **stylographic pen‡.** — **sty"lo-graph'ic,** *a.*

sty'lus, *n.* Same as STYLE[1], 4.

styp'tic, 1 stip'tık; 2 stỳp'tic. **I.** *a.* Causing contraction of tissues, as blood-vessels. **II.** *n.* A substance that arrests bleeding. [suasion.

sua'sion, 1 swē'ʒən; 2 swā'zhon, *n.* Per-

suave, 1 swēv *or* swāv; 2 swāv *or* swäv, *a.* Smooth and pleasant in manner; bland. — **suav'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Geniality; urbanity.

sub-, *prefix.* **1.** Under; from under. **2.** Somewhat; slightly; nearly; as, *sub*vertical. **3.** Subordinate; secondary; inferior; lower; as, *sub*committee.

A large number of words beginning with *sub-* are self-explaining with the sense of (1) somewhat (words marked *); (2) secondary (words marked **).

sub'ab-dom'i-nal**	sub'a-cu'mi-nate*
sub-ac'e-tate*	sub'a-cute'*
sub'a-cid'u-lous*	sub-a'gen-cy**
sub-ac'rid*	sub-a'gent**
sub-an'gu-lar*	sub-dis'trict**
sub'as-so'ci-a'tion**	sub'ed'i-tor**
sub'as-trin'gent*	sub-ed'i-to'ri-al**
sub'cal-ca're-ous*	sub-en'try**
sub-car'bu-ret'ed*	sub-gla'cial**
sub'ce-les'tial**	sub'head'**
sub-cir'cu-lar*	sub'head'ing**
sub'class'**	sub-lease'**t, *v.*
sub'co-lum'nar**	sub'lease**, *n.*
sub'com-mis'sion**	sub'les-see'**
sub'com-mit'tee**	sub-les'sor**
sub-con'cave*	sub'lieu-ten'ant**
sub'con-chol'dal*	sub-max'il-la-ry*
sub-con'i-cal*	sub-o'val*
sub-con'scious*	sub-par'al-lel*
sub'con-tract'**d, *v.*	sub-pri'or**
sub'con'tract**, *n.*	sub'sur'face**
sub'con-trac'tor**	sub'ten'an-cy**
sub-con'tra-ry*	sub'ten'ant**
sub-con'vex'* [& *n.*	sub'ter-res'tri-al**
sub-del'e-gate**d, *v.*	sub'ti'tle**
sub'de-part'ment**	sub'va-ri'e-ty*
sub-der'mal**	sub'work'er**

sub-al'tern, 1 sub-ōl'tərn *or* sub'al-tərn; 2 sŭb-ąl'tĕrn *or* sŭb'ăl-tĕrn. **I.** *a.* Subordinate. **II.** *n.* A person of subordinate rank or position; especially, a military officer ranking below a captain.

sub"di-vide'[d], 1 sub'di-voıd'; 2 sŭb'di-vīd', *vt. & vi.* To divide a part of; divide again.— **sub"di-vi'sion,** *n.* Division after division.

sub-dom'i-nant, 1 sub-dom'ı-nənt; 2 sŭb-dŏm'i-nant, *n. Mus.* The fourth note of the scale in any key.

sub-due', 1 sub-diū'; 2 sŭb-dū', *vt.* [SUB-DUED'; SUB-DU'ING.] **1.** To obtain dominion over, as by war or force; overpower; overcome. **2.** To render mild; soften; tame.

sub-ject'[d], 1 sub-jekt'; 2 sŭb-jĕct', *vt.* To make subject; submit; subdue; render liable to, as a penalty.— **sub-jec'tion,** *n.*

sub'ject, 1 sub'jekt; 2 sŭb'jĕct, *a.* Being under the power of another; subordinate; liable.

sub'ject, *n.* **1.** One who is under the government of a monarch. **2.** Something subjected to operation, thought, emotion, or discussion; in grammar, the word or phrase denoting the thing spoken of; the nominative case.— **sub-jec'tiv(e**[2]**,** *a.* Relating to, proceeding from, or taking place within the thinking subject: opposed to *objective.*

sub-join', 1 sub-jeın'; 2 sŭb-jŏin', *vt.* To add at the end; attach; affix.

sub'ju-gate, 1 sub'ju-gēt; 2 sŭb'ju-ḡāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To subdue completely.— **sub"ju-ga'tion,** *n.*— **sub'ju-ga"tor,** *n.*

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sub-junc'tive, } 1 sub-juŋk'tıv; 2 sŭb-
sub-junc'tive, } jŭŋe'tiv. **I.** *a. Gram.* Of or pertaining to that mode of the finite verb that is used to express doubtful or conditional assertion. **II.** *n.* The subjunctive mode, or a verb form of this mode. [to a subordinate; underlet.
sub-let', 1 sub-let'; 2 sŭb-lĕt', *vt.* To let
sub'li-mate, 1 sub'lı-mĕt; 2 sŭb'lı-mȧt. **I.** *vt.* [-MAT'ED[d]; -MAT'ING.] To convert from a solid to a vapor by heat and then solidify again by cooling; refine; purify. **II.** *a.* Sublimated; refined. **III.** *n.* A substance obtained by sublimating.— **sub"li-ma'tion,** *n.*
sub-lime', 1 sub-laım'; 2 sŭb-lım'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SUB-LIMED'; SUB-LIM'ING.] **1.** To exalt. **2.** To sublimate. **II.** *a.* Lofty; grand; solemn; majestic; noble; supreme; utmost. **III.** *n.* That which is sublime, in any sense: usually with the definite article. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sub-lim'i-ty,** 1 sub-lım'ı-tı; 2 sŭb-lım'ı-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The state or quality of being sublime; grandeur; loftiness; majesty. **sub-lime'ness‡.** **2.** That which is sublime; the acme; climax; pinnacle.
sub'lu-na-ry, 1 sub'lıu-nē-rı; 2 sŭb'lū-nȧ-ry, *a.* **1.** Situated beneath the moon. **sub-lu'nar‡.** **2.** Terrestrial; earthly.
sub"ma-rine', 1 sub'mȧ-rın'; 2 sŭb'ma-rin', *a.* Existing, done, or operating beneath the surface of the sea, as a **submarine boat.**
sub-merge', 1 sub-mūrj'; 2 sŭb-mĕrǵ', *vt.* [SUB-MERGED'; SUB-MERG'ING.] To place or plunge under water; inundate; drown. **sub-merse'‡.**— **sub-mer'gence,** *n.* **sub-mer'sion‡.**
sub-mit', 1 sub-mit'; 2 sŭb-mıt', *v.* **I.** *t.* [SUB-MIT'TED[d]; SUB-MIT'TING.] **1.** To give up to another; yield. **2.** To present for the judgment of another. **3.** To offer as one's own opinion. **II.** *i.* To yield; surrender; be submissive.— **sub-mis'sion,** *n.* The act of submitting; obedience; humility; resignation; meekness.— **sub-mis'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Willing or inclined to submit; yielding; obedient; docile. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
sub-or'di-nate, 1 sub-ōr'dı-nĕt; 2 sŭb-ōr'di-nȧt. **I.** *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To make subordinate. **II.** 1 sub-ōr'dı-nıt; 2 sŭb-ōr'di-nat, *a.* Belonging to an inferior order or rank; secondary; subject; subservient. **III.** *n.* An inferior in rank or official position. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sub-or"di-na'tion,** *n.*
sub-orn', 1 sub-ōrn'; 2 sŭb-ōrn', *vt.* To induce to commit perjury; incite or instigate to evil; effect by instigation.— **sub"or-na'tion,** *n.*— **sub-orned',** *pa.*— **sub-orn'er,** *n.*
sub-pe'na, 1 sub-pī'nȧ; 2 sŭb-pē'na. **I.** *vt. Law.* To notify by subpena. **II.** *n. Law.* A judicial writ requiring a person to appear as a witness. **sub-pœ'na‡.**
sub-scribe', 1 sub-skraıb'; 2 sŭb-scrīb', *vt.* & *vi.* [SUB-SCRIBED'; SUB-SCRIB'ING.] To write, as a name, underneath a document; sign with one's own name; give written promise to pay (money); assent or consent; agree to take a periodical or the like.— **sub-scrib'er,** *n.*— **sub-scrip'tion,** 1 sub-skrıp'shen; 2 sŭb-scrip'shon, *n.* The act of subscribing, or that which is subscribed.
sub'se-quent, 1 sub'sı-kwent; 2 sŭb'se-kwĕnt, *a.* Following in time, place, or order; succeeding; consequent. **-ly,** *adv.*
sub-serve', } 1 sub-sūrv'; 2 sŭb-sĕrv', *vt.* &
sub-serv'e, } *vi.* To serve subordinately; minister to; help on.
sub-ser'vi-ent, 1 sub-sūr'vı-ent; 2 sŭb-sĕr'vi-ĕnt, *a.* Adapted to promote some end; acting in the interests of another; obsequious.— **sub-ser'vi-en-cy,** *n.* **sub-ser'vi-ence‡.**
sub-side', 1 sub-saıd'; 2 sŭb-sīd', *vi.* [SUB-SID'ED[d]; SUB-SID'ING.] To quiet down; abate; cease; sink; settle down.— **sub-si'dence,** 1 sub-saı'dens *or* sub'sı-dens; 2 sŭb-sī'dĕnç *or* sŭb'sı-dĕnç, *n.* The act or process of subsiding; a failing or sinking.
sub-sid'i-a-ry, 1 sub-sid'ı-ē-rı; 2 sŭb-sīd'i-ȧ-ry. **I.** *a.* **1.** Supplementary; auxiliary. **2.** Of or like a subsidy. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An auxiliary; assistant.
sub'si-dy, 1 sub'sı-dı; 2 sŭb'si-dy, *n.* [-DIES[s], *pl.*] Pecuniary aid.— **sub'si-dize,** 1 sub'sı-daız; 2 sŭb'si-dīz, *vt.* [-DIZED; -DIZ'ING.] To furnish with a subsidy. **sub'si-dise‡.**
sub-sist'd, 1 sub-sist'; 2 sŭb-sīst', *v.* **I.** *t.* To provide with sustenance; support. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be furnished with sustenance; live. **2.** To exist; inhere; continue.— **sub-sis'tence,** *n.* The act of subsisting; sustenance; support; food. **sub-sis'tem-cy‡.**— **sub-sis'tent,** *a.* Existing; inherent.
sub'soil", 1 sub'seıl'; 2 sŭb'söil', *n.* The stratum of earth next beneath the surface soil.
sub'stance, 1 sub'stens; 2 sŭb'stanç, *n.* **1.** The material of which anything is made. **2.** The essential part; brief summary; solid basis. **3.** Wealth; property.— **sub-stan'tial,** 1 sub-stan'shel; 2 sŭb-stȧn'shal, *a.* **1.** Solid; strong; important; valuable. **2.** Possessed of sufficient means; responsible. **3.** Actual; permanent; lasting. **4.** Conforming to the essence of a thing; essential; fundamental.— **sub-stan"ti-al'i-ty,** *n.*— **sub-**

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stan'tial-ly, *adv.*— **sub-stan'tials,** *n. pl.* Fundamentals; necessities; as, the *substantials* of life.— **sub-stan'ti-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED; -AT'ING.] To establish; verify.

sub'stan-tive, 1 sub'stən-tiv; 2 sŭb'-
sub'stan-tiv[e], } stan-tiv. **I.** *a.* Capable of being used as a noun; denoting existence; real. **II.** *n. Gram.* A noun, or something used as a noun. **-ly,** *adv.*

sub'sti-tute, 1 sub'sti-tiūt; 2 sŭb'sti-tūt. **I.** *vt.* [-TUT'ED; -TUT'ING.] To put in the place of another; replace. **II.** *n.* One who or that which takes the place of another.— **sub"sti-tu'tion,** *n.*

sub-stra'tum, 1 sub-strē'tum; 2 sŭb-strā'tŭm, *n.* [-STRA'TA, 1 -strē'tə; 2 -strā'ta, *pl.*] An underlying stratum; foundation; groundwork.

sub-tend'[d], 1 sub-tend'; 2 sŭb-tĕnd', *vt.* To extend opposite to.

sub'ter-fuge, 1 sub'tər-fiūj; 2 sŭb'tĕr-fūğ, *n.* A false excuse; pretense; evasion.

sub"ter-ra'ne-an, 1 sub"tə-rē'ni-ən; 2 sŭb"tĕ-rā'ne-an, *a.* Underground; hidden. **sub"ter-ra'ne-ous‡.**

sub'tile, } 1 sub'til; 2 sŭb'til, *a.* **1.** Delicate; ethereal; rarefied; refined; hence, penetrating; pervasive. **2.** Subtle. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sub-til'i-ty,** 1 sub-til'i-ti; 2 sŭb-til'i-ty, *n.* The quality or state of being subtile; thinness; fineness. **sub'tile-ness‡.**—
sub'til-ty, } sub'til-ti; 2 sŭb'til-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Refinement; a nicety.

sub'tle, } 1 sut'l; 2 sŭt'l, *a.* **1.** Cunning;
sut'l[y], } wily; crafty. **2.** Keen; discriminating; skilful; ingenious; clever. **3.** Subtile.— **sub'tle-ty,** 1 sut'l-ti; 2 sŭt'l-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Artifice; cunning. **sub'tle-ness‡.**— **sub'tly,** 1 sut'li; 2 sŭt'ly, *adv.* In a subtle manner.

sub-tract'[d], 1 sub-trakt'; 2 sŭb-trăct', *vt.* To take away; deduct; withdraw.— **sub-trac'tion,** *n.* The act or process of subtracting; a deducting.— **sub-trac'tiv(e[s]),** *a.*

sub'tra-hend", 1 sub'trə-hend"; 2 sŭb'tra-hĕnd", *n.* That which is to be subtracted.

sub'urb, 1 sub'ərb; 2 sŭb'urb, *n.* A place adjacent to a city.— **sub-ur'ban,** *a.*

sub-vert'[d], 1 sub-vūrt'; 2 sŭb-vĕrt', *vt.* To overthrow; utterly destroy.— **sub-ver'sion,** *n.* Overthrow; ruin.— **sub-ver'siv(e[s]),** *a.* Tending to subvert; destructive.

sub'way", 1 sub'wē'; 2 sŭb'wā", *n.* **1.** An underground way or passage. **2.** A conduit under a street for electric wires, gas-mains, etc. **3.** An underground railroad or the tube in which it is operated.

suc-ceed'[d], 1 suk-sīd'; 2 sŭe-çēd', *vt. & vi.* **1.** To follow; come next in order. **2.** To meet with success.

suc-cess', 1 suk-ses'; 2 sŭe-çĕs', *n.* **1.** A prosperous or advantageous result. **2.** A successful person or affair.— **suc-cess'ful,** *a.* Obtaining success; prosperous.— **suc-ces'sion,** 1 suk-seśh'ən; 2 sŭe-çĕsh'on, *n.* **1.** A following consecutively. **2.** A sequence.— **suc-ces'siv(e[s]),** 1 suk-ses'iv; 2 sŭe-çĕs'iv, *a.* Following in succession; consecutive. **-ly,** *adv.*— **suc-ces'sor,** 1 suk-ses'ər; 2 sŭe-çĕs'or, *n.* One who or that which follows in succession.

suc-cinct', 1 suk-siŋkt'; 2 sŭe-çĭnct', *a.* Comprised within a narrow compass; concise. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

suc'cor, 1 suk'ər; 2 sŭe'or. **I.** *vt.* To go to the aid of; help. **II.** *n.* Help; relief; a helper.

suc'co-tash, 1 suk'o-taśh; 2 sŭe'o-tăsh, *n.* [U. S.] A stew of green Indian corn and beans.

suc'cu-lent, 1 suk'yu-lent; 2 sŭe'yu-lĕnt, *a.* Juicy; fleshy, as a plant.— **suc'cu-lence,** *n.*

suc-cumb', } 1 su-kum'; 2 sŭ-cŭm', *vi.*
suc-cum'[r], } To sink down as under a burden; yield; die.

such, 1 such; 2 sŭch. **I.** *a.* Of that kind; being the same. **II.** *pron.* Such a person or thing. **III.** *adv.* So.

suck[t], 1 suk; 2 sŭk, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To draw into the mouth by lips and tongue. **2.** To absorb or draw in. **II.** *i.* **1.** To suckle. **2.** To draw in liquid by suction or absorption.— **suck,** *n.* The act of sucking; that which is sucked.— **suck'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which sucks; anything used for suction. **2.** One of various fishes. **3.** An adherent disk. **4.** A shoot arising at or near the root.— **suck'l(e[r]),** *vt. & vi.* [SUCK'L(E)D[r]; SUCK'LING.] To give suck to, as at the breast; suck.— **suck'ling,** *n.* An unweaned babe.— **suc'tion,** 1 suk'shən; 2 sŭe-shon, *n.* The act of sucking.— **suc-to'ri-al,** *a.* Adapted for sucking or for adhesion.

sud'den, 1 sud'n; 2 sŭd'n. **I.** *a.* Happening quickly and without warning; hasty. **II.** *n.* The state of being sudden. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

su"dor-if'er-ous, 1 siū"dər-if'ər-us; 2 sŭ"-dor-if'ĕr-ŭs, *a.* Sweat-producing.— **su"-dor-if'ic,** *a. & n.* [foam.

suds, 1 sudz; 2 sŭdz, *n. pl.* Soapy water;

sue, 1 siū; 2 sū, *vt. & vi.* [SUED; SU'ING.] **1.** To bring legal action against. **2.** To entreat; beg.

su'et, 1 siū'et; 2 sū'ĕt, *n.* The fat about the loins of sheep, oxen, etc.— **su'et-y,** *a.*

suf'fer, 1 suf'ər; 2 sŭf'ĕr, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To have a painful experience; feel pain. **2.** To endure. **3.** To undergo; experience. **4.** To sustain loss or injury. **5.** To tolerate; allow.— **suf'fer-a-bl(e[r]),** *a.* Such as can be suffered or endured; endurable.—

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suf'fer-ance, 1 suf'er-ens; 2 sŭf'ĕr-anç, *n.* Negative consent; toleration.— **suf'fer-er,** *n.*— **suf'fer-ing,** *n.* Misery; distress.

suf-fice', 1 su-fais'; 2 sŭ-fiç', *vt.* & *vi.* [SUF-FICED'[t]; SUF-FIC'ING.] To be sufficient for: be adequate.— **suf-fi'cien-cy,** 1 su-fish'en-si; 2 sŭ-fish'ĕn-çy, *n.* **1.** The state of being sufficient. **2.** That which is sufficient.— **suf-fi'cient,** *a.* Being all that is needful or requisite; enough. **-ly,** *adv.*

suf-fix'[t], 1 su-fiks'; 2 sŭ-fiks', *vt.* To add as a suffix.

suf'fix, 1 suf'iks; 2 sŭf'iks, *n.* An addition to the end of a word.

suf'fo-cate, 1 suf'o-kĕt; 2 sŭf'o-căt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To kill by stopping respiration; choke; stifle.— **suf"fo-ca'tion,** *n.*

suf'frage, 1 suf'rij; 2 sŭf'raǧ, *n.* **1.** A vote; assent. **2.** The right of voting. — **suf"fra-gette',** *n.* A woman who advocates the right of women to vote.— **suf'fragist,** *n.* One who exercises the right to vote; a voter.

suf-fuse', } 1 su-fiūz'; 2 sŭ-fūs', *vt.* [SUF-
suf-fuze'[z], } FUSED'; SUF-FUS'ING.] To overspread, as with a vapor, fluid, or color.— **suf-fu'sion,** *n.*

sug'ar, 1 shug'er; 2 shuǧ'ar. **I.** *vt.* To sweeten or cover with sugar. **II.** *n.* A sweet crystalline compound, chiefly from the juice of the sugar-cane or sugar-beet. — **sug'ar-beet",** *n.* A sugar-producing variety of beet.— **s.-cane,** *n.* A tall, stout, perennial grass of tropical regions, rich in sugar.— **s.-maple,** *n.* The hard maple, from the sap of which maple-sugar is made.— **s.-plum,** *n.* A small sweetmeat.— **sug'ar-y,** *a.*

Sugar-cane.

sug-gest'[d], 1 sug-jest'; 2 sŭǧ-ǧĕst', *vt.* To bring up (an idea) by association or indirectly; hint; intimate. — **sug-ges'tion,** *n.* The act of suggesting; hint; insinuation; intimation.— **sug-ges'tiv(e[s]),** *a.* Fitted or tending to suggest. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

su'i-cide, 1 siū'i-said; 2 sū'i-çid, *n.* Self-murder or one who commits it.— **su'i-ci"dal,** *a.*

suit, 1 siūt; 2 sūt. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To meet the requirements of; agree; please; prove satisfactory. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of suing; solicitation; petition. **2.** A judicial action, as for the recovery of money. **3.** A series of things of like kind.— **suit'a-bl(e[r]),** *a.* Capable of suiting; appropriate.— **suit"a-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **suit'a-bl(e-ness[r])†.**— **suit'a-bly,** *adv.*— **suit'or,** *n.* **1.** One who institutes a suit in court; a petitioner. **2.** A wooer.

suite, 1 swit; 2 swit, *n.* **1.** A succession of things forming a series; a set. **2.** A retinue.

sul'fur, } 1 sul'fer; 2 sŭl'fur, *n.* A pale-
sul'phur, } yellow, non-metallic, inflammable substance; brimstone.— **sul'fate, sul'phate,** *n.* A salt of sulfuric acid.— **sul'fid, sul'phid,** *n.* A compound of sulfur with an element or radical.— **sul'fu-rate, sul'phu-rate. I.** *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To treat with sulfur. **II.** *a.* Sulfureous. **III.** *n.* Sulfid.— **sul-fu're-ous, sul-phu're-ous,** *a.* Of or like sulfur.— **sul'fu-ret, sul'phu-ret,** *n.* A sulfid.— **sul-fu'ric, sul-phu'ric,** *a.* Pertaining to or derived from sulfur.— **sulfuric acid,** a colorless, corrosive liquid compound of sulfur. **oil of vitriol‡.**— **sul'fur-ous, sul'phur-ous,** *a.* Pertaining to or like sulfur.

sulk, 1 sulk; 2 sŭlk. **I[t].** *vi.* To be sulky or sullen. **II.** *n.* A sulky mood or humor: often *pl.*— **sulk'y,** *a.* [SULK'I-ER; SULK'I-EST.] Sullenly cross.— **sulk'i-ly,** *adv.* — **sulk'i-ness,** *n.*

sulk'y, 1 sulk'i; 2 sŭlk'y, *n.* [SULK'IES[s], *pl.*] A light two-wheeled one-horse vehicle for one person.

sul'len, 1 sul'en; 2 sŭl'ĕn, *a.* Obstinately and gloomily ill-humored. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sul'ly, 1 sul'i; 2 sŭl'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SUL'LIED; SUL'LY-ING.] To tarnish; stain. **II.** *n.* [SUL'LIES[s], *pl.*] A stain; spot; blemish.

sul'tan, 1 sul'tan; 2 sŭl'tan, *n.* The sovereign of Turkey.— **sul-ta'na,** *n.* A sultan's wife, daughter, or mother.

sul'try, 1 sul'tri; 2 sŭl'try, *a.* [SUL'TRI-ER; SUL'TRI-EST.] Hot, moist, and still; close.— **sul'tri-ly** *adv.*— **sul'tri-ness,** *n.*

sum, 1 sum; 2 sŭm. **I.** *vt.* [SUMMED, SUMD[s]; SUM'MING.] **1.** To recapitulate briefly: with *up.* **2.** To add into one total. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Math.* The result obtained by addition. **2.** The whole. **3.** Any indefinite amount. **4.** A problem in arithmetic.

Common Sumacs.
1. A panicle and leaf of the stag-horn sumac. 2. A leaf of the dwarf sumac: *a*, the flower.

su'mac, 1 sū'mak *or* shū'mak; 2 sŭ'măc *or*

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shu'măe, *n.* A shrub, whose leaves are much used for tanning and dyeing. See illus. on previous page. **su'mach‡.**

sum'ma-ry, 1 sum'ə-rɪ; 2 sŭm'a-ry. **I.** *a.* **1.** Concise. **2.** Instant; offhand. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] An abridgment or epitome.— **sum'ma-rize,** 1 sum'ə-raɪz; 2 sum'a-rīz, *vt.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To make a summary of. — **sum'ma-ri-ly,** *adv.*

sum'mer, 1 sum'ər; 2 sŭm'ĕr, *n.* The hottest season of the year: including June, July, and August, in the northern hemisphere. [**mer-set‡.**

sum'mer-sault, *n.* A somersault. **sum'-sum'mit,** 1 sum'ɪt; 2 sŭm'ĭt, *n.* The highest point; the top; apex.

sum'mon, 1 sum'ən; 2 sŭm'on, *vt.* To command to appear; call; send for; arouse; bid.— **sum'mon-er,** *n.*— **sum'mons,** 1 sum'-ənz; 2 sŭm'ons, *n.* A call to attend, act, answer, surrender, etc.

sump'ter, 1 sump'tər; 2 sŭmp'tĕr, *n.* A pack-animal; as, a *sumpter*-horse or *sumpter*-mule.

sump'tu-a-ry, 1 sump'ʧu-[*or* -tiu-]ē-rɪ; 2 sŭmp'chu-[*or* -tū-]ā-ry, *a.* Pertaining to expense; limiting or regulating personal expenditure.

sump'tu-ous, 1 sump'ʧu-ʊs *or* -tiu-ʊs; 2 sŭmp'chu-ŭs *or* -tū-ŭs, *a.* Involving lavish expenditure; luxurious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sun, 1 sun; 2 sŭn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [SUNNED, SUND[s]; SUN'NING.] To expose to the sun. **II.** *n.* **1.** The heavenly body that is the center of attraction and the main source of light and heat in the solar system. **2.** Any star that is the center of a system. **3.** Sunshine; sunlight. — **sun'beam",** *n.* A ray or beam of the sun; *pl.* sunlight. — **sun'burn".** **I.** *vt. & vi.* To affect, or be affected, with sunburn. **II.** *n.* Discoloration or inflammation of the skin, produced by exposure to the sun.— **sun'burnt",** *a.* **sun'-burned"‡.**— **sun'di"al,** *n.* A device that measures time by the movement of a shadow. — **sun'down",** *n.* Sunset.— **sun'flow"er,** *n.* A tall, erect herb of the aster family, with very large, flat, circular heads of flowers.— **sun'less,** *a.* Deprived of the light of the sun; dark; cheerless.— **sun'light",** *n.* The light of the sun.— **sun'ny,** *a.* [SUN'NI-ER; SUN'NI-EST.] **1.** Filled with the light and warmth of the sun. **2.** Bright like the sun.— **sun'rise",** *n.* **1.** The daily first appearance of the sun. **2.** The time at which the sun rises. — **sun'set",** *n.* **1.** The daily disappearance of the sun. **2.** The time at which the sun sets; twilight.— **sun'shade",** *n.* Something used as protection from the sun's rays, as a parasol. — **sun'shine",** *n.* The radiance of the sun; brightness.— **sun'shin"y,** *a.*— **sun'stroke",** *n.* Prostration from excessive heat.

Sunflower.

Sun'day, 1 sun'dɪ; 2 sŭn'da, *n.* The first day of the week; the Christian Sabbath.

sun'der, 1 sun'dər; 2 sŭn'dĕr, *vt. & vi.* To break; part, or be parted; sever.

sun'dry, 1 sun'drɪ; 2 sŭn'dry, *a.* Various; several.— **sun'dries,** *n. pl.* Items or things not separately specified.

sung, 1 suŋ; 2 sŭng, *imp. & pp.* of SING, *v.*

sunk, 1 suŋk; 2 sŭnk, *imp. & pp.* of SINK, *v.*

sunk'en, 1 suŋk'n; 2 sŭnk'n, *a.* **1.** Deeply depressed. **2.** Beneath the surface.

sup, 1 sup; 2 sŭp, *v.* [SUPPED[t], SUPT[e]; SUP'-PING.] **I.** *t.* To take, as fluid food, in successive mouthfuls. **II.** *i.* **1.** To partake of (supper). **2.** To sip. **III.** *n.* A mouthful or taste of liquid or semiliquid food.

su'per-, *prefix.* Above; over; beyond. (1) Above in position; as, *super*scription. (2) Above in degree or amount; excessive; as, *super*abundant.

su"per-a-bound'd, 1 siū"pər-ə-baund'; 2 sū"pĕr-a-bound', *vt.* To abound to excess. — **su"per-a-bun'dance,** *n.*— **su"per-a-bun'-dant,** *a.* Abounding excessively. **-ly,** *adv.*

su"per-add'd, 1 siū"pər-ad'; 2 sū"pĕr-ăd', *vt.* To add in addition to what has been added.— **su"per-ad-di'tion,** *n.*

su"per-an'nu-ate, 1 siū"pər-an'yu-ēt; 2 sū"pĕr-ăn'yu-āt, *vt. & vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; AT'-ING.] To incapacitate by age; retire on account of age.— **su"per-an"nu-a'tion,** *n.*

su-perb', 1 siu-pūrb'; 2 sū-pĕrb', *a.* Having grand, impressive beauty; majestic.

su"per-car'go, 1 siū"pər-kār'go; 2 sū"pĕr-căr'go, *n. Naut.* An agent sent by owners of goods in charge of a cargo.

su"per-cil'i-ous, 1 siū"pər-sil'ɪ-ʊs; 2 sū"-pĕr-çĭl'i-ŭs, *a.* Haughty; contemptuous; arrogant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

su"per-fi'cial, 1 siū"pər-fish'əl; 2 sū"pĕr-fĭsh'al, *a.* Pertaining to surface; shallow; hasty; slight. **-ly,** *adv.*— **su"per-fi"ci-al'i-ty,** *n.* **su"per-fi'cial-ness‡.**

su"per-fine, 1 siū"pər-fain; 2 sū"pĕr-fīn, *a.* Of surpassing fineness.

su-per'flu-ous, 1 siu-pūr'flu-ʊs; 2 sū-pĕr'flu-ŭs, *a.* More than is needed; needless. **-ly,** *adv.*— **su"per-flu'i-ty,** 1 siū"pər-flū'ɪ-tɪ; 2 sū"pĕr-flu'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Superabundance; something superfluous. **su-per'flu-ous-ness‡.**

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su"per-hu'man, 1 siū"pər-hiū'mən; 2 sū"pēr-hū'man, *a.* Exceeding human power or attainment.

su"per-im-pose', 1 siū"pər-im-pōz'; 2 sū"pēr-ĭm-pōz', *vt.* To lay or impose on something else.— **su"per-im"po-si'tion,** *n.*

su"per-in-cum'bent, 1 siū"pər-in-kum'bent; 2 sū"pēr-ĭn-cŭm'bĕnt, *a.* Resting upon something else.

su"per-in-duce'[t], 1 siū"pər-in-diūs'; 2 sū"pēr-ĭn-dūc', *vt.* To induce or give rise to additionally.

su"per-in-tend'[d], 1 siū"pər-in-tend'; 2 sū"pēr-ĭn-tĕnd', *vt.* & *vi.* To have the charge and direction of; manage; supervise.— **su"per-in-ten'dence,** *n.* Direction and management.— **su"per-in-ten'dent,** *n.* One who superintends; a director.

su-pe'ri-or, 1 siu-pī'ri-ər; 2 sū-pē'ri-or. **I.** *a.* **1.** Surpassing; more excellent; preferable. **2.** Higher; upper. **II.** *n.* One who is superior; a chief.— **su-pe"ri-or'i-ty,** *n.*

su-per'la-tive, } 1 siu-pur'lə-tiv; 2 sū-
su-per'la-tiv[e], } pēr'la-tĭv. **I.** *a.* Elevated to or expressing the highest degree. **II.** *n.* The highest degree of comparison of the adjective or adverb. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

su-per'nal, 1 siu-pūr'nəl; 2 sū-pēr'nal, *a.* Heavenly; exalted; lofty.

su"per-nat'u-ral, 1 siū"pər-nach'u-[*or* -nat'yu-]rəl; 2 sū"pēr-năch'u-[*or* -năt'yu-]ral. **I.** *a.* Transcending the forces of nature; miraculous. **II.** *n.* That which transcends nature. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

su"per-nu'mer-a-ry, 1 siū"pər-niū'mər-ə-ri; 2 sū"pēr-nū'mĕr-ā-ry. **I.** *a.* Being beyond a certain number; superfluous. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A supernumerary person or thing; a stage performer without a speaking part.

su"per-scribe', 1 siū"pər-skraib'; 2 sū"pēr-scrīb', *vt.* [-SCRIBED'; -SCRIB'ING.] To write on the outside or on the upper part of.— **su"per-scrip'tion,** *n.* The act of superscribing an address on a letter; the address superscribed.

su"per-sede', 1 siū"pər-sīd'; 2 sū"pēr-sēd', *vt.* [-SED'ED[d]; -SED'ING.] **1.** To take the place of; replace. **2.** To suspend; annul.

su"per-ser'vice-a-bl(e[r], 1 siū"pər-sūr'vis-ə-bl; 2 sū"pēr-sĕr'vic-a-bl, *a.* Attempting needlessly or disagreeably to be of service; overofficious.

su"per-sti'tion, 1 siū"pər-stish'ən; 2 sū"pēr-stĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** A false religion based upon ignorance. **2.** Belief in omens, charms, and signs.— **su"per-sti'tious,** 1 siū"pər-stish'əs; 2 sū"pēr-stĭsh'ŭs, *a.* Inclined to or influenced by superstition. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

su"per-struc'ture, 1 siū"pər-struk'chur *or* -tiur; 2 sū"pēr-strŭc'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* A structure built upon something else.

su"per-vene', 1 siū"pər-vīn'; 2 sū"pēr-vēn', *vi.* [-VENED'; -VEN'ING.] To follow closely upon something; to happen.— **su"per-ven'tion,** *n.*

su"per-vise', 1 siū"pər-vaiz'; 2 sū"pēr-vīz', *vt.* [-VISED'; -VIS'ING.] To superintend; inspect.— **su"per-vi'sion,** *n.*— **su"per-vi'sor,** *n.* A superintendent; inspector.

su-pine', 1 siu-pain'; 2 sū-pīn', *a.* **1.** Lying on the back. **2.** Inactive; indolent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sup'per, 1 sup'ər; 2 sŭp'ēr, *n.* The last meal of the day; a banquet.— **sup'per-less,** *a.* Having no supper; hungry.

sup-plant'[d], 1 su-plant'; 2 sŭ-plănt', *vt.* To take the place of, as by treachery; displace.

sup'ple, } 1 sup'l; 2 sŭp'l, *a.* **1.** Easily
sup'l[e], } bent; flexible; pliant. **2.** Compliant; submissive. **-ness,** *n.*

sup'ple-ment, 1 sup'li-ment *or* -mənt; 2 sŭp'le-ment. **I**[d]. *vt.* To make additions to. **II.** *n.* Something added; an addition to a book.— **sup"ple-men'tal,** *a.* Like a supplement; supplementing. **sup"ple-men'ta-ry.**

sup'pli-ant, 1 sup'li-ənt; 2 sŭp'li-ant. **I.** *a.* Entreating earnestly and humbly. **II.** *n.* One who supplicates.

sup'pli-cate, 1 sup'li-kēt; 2 sŭp'li-cāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To seek humbly by earnest petition; pray to grant a favor.— **sup'pli-cant.** **I.** *a.* Asking or entreating humbly. **II.** *n.* One who supplicates.— **sup"pli-ca'tion,** *n.*— **sup'pli-ca"to-ry,** *a.*

sup-ply', 1 su-plai'; 2 sŭ-plī'. **I.** *vt.* [SUP-PLIED'; SUP-PLY'ING.] **1.** To furnish with what is needed. **2.** To give; afford. **3.** To occupy temporarily. **II.** *n.* **1.** The available aggregate of things needed or demanded. **2.** An amount sufficient for a given use. **3.** A temporary incumbent.

sup-port', 1 su-pōrt'; 2 sŭ-pōrt'. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To bear the weight of; keep up. **2.** To provide for. **3.** To carry on. **4.** To bear or endure; tolerate. **5.** To sustain; defend; aid; nourish. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of supporting. **2.** One who or that which supports. **3.** Subsistence; living. **-er,** *n.*— **sup-port'a-bl(e**[r], *a.* Endurable.

sup-pose', 1 su-pōz'; 2 sŭ-pōz', *v.* [SUP-POSED'; SUP-POS'ING]. **I.** *t.* To think or imagine; believe; assume as true.

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II. *i.* To frame a supposition; think.— **sup-pos'a-bl**(eF, *a.* That may be supposed.
sup"po-si'tion, 1 sup'o-zish'ən; 2 sŭp'o-gish'on, *n.* The act of supposing; something supposed; a conjecture.— **sup-pos"i-ti'tious,** 1 su-pes'i-tish'us; 2 sŭ-pŏg'i-tish'ŭs, *a.* Supposed; fraudulent.
sup-press't, 1 su-pres'; 2 sŭ-prĕs', *vt.* **1.** To overpower; crush; extinguish. **2.** To withhold; repress; conceal.— **sup-pres'sion,** *n.*— **sup-pres'sor,** *n.*
sup'pu-rate, 1 sup'yu-rēt; 2 sŭp'yu-rāt, *vi.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To form or generate pus.— **sup"pu-ra'tion,** *n.* [orbital.
su'pra-, *prefix.* Above; beyond; as, *supra-*
su-preme', 1 siu-prīm'; 2 sū-prēm', *a.* Highest in power, degree, etc. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **su-prem'a-cy,** 1 siu-prem'a-si; 2 sū-prĕm'a-çy, *n.* The state of being supreme; supreme power.
sur-, *prefix.* Same as SUPER-.
sur'cin"gle, ⎫ 1 sûr'siŋ'gl; 2 sûr'çiŋ'gl, *n.*
sur'cin"glz, ⎭ **1.** A girth or strap encircling the body of a beast of burden. **2.** A girdle.
sure, 1 shŭr; 2 shur, *a.* **1.** Not liable to change or failure. **2.** Reliable; trustworthy. **3.** Certain; positive.— **sure's foot"ed,** *a.* Not liable to fall or stumble.— **sure'ly,** *adv.*— **sure'ness,** *n.*— **sure'ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** One who becomes responsible for another; a bondsman; security; pledge. **2.** The state of being sure; certainty.— **sure'ty-ship,** *n.*
surf, 1 sūrf; 2 sûrf, *n.* The swell of the sea, that breaks upon a shore.
sur'face, 1 sūr'fis; 2 sûr'faç, *n.* **1.** The outside of anything. **2.** *Geom.* That which has length and breadth, but not thickness.— **sur'face-road"**, *n.* A railroad on the surface of the ground: distinguished from an *elevated railroad* or a *subway.*
sur'feit, ⎫ 1 sūr'fit; 2 sûr'fit.
sur'fits, ⎭ To overfeed; supply or be supplied to satiety. **II.** *n.* **1.** Excess in eating or drinking. **2.** Satiety. **-ing,** *pa. & n.*
surge, 1 sūrj; 2 sûrg. **I.** *vi. & vi.* [SURGED; SURG'ING.] To raise or rise high and roll onward, as waves. **II.** *n.* **1.** A great wave; billow. **2.** The act of surging.
sur'geon, 1 sūr'jən; 2 sûr'çon, *n.* One who practises surgery.— **sur'ger-y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] The treatment of injuries, deformities, etc., by operations or instruments.— **sur'gi-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*
sur'loin", *n.* Same as SIRLOIN.
sur'ly, 1 sūr'li; 2 sûr'ly, *a.* [SUR'LI-ER; SUR'LI-EST.] Crabbed; cross; rude; gruff. — **sur'li-ly,** *adv.*— **sur'li-ness,** *n.*
sur-mise', 1 sur-maiz'; 2 sŭr-mīz'. **I.** *vt.* [SUR-MISED'; SUR-MIS'ING.] To conjecture; suppose. **II.** *n.* A conjecture; supposition.
sur-mount'd, 1 sur-maunt'; 2 sŭr-mount', *vt.* To overcome; conquer.— **sur-mount'a-ble,** *a.*
sur'name, 1 sūr'nēm *or* sur-nēm'; 2 sûr'nām *or* sŭr-nām'. **I.** *vt.* To call by a surname. **II.** *n.* A name subjoined to a personal name; family name.
sur-pass't, 1 sur-pas'; 2 sŭr-pas', *vt.* To go beyond; excel.— **sur-pass'a-bl**(eF, *a.*— **sur-pass'ing,** *pa.* Preeminent; exceeding. **-ly,** *adv.*
sur'plice, ⎫ 1 sūr'plis; 2 sûr'pliç, *n.* A vest-
sur'pliss, ⎭ ment worn by the clergy of certain churches.
sur'plus, 1 sūr'plus; 2 sûr'plŭs, *n.* That which remains above what has been used or is required.
sur-prize', ⎫ 1 sur-praiz'; 2 sŭr-prīz'. **I.** *vt.*
sur-prise', ⎭ [SUR-PRIZED'; SUR-PRIZ'ING.] To strike with astonishment; take unawares at a disadvantage. **II.** *n.* The act of surprising, or the state of being surprised; a sudden and unexpected event.— **sur-priz'ing-ly,** *adv.* **sur-pris'ing-ly**†.
sur-priz'al, ⎫ 1 sur-praiz'əl; 2 sŭr-prīz'al, *n.*
sur-pris'al, ⎭ The act of surprising; surprize.
sur-ren'der, 1 su-ren'dər; 2 sŭ-rĕn'dĕr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To yield to; give up, as to an enemy; yield. **2.** To resign; relinquish. **II.** *n.* The act of surrendering.
sur"rep-ti'tious, 1 sur'ep-tish'us; 2 sŭr'ĕp-tish'ŭs, *a.* Accomplished by secret or improper means; stealthy; underhanded. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
sur'ro-gate, 1 sur'o-gēt; 2 sŭr'o-gāt, *n.* **1.** A substitute. **2.** [U. S.] A probate judge.
sur-round'd, 1 su-round'; 2 sŭ-round', *vt.* To place something around; encompass; enclose; encircle.— **sur-round'ing,** *n.* That which environs; the act of one who surrounds.
sur-veil'lance, 1 sur-vē'lens *or* sur-vēl'yens; 2 sŭr-ve'lanç *or* sŭr-vel'yanç, *n.* The act of watching, or the state of being watched.
sur-vey', 1 sur-vē'; 2 sŭr-ve'. **I.** *vt.* To view in its entirety; scrutinize; inspect; measure, as land. **II.** *n.* The operation of surveying; a comprehensive view; inspection.— **sur-vey'ing,** *n.* The measurement of land.— **sur-vey'or,** *n.*— **sur-vey'or-ship,** *n.*
sur-vive', 1 sur-vaiv'; 2 sŭr-vīv', *v.* [SUR-VIVED'; SUR-VIV'ING.] **I.** *i.* To outlive; outlast; live through. **II.** *i.* To remain alive; exist.— **sur-viv'al,** *n.* **1.** The act of surviving; an outliving. **2.** Something surviving.— **sur-vi'vor,** *n.*

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sus-cep'ti-bl(e^r, 1 su-sep'tı-bl; 2 sŭ-çĕp'-ti-bl, *a.* Yielding readily; sensitive; impressionable.— **sus-cep"ti-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **sus-cep'ti-bly,** *adv.*

sus-pect'^d, 1 sus-pekt'; 2 sŭs-pĕct', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To imagine to exist; mistrust; conjecture. **2.** To infer the guilt of (a person) on slight or no evidence; distrust. **II.** *i.* To be suspicious.

sus-pend'^d, 1 sus-pend'; 2 sŭs-pĕnd', *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To cause to hang down from a support. **2.** To interrupt; stay; hold undecided; debar from any privilege. **II.** *i.* To cease from action or operation; stop payment.— **sus-pend'er,** *n.* One who or that which suspends; one of a pair of straps for supporting the trousers.— **sus-pense',** *n.* **1.** The state of being undecided; uncertainty. **2.** The state of being suspended.— **sus-pen'sion,** 1 sus-pen'shən; 2 sŭs-pĕn'shon, *n.* The act of suspending; also, that which is suspended.— **suspension bridge,** any bridge in which the roadway is stretched without support from below over the interval to be crossed.— **sus-pen'so-ry,** *a.* Suspending; sustaining; delaying.

sus-pi'cion, 1 sus-pish'ən; 2 sŭs-pĭsh'on, *n.* **1.** The act of suspecting; conjecture; doubt; mistrust. **2.** The least particle, as of a flavor.— **sus-pi'cious,** *a.* **1.** Inclined to suspect. **2.** Questionable. **3.** Indicating suspicion. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

sus-tain', 1 sus-tēn'; 2 sŭs-tān', *vt.* **1.** To uphold, as a weight; keep up; encourage; support; maintain. **2.** To endure; suffer. **3.** To establish; prove.— **sus'te-nance,** 1 sus'tı-nəns; 2 sŭs'te-nanç, *n.* The act or process of sustaining; also, subsistence; food. — **sus"ten-ta'tion,** 1 sus'ten-tē'shən; 2 sŭs'-tĕn-tā'shon, *n.* Support of life; maintenance.

sut'ler, 1 sut'lər; 2 sŭt'lĕr, *n.* A small trader who follows an army.

sut-tee', 1 su-tī'; 2 sŭ-tē', *n.* A former custom requiring a Hindu widow to immolate herself on the funeral pyre of her husband; also, the widow so immolated.

su'ture, 1 siū'chur *or* -tiur; 2 sū'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** A seam; junction. **2.** A sewing or joining.

su'ze-rain, 1 siū'zə-rēn; 2 sū'ze-rān, *n.* A person or state invested with paramount authority over another.— **su"ze-rain'ty,** *n.*

swab, 1 sweb; 2 swąb. **I.** *vt.* [SWABBED, SWABD^s; SWAB'BING.] To clean out with a swab. **II.** *n.* A soft substance on the end of a handle, for cleaning.— **swab'ber,** *n.*

swad'dle, } 1 swed'l; 2 swąd'l, *vt.* [SWAD'-
swad'dl^e, } DLED; SWAD'DLING.] To wrap around with a bandage; swathe.

swag'ger, 1 swag'ər; 2 swăg'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To walk with a swaying motion; boast; bluster. **II.** *n.* A boastful, blustering manner.— **swag'ger-er,** *n.*

swain, 1 swēn; 2 swān, *n.* A youthful rustic; a lover.

swale, 1 swēl; 2 swāl, *n.* Low, marshy ground.

swal'low, 1 swel'o; 2 swąl'o, *vt.* **1.** To take into the stomach, as food. **2.** To engulf; take in; accept; believe credulously; endure quietly. **3.** To take back; recant.

swal'low^1, *n.* That which is swallowed at one time; the act of swallowing.

swal'low^2, *n.* A small, swift bird with long, pointed wings, and forked tail.

swam, 1 swam; 2 swąm, *imp.* of SWIM, *v.*

swamp, 1 swemp; 2 swąmp. **I.**^t *vt.* & *vi.* To sink, as a boat, by filling with water; ruin; be overwhelmed. **II.** *n.* A tract of low wet land; a bog; morass; marsh.— **swamp'y,** *a.*

swan, 1 swen; 2 swąn, *n.* A large, web-footed, long-necked bird, noted for its grace on the water.— **swans'-down",** *n.* **1.** The down of a swan, often used for dress-trimming. **2.** *Fabrics.* A soft, thick, woolen cloth.

Swans. 1/45

1. The whooping swan. 2. The whistling swan. 3. The trumpeter swan.

— **swan'skin",** *n.* The unplucked skin of a swan.

swap, 1 swep; 2 swąp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SWAPPED^t, SWAPT^s; SWAP'PING.] [Colloq.] To exchange trade. **II.** *n.* The act of swapping.

sward, 1 swōrd; 2 swąrd, *n.* Grassy land; turf.— **sward'ed, sward'y,** *a.*

sware‖, 1 swār; 2 swār, *imp.* of SWEAR, *v.*

swarm, 1 swōrm; 2 swąrm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To come or bring forth in swarms; throng. **2.** To send out a new colony, as bees. **II.** *n.* A large number, as of bees; a throng.

swarth'y, 1 swōrth'ı; 2 swąrth'y, *a.* [SWARTH'I-ER; SWARTH'I-EST.] Having a dark hue; tawny. **swart‡.**— **swarth'i-ly,** *adv.*— **swarth'i-ness,** *n.*

swash, 1 swōsh; 2 swąsh. **I.**^t *vi.* To dash noisily, as water; splash. **II.** *n.* The splash of a liquid.— **swash'buck"ler,** *n.* A swaggering ruffian.

swath, 1 swōth; 2 swąth, *n.* A line of cut grass, as left by a scythe.

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swathe, 1 swēth; 2 swāth. **I.** *vt.* [SWATHED; SWATH'ING.] To bind or wrap, as in bandages. **II.** *n.* A bandage for swathing.

sway, 1 swē; 2 swā, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To lean or incline to one side; bend; swing; oscillate. **2.** To direct; influence; rule.

sway, 1 swē; 2 swā, *n.* **1.** Government; dominion. **2.** The act of swaying.

swear, 1 swār; 2 swâr, *v.* [SWORE or SWARE‖; SWORN; SWEAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To affirm solemnly, with an appeal to God or something sacred; make a solemn affirmation. **2.** To utter profanely. **3.** To administer a legal oath to. **II.** *i.* **1.** To give testimony under oath. **2.** To vow. **3.** To blaspheme; curse.— **swear'er,** *n.*— **swear'ing,** *n.*

sweat, } 1 swet; 2 swēt, *v.* [SWEAT or
swet[P], } SWEAT'ED[d]; SWEAT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To send forth through the pores. **2.** To cause to perspire. **II.** *i.* To exude moisture through the pores of the skin; perspire; hence, to toil.— **sweat'er,** *n.*— **sweat'-shop",** *n.* A place where work, as the manufacture of clothing, is done at unreasonable hours for inadequate pay.— **sweat'i-ness,** *n.*— **sweat'y,** *a.*

sweat, *n.* **1.** Sensible perspiration, or any moisture resembling it. **2.** The act or state of sweating. **3.** Hard labor.

Swede, 1 swīd; 2 swēd, *n.* A native or naturalized inhabitant of Sweden.— **Swed'ish.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Sweden, the Swedes, or their language. **II.** *n.* The language of Sweden.

sweep, 1 swīp; 2 swēp, *v.* [SWEPT; SWEEP'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To collect or clear away with a broom. **2.** To move with a broad, swift action, as of a brush or broom. **II.** *i.* **1.** To brush a floor, etc., with a broom. **2.** To move with a strong, even action.

sweep, *n.* **1.** The act or result of sweeping; a broad, strong, sustained movement, as of a river. **2.** Range, compass, extent of stroke, or of vision, etc.; a curve or bend, or something bent. **3.** A sweeper.— **sweep'er,** *n.*— **sweep'ings,** *n. pl.* Things swept up; refuse.

sweet, 1 swīt; 2 swēt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Agreeable to the taste; tasting like sugar. **2.** Harmonious; lovely; restful. **3.** Agreeable or delightful. **4.** Gentle; kind; amiable. **II.** *n.* Something sweet; a sweetmeat. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **sweet'bread",** *n.* A gland connecting with the alimentary canal, as of a calf.— **sweet'bri"er,** *n.* A stout prickly rose.— **sweet'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To make or become sweet or sweeter. **2.** To make or become more endurable; lighten. **3.** To make or become wholesome.— **sweet'ening,** *n.* **1.** The act of making sweet. **2.** That which sweetens.— **sweet'heart",** *n.* One loved by or as a lover.— **sweet'ish,** *a.* Somewhat sweet. **-ness,** *n.*— **sweet'meat",** *n.* A confection, preserve, or the like.

swell, } 1 swel; 2 swēl, *v.* [SWELLED or
swel[P], } SWOL'LEN, SWELD[S]; SWELL'ING.] **I.** *t.* To increase the bulk of; enlarge; inflate. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be inflated. **2.** To increase in force, intensity, or volume; rise up; grow.— **swell'ing,** *n.* The act of expanding; enlargement; protuberance.

swell, 1 swel; 2 swēl, *a.* Pertaining to swells; dandified.

swell, *n.* **1.** A swelling. **2.** A billow. **3.** A person of the ultrafashionable set.

swel'ter, 1 swel'tər; 2 swēl'tēr, *vt.* & *vi.* To oppress or be oppressed with heat.

swept, 1 swept; 2 swēpt, *imp.* & *pp.* of SWEEP, *v.*

swerve, } 1 swūrv; 2 swērv, *vt.* & *vi.*
swerv[S], } [SWERV(E)D[S]; SWERV'ING.] To turn from a course; deflect; deviate.

swift, 1 swift; 2 swīft. **I.** *a.* **1.** Moving rapidly; fleet; rapid; quick. **2.** Passing rapidly; brief. **3.** Unexpected; sudden. **II.** *n.* A swallow-like bird, as the chimney-*swift.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Chimney-swift and its Nest. 1/6

swill, 1 swil; 2 swīl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To drink greedily and to excess; fill; inebriate. **II.** *n.* Liquid food or kitchen refuse given to swine.

swim[1], 1 swim; 2 swīm, *vt.* & *vi.* [SWAM or SWUM; SWUM; SWIM'MING.] To move in or pass through (water) by movements of the limbs, fins, or the like; float.— **swim'mer,** *n.*— **swim'ming,** *ppr.* & *vn.*— **swim'ming-ly,** *adv.* In a swimming manner; easily, rapidly, and successfully.

swim[2], *vi.* To be dizzy.

swim, *n.* **1.** The action of swimming. **2.** A gliding, swaying movement.

swin'dler, 1 swin'dlər; 2 swīn'dlēr, *n.* A rogue, cheat.— **swin'di(e**[P]**.** **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SWIN'DL(E)D[P]; SWIN'DLING.] To cheat and defraud. **II.** *n.* A cheating; fraud.

swine, 1 swain; 2 swīn, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A pig or pigs collectively.— **swine'herd",** *n.* A tender of swine.— **swin'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

swing, 1 swiŋ; 2 swīng. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [SWUNG or SWANG; SWING'ING; SWUNG.] **1.** To move to and fro while suspended;

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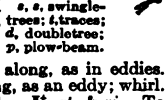
move or wave rhythmically. **2.** To turn, as on a pivot; wheel; turn about. **II.** *n.* **1.** The action of swinging. **2.** A free swaying motion. **3.** A contrivance with a seat, on which a person may swing as a pastime. **4.** Free course; compass; sweep.

swinge, 1 swinj; 2 swĭng, *vt.* [SWINGED; SWINGE'ING.] **1.** To weld; forge. **2.** To flog.

swing'ing, *ppr. & verbal n.* of SWING, *v.*

swin'gl(er, 1 swig'gl; 2 swĭn'ĝl, *n.* **1.** A wooden implement, for beating flax. **2.** The short wooden bar of a flail.— **swin'gle-tree",** *n.* A horizontal cross-bar, to the ends of which the traces of a harness are attached. **sin'gle-tree"‡.**



Swingletrees. *s, s,* swingle-trees; *t,* traces; *d,* doubletree; *p,* plow-beam.

swirl, 1 swūrl; 2 swĭrl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To whirl along, as in eddies. **II.** *n.* A whirling along, as an eddy; whirl.

swish, 1 swish; 2 swĭsh. **I†.** *vt. & vi.* To move with a whistling sound, as a whip. **II.** *n.* A hissing sound.

Swiss, 1 swis; 2 swĭs. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Switzerland, an Alpine republic of central Europe. **II.** *n.* [Swiss or Swiss'ES‡, *pl.*] A native or inhabitant of Switzerland.

switch, 1 swich; 2 swĭch. **I†.** *vt. & vi.* **1.** To whip or lash with a switch; make a lashing motion. **2.** To shift from one track to another, as a car. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small flexible rod; light whip. **2.** A tress of hair. **3.** A mechanism for shifting a railway train, an electric current, etc. **4.** The act of switching.— **switch'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One who handles railway-switches.

swiv'el, 1 swiv'l; 2 swĭv'l, *n.* A coupling device, as on a chain, permitting either half of the chain to rotate independently.

swob, swob'ber, *n.* Same as SWAB, etc.

swol'len, 1 swōl'n; 2 swōl'n, *pa.* Swelled.

swoon, 1 swūn; 2 swōōn. **I.** *vi.* To faint. **II.** *n.* A fainting-fit.

swoop, 1 swūp; 2 swōōp. **I†.** *vi.* To sweep down, as a hawk on its prey. **II.** *n.* A swooping down, as by a bird of prey.

sword, 1 sōrd; 2 sōrd, *n.* A long blade fixed in a hilt, as a weapon; military power.— **sword'fish",** *n.* A large fish of the open sea, having the bones of the upper jaw consolidated to form an elongated sword-like process.— **swords'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One skilful with the sword.

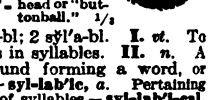
swore, sworn, *imp. & pp.* of SWEAR, *v.*

swum, 1 swum; 2 swŭm, *imp. & pp.* of SWIM, *v.*

swung, 1 swuŋ; 2 swŭng, *imp. & pp.* of SWING, *v.*

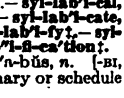
sye'a-mine‖, 1 sik'ə-min; 2 sȳe'a-min, *n.* [The black mulberry.

sye'a-more, 1 sik'ə-mōr; 2 sȳe'a-mŏr, *n.* **1.** A bushy tree of Syria and Egypt, allied to the fig. **2.** [U.S.] The button-wood.



Sycamore. 1/2

syc'o-phant, 1 sik'o-fənt; 2 sȳe'-o-fant, *n.* A servile flatterer.— **syc'o-phan-cy,** *n.* The practises of a sycophant; base flattery; fawning. — **syc"o-phan'tic, -ti-cal,** *a.*



a, the fertile head or "buttonball." 1/2

syl'la-ble, 1 sil'ə-bl; 2 sȳl'a-bl. **I.** *vt.* To utter or express in syllables. **II.** *n.* A single vocal sound forming a word, or part of a word.— **syl-lab'ic,** *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of syllables.— **syl-lab'i-cal,** *a.*— **syl-lab'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **syl-lab'i-cate,** *vt.* [-CAT'ED; -CAT'ING.] **syl-lab'i-fy‡.**— **syl-lab"i-ca'tion,** *n.* **syl-lab"i-fi-ca'tion‡.**

syl'la-bus, 1 sil'ə-bus; 2 sȳl'a-bŭs, *n.* [-BI, 1 -bai; 2 -bī, *pl.*] A summary or schedule of contents; abstract.

syl'lo-gism, 1 sil'o-jizm; 2 sȳl'o-ĝĭsm, *n.* The logical form of reasoning, in which two premises lead necessarily to a conclusion.— **syl"lo-gis'tic,** *a.* **syl"lo-gis'ti-cal‡.**— **syl"lo-gis'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

sylph, 1 silf; 2 sȳlf, *n.* **1.** *Myth.* An **sylf",** ∫ethereal being living in and on the air. **2.** A slender, graceful girl. **3.** A South-American humming-bird.— **sylph'like",** *a.* Like a sylph; slender and graceful.

syl'van, 1 sil'vən; 2 sȳl'van, *a.* Forest-like; rustic. **sil'van‡.**

sym'bol, 1 sim'bəl; 2 sȳm'bol, *n.* **1.** Something that stands for something else; an emblem; a type. **2.** A character, mark, etc., indicating something, as a quantity in mathematics.— **sym-bol'ic,** *a.* **sym-bol'i-cal‡.**— **sym-bol'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **sym'bo-lism,** *n.*— **sym'bol-ist,** *n.*— **sym'-bol-ize,** *vt.*— **sym'bol-iz"er,** *n.*

sym'me-try, 1 sim'i-tri; 2 sȳm'e-try, *n.* [-TRIES², *pl.*] Due correspondence of parts or elements; harmony.— **sym-met'ri-cal,** *a.* Harmonious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **sym-met'ric,** *a.*

sym'pa-thy, 1 sim'pə-thi; 2 sȳm'pa-thy, *n.* [-THIES², *pl.*] **1.** Feeling correspondent to that of another; fellow-feeling: followed by *with.* **2.** Pity; commiseration: followed by *for.* **3.** Congeniality; accord; affinity.— **sym"pa-thet'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining

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to sympathy. **2.** Having a fellow-feeling for others. **3.** Congenial.— **sym"pa-thet'i-cal,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*— **sym'pa-thize,** *vi.* [-THIZED; -THIZ'ING.] **1.** To share the feelings of another. **2.** To be in harmony with another. **sym'pa-thise‡.— sym'pa-thiz"er,** *n.* **-this"er‡.**

sym'pho-ny, 1 sim'fo-nı; 2 sym'fo-ny, *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] **1.** A harmonious mingling of sounds. **2.** *Mus.* (1) A composition for an orchestra. (2) A subordinate instrumental part, as a prelude, etc.

sym-po'si-um, 1 sim-pō'zı-um; 2 sym-pō'si-ŭm, *n.* [-SI-A, *pl.*] **1.** A drinking together; banquet. **2.** A collection of opinions or essays.

symp'tom, 1 simp'tam; 2 sym'p'tom, *n.* A phenomenon of disease; a sign, token, or indication.— **symp"tom-at'ic,** *a.* **symp"tom-at'i-cal‡.— symp"tom-at'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

syn'a-gog, } 1 sin'ə-gog; 2 syn'a-gŏg, *n.*
syn'a-gogue, } A place of meeting for Jewish worship; a Jewish congregation.

syn"co-pa'tion, 1 sin"ko-pē'shən; 2 syn"co-pā'shon, *n.* *Mus.* The continuing of the unaccented last note of a measure through the following accented note of the next measure: characteristic of so-called "ragtime" music.

syn'co-pe, 1 sin'ko-pī; 2 syn'co-pē, *n.* **1.** The dropping of a vowel or syllable from the midst of a word. **2.** Sudden faintness.

syn'di-cal-ism, 1 sin'dı-kəl-ızm; 2 syn'di-cal-ism, *n.* A method of enforcing the demands of labor by means of sympathetic strikes.

syn'di-cate, 1 sin'dı-kēt; 2 syn'di-cāt, *n.* An association of persons to carry on some enterprise requiring large capital.

syn'od, 1 sin'əd; 2 syn'od, *n.* An ecclesiastical council; hence, any deliberative assembly.— **sy-nod'i-cal,** 1 sı-nod'ı-kəl; 2 sy-nŏd'i-cal, *a.* **sy-nod'ic‡.— sy-nod'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

syn'o-nym, 1 sin'o-nim; 2 syn'o-nym, *n.* A word having the same, or nearly the same, meaning as some other; one of two or more words that have one or more meanings in common, but otherwise differ. **syn'o-nyme‡.— sy-non'y-mous,** 1 sı-non'ı-mus; 2 sy-non'y-mus, *a.* Equivalent or similar in meaning.

sy-nop'sis, 1 sı-nop'sıs; 2 sy-nŏp'sis, *n.* [-SES, *pl.*] **A** summary.— **sy-nop'tic,** *a.* **sy-nop'ti-cal‡.**

syn'tax, 1 sin'taks; 2 syn'tăks, *n.* **1.** The part of grammar that treats of the sentence and its construction. **2.** The construction of sentences in conformity with rule.— **syn-tac'tic,** *a.* **syn-tac'ti-cal‡.— syn-tac'ti-cal-ly,** *adv.*

syn'the-sis, 1 sin'fhı-sis; 2 syn'the-sis, *n.* [-SES, *pl.*] A putting together; construction.— **syn-thet'ic, -i-cal,** *a.* **-i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

sy'phon, sy'ren, *n.* Same as SIPHON, SIREN.

Syr'i-ac, 1 sir'ı-ak; 2 syr'i-ăc. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Syria or its language. **II.** *n.* The language of Syria, Asiatic Turkey.

syr'inge, 1 sir'ınj; 2 syr'inġ. **I.** *vt.* [SYR'INGED; SYR'ING-ING.] To spray or inject by a syringe. **II.** *n.* An instrument by which to withdraw a fluid from a reservoir and eject it in a stream.

syr'up, syr'up-y. Same as SIRUP, etc.

sys'tem, 1 sis'tem; 2 sys'tĕm, *n.* **1.** Orderly arrangement, as of parts or elements, into a whole; any orderly classification. **2.** A whole as made up of parts, as the human body. **3.** Orderliness; method.— **sys"tem-at'ic,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to system. **2.** Methodical.— **sys"tem-at'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **sys'tem-a-tize,** 1 sis'tem-ə-tuız; 2 sys'tĕm-a-tiz, *vt.* [-TIZED; -TIZ'ING.] To reduce to a system; dispose methodically. **sys'tem-a-tise‡.— sys'tem-a-tiz"er,** *n.*

T

T, t, 1 tī; 2 tī, *n.* [TEES, T's, or *T*s, 1 tīz; 2 tēs, *pl.*] The twentieth letter in the English alphabet.

tab, 1 tab; 2 tăb, *n.* A flap, strip, tongue, or appendage of something.

tab'by, 1 tab'ı; 2 tăb'y. **I.** *a.* Watered; mottled. **II.** *n.* [TAB'BIES², *pl.*] **1.** Any watered fabric. **2.** A brindled cat; any female cat.

tab'er-na-cle, } 1 tab'ər-na-kl; 2 tăb'ĕr-
tab'er-na-cl², } nă-cl. **I.** *vi.* To dwell in a tent. **II.** *n.* **1.** A tent, booth, or other slight shelter. **2.** A house of worship; especially, the portable sanctuary used by the Israelites in the wilderness.

ta'ble, 1 tā'bl; 2 tā'bl. **I.** *vt.* [TA'BLED; TA'BLING.] To place on a table; lay on the table. **II.** *n.* **1.** An article of furniture with a flat horizontal top; also, entertainment; fare. **2.** A collection of numbers, signs, or items in condensed form. **3.** A slab; thin plate.— **ta'ble-land",** *n.* An elevated level region; plateau.— **ta'ble-spoon",** *n.* A large spoon for table use. — **ta'ble-spoon"ful,** *n.* [TA'BLE-SPOON"-FULS, *pl.*]

tab'leau, 1 tab'lo; 2 tăb'lo, *n.* [TAB'LEAUX,

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TAB'LEAUS, 1 tab'loz; 2 tăb'loz, *pl.*] A picture-like scene represented by silent and motionless persons.

tab'let, 1 tab'let; 2 tăb'lĕt, *n.* **1.** A thin solid sheet, as of ivory, for writing on; a pad of writing-paper. **2.** A flat surface, as for an inscription. **3.** A lozenge; troche.

ta'bor, 1 tē'bər; 2 tā'bor, *n.* A small drum or tambourine.

ta-bu', } 1 tə-bū'; 2 ta-bu'. **I.** *vt.* To
ta-boo', } forbid; exclude. **II.** *n.* A Polynesian custom, whereby things are set apart as sacred or forbidden to be used.

tab'u-lar, 1 tab'yu-lər; 2 tăb'yu-lar, *a.* Pertaining to a table or list; having a flat surface; tabulated.— **tab'u-late,** 1 tab'yu-lēt; 2 tăb'yu-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED; -LAT'ING.] To arrange in a table; list.— **tab"u-la'tion,** *n.*

tac'it, 1 tas'ıt; 2 tăç'it, *a.* Inferred or implied, tho unspoken. **-ly,** *adv.*— **tac'i-turn,** 1 tas'ı-tūrn; 2 tăç'i-tūrn, *a.* Silent; reserved.— **tac"i-tur'ni-ty,** *n.*

tack[1], 1 tak; 2 tăk, *v.* **I.** *t.* To fasten with tacks; annex; append. **II.** *i.* To change course, as a vessel, so as to bring the wind to the other side; veer.

tack, *n.* **1.** A small sharp nail; a fastening; stitch. **2.** *Naut.* A rope for fastening the corner of a sail; the act of tacking; the course sailed from one such act to the next.

tack'le, } 1 tak'l; 2 tăk'l. **I.** *vt.* [TACK'-
tack'le[2], } L(E)D[2]; TACK'LING.] To grapple with; attach by a tackle. **II.** *n.* A hoisting contrivance of ropes, pulley-blocks, etc.; gear; equipment; the act of tackling.— **tack'ling,** *n.*

tact, 1 takt; 2 tăct, *n.* An intuitive appreciation of what is fit, proper, or right; discernment; skill; address.

tac'tics, 1 tak'tıks; 2 tăc'tics, *n.* **1.** The science and art of military and naval evolutions. **2.** Adroit management.— **tac'ti-cal,** *a.* **tac'tic‡.**— **tac-ti'cian,** 1 tak-tı'sh'ən; 2 tăc-ı.sh'an, *n.* An expert in tactics.

tac'tile, } 1 tak'tıl; 2 tăc'til, *a.* **1.** Per-
tac'til[2], } taining to touch; caused by contact. **tac'tu-al‡.** **2.** Tangible.

tad'pole, 1 tad'pōl; 2 tăd'pōl, *n.* A young frog or toad, breathing by external gills and having a membranous tail like that of a fish.

taff'rail, 1 taf'rēl; 2 tăf'răl, *n.* The rail around a vessel's stern.

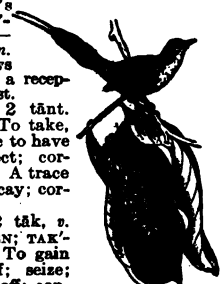
taf'fy, 1 taf'ı; 2 tăf'y, *n.* Molasses candy.

tag[1], 1 tag; 2 tăg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TAGGED, TAGD[2]; TAG'GING.] **1.** To put a tag on. **2.** To follow persistently. **II.** *n.* **1.** Something attached; a label. **2.** A ragged edge.

tag[2], 1 tag; 2 tăg. **I.** *vt.* To overtake and touch. **II.** *n.* A juvenile sport in which the object is to keep from being overtaken and touched.

tail, 1 tēl; 2 tāl, *n.* The appendage at the hindmost part of the body of many animals; the hinder part of anything; any flap, stem, appendage, etc.; the reverse of a coin.

tai'lor, 1 tē'lər; 2 tā'lor, *n.* One who makes men's garments.— **tai'lor-ing,** *n.*— **tai'lor-bird",** *n.* A bird that sews leaves to form a receptacle for its nest.



Tailor-bird and its Nest. 1/8

taint, 1 tēnt; 2 tānt. **I[d].** *vt.* & *vi.* To take, have, or cause to have a taint; infect; corrupt. **II.** *n.* A trace or germ of decay; corruption.

take, 1 tēk; 2 tāk, *v.* [TOOK; TAK'EN; TAK'-ING.] **I.** *t.* To gain possession of; seize; secure; carry off; convey; abstract; deduct; employ; contract, as a disease. **II.** *i.* To have effect; incline or resort to; please.

take, *n.* The act of taking, or that which is taken.— **tak'ing.** **I.** *pa.* Fascinating; captivating. **II.** *n.* The act of one who takes. **-ly,** *adv.*

talc, 1 talk; 2 tălc, *n.* A soft, greasy compound of magnesium and silica.

tale, 1 tēl; 2 tāl, *n.* **1.** A story. **2.** A counting.— **tale'bear"er,** *n.* One who tells mischievous tales.— **tale'bear"ing,** *a.* & *n.*

tal'ent, 1 tal'ent; 2 tăl'ĕnt, *n.* **1.** Superior mental ability; a special faculty or gift. **2.** An ancient weight and denomination of money of varying amount. (Roman talent, *talentum*, $500, Attic *talanton*, $1,200, Hebraic, $1,550 to $2,000.)

tales'man, 1 tēls'mən; 2 tālz'man, *n.* [TALES'MEN, *pl.*] A person summoned to make up a jury.

tal'is-man, 1 tal'ıs-mən; 2 tăl'ıs-man, *n.* [-MANS[2], *pl.*] Something supposed to produce magical effects; a charm. **-ic,** *a.*

talk, 1 tōk; 2 tąk. **I[t].** *vt.* & *vi.* To utter in words; exercise speech; converse. **II.** *n.* The act of talking, or that which is said; familiar speech; conference.— **talk'a-**

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tiv(e[a]**,** *a.* Given to much talking. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **talk'er,** *n.*

tall, 1 tôl; 2 tąl, *a.* Having more than average height; high.— **tall'ness,** *n.*

tal'low, 1 tal'o; 2 tăl'o. **I.** *vt.* To grease with tallow. **II.** *n.* Solid fat, as of beef or mutton.

tal'ly, 1 tal'ı; 2 tăl'y, *v.* [TAL'LIED; TAL'LY-ING.] **I.** *t.* To score; register. **II.** *i.* **1.** To agree precisely. **2.** To keep tally.

tal'ly, 1 tal'ı; 2 tăl'y, *n.* [TAL'LIES[a], *pl.*] **1.** A piece of wood on which notches are cut; any score; reckoning; account. **2.** A counterpart.

Tal'mud, 1 tal'mud; 2 tăl'mŭd, *n.* The body of Jewish law not in the Pentateuch. — **Tal-mud'ic,** *a.* **Tal-mud'i-cal‡.**

tal'on, 1 tal'ən; 2 tăl'on, *n.* A claw, especially of a bird of prey.

tam'a-bl(e[a]**,** 1 tām'ə-bl; 2 tăm'a-bl, *a.* Capable of being tamed. **-ness,** *n.*

tam'a-rack, 1 tam'ə-rak; 2 tăm'a-răk, *n.* **1.** The American or black larch. **hack'ma-tack‡.** **2.** A North-American pine.

tam'a-rind, 1 tam'ə-rind; 2 tăm'a-rĭnd, *n.* A tropical tree; also, its acid fruit.

tam'bour, 1 tam'būr; 2 tăm'bur, *n.* **1.** A drum. **2.** A frame for embroidery; embroidery.— **tam"bou-rine',** 1 tam'bu-rīn'; 2 tăm"bu-rīn', *n.* *Mus.* An instrument like the head of a drum, with jingles in the rim, played with the hand.

tame, 1 tēm; 2 tăm. **I.** *vt.* [TAMED; TAM'ING.] To make tame; domesticate; subject; conquer; soften. **II.** *a.* [TAM'ER; TAM'EST.] **1.** Domesticated; docile; subdued. **2.** Dull; inert. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tamp[1]**,** 1 tamp; 2 tămp, *vt.* To ram down, as a packing on a charge.

tam'per, 1 tam'pər; 2 tăm'pĕr, *vi.* To experiment officiously or foolishly; meddle; make unjustifiable alterations: followed by *with.*

tan, 1 tan; 2 tăn, *v.* [TANNED, TAND[a]; TAN'NING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To convert into leather, by treating with tannin. **2.** To bronze, as the skin. **II.** *i.* To become tanned.— **tan'ner,** *n.* One who tans hides.— **tan'ner-y,** *n.* A place where leather is tanned.

tan, *a.* Of a yellowish or reddish brown.

tan, *n.* **1.** Tan-bark. **2.** Yellowish brown tinged with red.— **tan'-bark",** *n.* A bark, as of oak or hemlock, containing tannic acid in quantity.

tan'dem, 1 tan'dem; 2 tăn'dĕm. **I.** *a.* Arranged one before the other. **II.** *n.* **1.** Two or more horses harnessed in single file. **2.** A cycle with seat for two persons, one behind the other. **III.** *adv.* One before the other.

tang[1]**,** 1 taŋ; 2 tăng, *n.* A slender projecting shank.

tang[2]**,** *n.* An unusual or disagreeable flavor.

tan'gent, 1 tan'jent; 2 tăn'gĕnt. **I.** *a.* **1.** *Geom.* Touching a line or a surface at one point only. **2.** Touching. **II.** *n.* A straight line tangent to a curve.— **tan-gen-cy,** *n.*— **tan-gen'tial,** *a.*

tan'gi-ble, } 1 tan'ji-bl; 2 tăn'gi-bl, *a.*
tan'gi-bl[e]**,** } Perceptible by touch.— **tan"-gi-bil'i-ty, tan'gi-bl(e-ness**[e]**,** *n.*— **tan'gi-bly,** *adv.*

tan'gl(e[a]**,** 1 taŋ'gl; 2 tăŋ'gl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TAN'GL(E)D[a]; TAN'GLING.] To intertwine confusedly; snarl. **II.** *n.* A confused intertwining, as of thread; confusion.

tank, 1 taŋk; 2 tăŋk, *n.* A large receptacle for containing a fluid.

tank'ard, 1 taŋk'ərd; 2 tăŋk'ard, *n.* A large drinking-cup, sometimes with a cover.

tan'nic, 1 tan'ık; 2 tăn'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or derived from tan.— **tannic acid,** an astringent principle contained in vegetables, as in oak-bark. **tan'nin‡.**

tan'sy, 1 tan'zı; 2 tăn'sy, *n.* A coarse perennial herb, with yellow flowers.

tan'ta-lize, 1 tan'tə-lāız; 2 tăn'ta-lĭz, *vt.* [-LIZED; -LIZ'ING.] To torment by exciting and disappointing hope; harass. **tan'ta-lise‡.**

tan'ta-mount, 1 tan'tə-maunt; 2 tăn'ta-mount, *a.* Equivalent.

tan'trum, 1 tan'trum; 2 tăn'trŭm, *n.* A petulant fit of passion.

tap[1]**,** 1 tap; 2 tăp. **I.** *vt.* [TAPPED'[t], TAPT[a]; TAP'PING.] To draw liquid from, through an opening. **II.** *n.* A faucet by means of which liquid may be drawn, as from a cask.— **tap'-root",** *n.* The principal descending root of a plant.

tap[2]**.** **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To touch or strike gently. **2.** To apply leather to (the heel of a shoe) in repair. **II.** *n.* **1.** A gentle or playful blow. **2.** Leather put upon the heel of a shoe.

tape, 1 tēp; 2 tăp, *n.* A narrow, stout strip of woven fabric; also, a flat strip of paper, etc.— **red tape,** the close observance of forms and routine.— **t. line,** a tape for measuring distances. **t. measure‡.**

ta'per, 1 tē'pər; 2 tā'pĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become smaller toward the end; lessen gradually. **II.** *a.* Growing small by degrees toward the end. **III.** *n.* **1.** A small candle. **2.** A gradual lessening.

tap'es-try, 1 tap'es-trı; 2 tăp'ĕs-try. **I.** *vt.* [-TRIED; -TRY-ING.] To hang with tapestry. **II.** *n.* [-TRIES[a], *pl.*] A loosely woven, ornamental fabric used for hangings.

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tap"i-o'ca, 1 tap'ı-ō'kə; 2 tăp"i-ō'ca, *n.* A food-product obtained from cassava.

ta'pir, 1 tā'pər; 2 tā'pır, *n.* A large mammal, having short, stout limbs and flexible proboscis.

Malayan Tapir and its Young. 1/48

ta'pis, 1 tā'pıs *or* tə-pī'; 2 tā'pis *or* tā-pī', *n.* Tapestry: now only in the phrase **on the tapis** (up for consideration).

tap'ster, 1 tap'-stər; 2 tăp'stēr, *n.* One who draws and serves liquor.

tar, 1 tär; 2 tär, *vt.* [TARRED, TARD[a]; TAR'-RING.] To cover with tar.

tar[1], *n. Chem.* A dark, viscid, oily liquid obtained from resinous woods, coal, etc.

tar[2], *n.* [Colloq.] A sailor.

ta-ran'tu-la, 1 tə-ran'tiu-lə; 2 ta-răn'-tū-la, *n.* A large hairy spider of warm regions.

tar'dy, 1 tär'dı; 2 tär'dy, *a.* [TAR'DI-ER; TAR'DI-EST.] **1.** Coming behind time; dilatory; late. **2.** Slow in movement; acting reluctantly.— **tar'di-ly,** *adv.*— **tar'di-ness,** *n.*

tare[1], 1 tär; 2 tär, *n.* Any one of various [weeds, as vetch.

tare[2], *n.* An allowance for the weight of the receptacle in which goods are packed.

tar'get, 1 tär'get; 2 tär'gĕt, *n.* **1.** A mark to be shot at. **2.** A small shield; buckler. **target‡.**

tar'iff, } 1 tar'ıf; 2 tär'if, *n.* A schedule of
tar'if[F], } charges; system of duties to be paid for import or export of goods.

tar'la-tan, 1 tär'lə-tən; 2 tär'la-tan, *n.* An open, transparent muslin. **tar'le-tan‡.**

tarn, 1 tärn; 2 tärn, *n.* A small mountain lake.

tar'nish, 1 tär'nısh; 2 tär'nish. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To lessen in luster; stain; disgrace. **II.** *n.* Loss of luster; a blemish.

tar-pau'lin, 1 tär-pē'lın; 2 tär-pą'lin, *n.* **1.** A water-proof canvas for covering merchandise. **2.** A sailors' wide-brimmed storm-hat.

tar'ry, 1 tar'ı; 2 tăr'y, *vi.* [TAR'RIED; TAR'RY-ING.] To put off going or coming; linger; abide; stay. [tar; like tar.

tar'ry, 1 tär'ı; 2 tär'y, *a.* Covered with

tart, 1 tärt; 2 tärt, *a.* **1.** Having a sour taste. **2.** Severe; cutting. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tart, *n.* **1.** [U. S.] A small piece of pastry with fruit filling and without top crust. **2.** [Eng.] A fruit pie.

tar'tan, 1 tär'tən; 2 tär'tan, *n.* A Scotch plaid fabric; also, its design or pattern.

tar'tar[1], *n.* **1.** An acid substance deposited from fermenting grape-juice. **2.** A yellowish incrustation on the teeth. — **tar-tar'ic,** *a.*

Tar'tar[2], 1 tär'tər; 2 tär'tar, *a.* & *n.* Same as TATAR.

task, 1 task; 2 tȧsk. **I.**[t] *vt.* To assign a task to; burden with labor. **II.** *n.* A specific amount of labor; burdensome work. — **task'mas"ter,** *n.* One who assigns tasks.

tas'sel, 1 tas'l; 2 tȧs'l, *n.* **1.** A pendent ornament, as a tuft of loose thread. **2.** The pendent head of some plants or flowers.— **tas'seled,** *a.*

taste, 1 tēst; 2 tȧst, *v.* [TAST'ED[d]; TAST'ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To perceive the flavor of. **2.** To test by taking a little of into the mouth. **3.** To have slight experience of. **II.** *i.* **1.** To take a taste. **2.** To have a flavor.

taste, *n.* **1.** The sensation excited when a soluble substance is put into the mouth; flavor. **2.** The sense that gives such sensation. **3.** A small quantity tasted; also, the act of tasting. **4.** Nice perception of artistic excellence. **5.** Inclination.— **tast'er,** *n.*— **taste'ful,** *a.* **1.** Conforming to taste. **2.** Possessing good taste. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **taste'less,** *a.* **1.** Insipid; dull. **2.** Devoid of taste. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **tast'y,** *a.* **1.** Having a fine flavor; savory. **2.** [Colloq.] Tasteful.— **tast'i-ly,** *adv.*

Ta'tar, } 1 tā'tər, tär'tər; 2 tā'tar, tär'tar,
Tar'tar, } *n.* **1.** One of a people originating in Chinese Tatary (Manchuria and Mongolia); a Turk, Cossack, etc.; also, the dialects spoken by these peoples. **2.** One of the Mongols of the 13th century who ravaged Europe and Asia. **3.** [T- or t-] A person of savage temper: in this sense always *Tartar.*— **to catch a Tartar,** to attack a person who is more than one's match.

tat'ter, 1 tat'ər; 2 tăt'ĕr, *n.* A torn and hanging shred; rag; in the plural, ragged clothing.— **tat'ter(e)d[s],** *a.*

tat'tle, } 1 tat'l; 2 tăt'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TAT'-
tat'tle[F], } TLED, TAT'LD[F]; TAT'TLING.] To tell tales: gossip. **II.** *n.* Idle talk or gossip.— **tat'tler,** *n.*

tat-too'[1], 1 ta-tū'; 2 tă-tōō'. **I.** *vt.* To prick and mark (the skin) in patterns with indelible pigments. **II.** *n.* A pattern so made.

tat-too'[2], *n.* A continuous drumming.

taught, 1 tēt; 2 tȧt, *imp.* & *pp.* of TEACH, *v.*

taunt, 1 tänt *or* tēnt; 2 tȧnt *or* tąnt. **I.**[d] *vt.* To reproach with insulting words. **II.** *n.* A bitterly sarcastic remark.— **taunt'er,** *n.*— **taunt'ing-ly,** *adv.*

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Tau'rus, 1 tē'rus; 2 tą'rŭs, *n.* **1.** A constellation, the Bull. **2.** The second sign of the zodiac.— **tau'rine,** *a.* Of or like a bull; oxlike.

taut, 1 tôt; 2 tąt, *a. Naut.* **1.** Hard-drawn; stretched tight. **2.** Tidy.

tau-tol'o-gy, 1 tȯ-tol'o-ji; 2 tą-tŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* Unnecessary repetition, whether in word or sense.— **tau"to-log'ic, tau"to-log'i-cal,** *a.*

tav'ern, 1 tav'ərn; 2 tăv'ërn, *n.* A public house.

taw, 1 tȯ; 2 tą, *n.* A game of marbles; a [marble.

taw'dry, 1 tȯ'dri; 2 tą'dry, *a.* [-DRI-ER; -DRI-EST.] Showy, without elegance; gaudy.— **taw'dri-ness,** *n.*

taw'ny, 1 tȯ'ni; 2 tą'ny, *a.* Tan-colored; brownish-yellow.— **taw'ni-ness,** *n.*

tax, 1 taks; 2 tăks. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To impose a tax upon. **2.** To subject to a severe strain. **3.** To ask as a price. **II.** *n.* **1.** A compulsory contribution for the support of government; any assessment. **2.** A heavy demand upon one's resources. — **tax'a-bl(e^F,** *a.* Subject to taxation.— **tax-a'tion,** *n.* The act of taxing; also, the amount assessed as a tax.

tax'i-cab, *n.* A motor-cab fitted with a meter to measure time or distance. **tax'a-cab‡; tax-im'(or -am')e-ter-cab‡; tax-im'e-ter‡.**

tax'i-der"my, 1 taks'i-dūr"mi; 2 tăks'i-dër"my, *n.* The art or process of preserving and mounting the skins of dead animals.— **tax"i-der'mal,** *a.* **tax"i-der'mic‡.— tax'i-der"mist,** *n.* One who practises taxidermy.

tea, 1 tī; 2 tē, *n.* **1.** An evergreen Chinese or Japanese shrub. **tea'-plant"‡. 2.** The prepared leaves of this plant, or an infusion of them. **3.** A light evening meal.

Flowering Branch of Tea.

teach, 1 tīch; 2 tēch, *v.* [TAUGHT; TEACH'-ING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To impart knowledge to; instruct. **2.** To make known. **II.** *i.* To impart knowledge; give instruction.— **teach'a-bl(e^F,** *a.* That may be taught; docile. **-ness,** *n.*— **teach'er,** *n.*

teak, 1 tīk; 2 tēk, *n.* A large East-Indian tree yielding durable timber.

teal, 1 tīl; 2 tēl, *n.* A small river-duck.

team, 1 tīm; 2 tēm, *n.* **1.** Two or more beasts of burden harnessed together. **2.** A set of workers or players.— **team'ster,** *n.*

tear, 1 tār; 2 tār, *v.* [TORE, formerly TARE; TORN; TEAR'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To pull apart, as cloth; rend; sunder; sever; lacerate. **2.** To make, as a hole, by rending. **II.** *i.* **1.** To part or separate on being pulled. **2.** To move or act with precipitate haste.

tear¹, 1, *n.* A fissure made by tearing; a rent; an act of tearing.

tear², 1 tīr; 2 tēr, *n.* A drop of the saline liquid from the eye.— **tear'ful,** *a.* Full of tears; causing tears. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **tear'less,** *n.* Shedding no tears. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tease, 1 tīz; 2 tēẓ. **I.** *vt.* [TEASED; TEAS'-ING.] **1.** To vex by petty annoyances; annoy; fret; harass; importune persistently. **2.** To comb or card, as wool. **II.** *n.* **1.** A teaser. **2.** The act of teasing. — **teas'er,** *n.* One who or that which teases.

teat, 1 tīt; 2 tēt, *n.* A nipple; pap; dug.

tea'zel, 1 tī'zl; 2 tē'zl, *n.* The rough bur of a plant, or a mechanical substitute: used in dressing cloth. **tea'zel‡.**

tech'ni-cal, 1 tek'ni-kəl; 2 tĕe'ni-cal, *a.* Pertaining to some particular art, science, trade, etc.; formal; literal. **-ly,** *adv.*— **tech"ni-cal'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES^S, *pl.*] **1.** The state of being technical. **2.** A technical point; petty distinction.

tech-nique', 1 tek-nīk'; 2 tĕe-nīk', *n.* Manner of artistic performance, as in music.

tech'y, 1 tech'i; 2 tĕch'y, *a.* Peevish; irritable.— **tech'i-ly,** *adv.*— **tech'i-ness,** *n.*

ted¹, 1 ted; 2 tĕd, *vt.* To stir up and spread loosely for drying, as grass newly mown. — **ted'der,** *n.*

Te De'um, 1 tī dī'um; 2 tē dē'ŭm. An ancient Christian hymn of thanksgiving: from the opening words of the Latin original, *Te Deum Laudamus* (We praise thee, O God).

te'di-ous, 1 tī'di-us; 2 tē'di-ŭs, *a.* Wearisome; slow.— **te'di-ous-ly,** *adv.*— **te'di-ous-ness,** *n.*— **te'di-um,** *n.* Tediousness; wearisomeness.

tee, 1 tī; 2 tē, *n.* A mark in some games; in golf, a little heap of earth from which a ball is played.

teem, 1 tīm; 2 tēm, *vi.* To be full; abound; overflow.— **teem'ing,** *pa.* Prolific; abundant.

teens, 1 tīnz; 2 tēnz, *n. pl.* The years of one's age ending in *-teen.*

teeth, 1 tīth; 2 tēth, *vi.* To cut or develop teeth. **teethe‡.**

teeth, 1 tīth; 2 tēth, *n.* Plural of TOOTH.

tee-to'tal-er, 1 tī-tō'tel-ər; 2 tē-tō'tal-ër, *n.* A total abstainer from intoxicating liquors.— **tee-to'tal,** *a.*— **tee-to'tal-ism,** *n.*

tee-to'tum, 1 tī-tō'tum; 2 tē-tō'tŭm, *n.* A disk pierced by a peg, spun in certain games.

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teg'u-ment, 1 teg'yu-ment; 2 tĕg'yu-mĕnt, *n.* An integument; a covering.— **teg"u-men'ta-ry,** *a.*

tel'e-gram, 1 tel'ı-gram; 2 tĕl'e-grăm, *n.* A message sent by telegraph.

tel'e-graph, } 1 tel'ı-gruf; 2 tĕl'e-grăf. **I**[t]. **tel'e-graf**[s], } *vt.* & *vi.* To send by telegraph; communicate by telegraph. **II.** *n.* An apparatus for transmitting messages, especially by electricity.— **tel-au'to-graph,** 1 tel-ô'to-gruf; 2 tĕl-„'to-grăf, *n.* A telegraph for reproducing writing or drawing at a distance.— **te-leg'ra-pher,** *n.* One who telegraphs. **te-leg'ra-phist‡.**— **tel"e-graph'ic,** *a.*— **te-leg'ra-phy,** *n.* The art of conveying intelligence by telegraph.

tel"e-ol'o-gy, *n.* The doctrine of design in nature, which holds that everything is made for some special purpose.

te-lep'a-thy, 1 tı-lep'ə-thı; 2 te-lĕp'a-thy, *n.* The sympathetic affection of one mind or person by another at a distance; thought-transference.

tel'e-phone, } 1 tel'ı-fōn; 2 tĕl'e-fōn. **I.**
tel'e-fone[s], } *vt.* & *vi.* [-PHONED; [s]PHON'ING.] To send by telephone; talk through the telephone. **II.** *n.* An instrument for reproducing sound at a distant point, especially by electricity.— **tel"e-phon'ic,** *a.*

tel'e-scope, 1 tel'ı-skōp; 2 tĕl'e-scōp. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [-SCOPED[t]; -SCOP'ING.] To drive together, one within another, like the sections of a small telescope. **II.** *n.* An optical instrument for enlarging the image of a distant object, as a star. — **tel"e-scop'ic,** 1 tel'ı-skep'ık; 2 tĕl'e-scōp'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the telescope; visible only through the telescope. **tel"e-scop'i-cal‡.**— **tel"e-scop'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

tell, } 1 tel; 2 tĕl, *v.* [TOLD; TELL'ING.] **I.**
tel[r], } *t.* **1.** To relate; make known; inform. **2.** To command; to bid. **3.** To utter; express. **4.** To count; decide; ascertain. **II.** *i.* **1.** To give an account. **2.** To produce a marked effect.— **tell'er,** *n.* **1.** One who relates. **2.** A person who receives or pays out money, as in a bank, or who collects and counts ballots.— **tell'tale",** 1 tel'tāl"; 2 tĕl'tāl". **I.** *a.* Tattling; betraying. **II.** *n.* **1.** A tattler. **2.** An indicator.

tel'pher-age, 1 tel'fər-ıj; 2, tĕl'fĕr-aǵ, *n.* Automatic aerial transportation by electricity, as by independent motors on a conducting cable.— **tel'pher,** *a.* & *n.*

te-mer'i-ty, 1 tı-mer'ı-tı; 2 te-mĕr'i-ty, *n.* Venturesome boldness; rashness.

tem'per, 1 tem'pər; 2 tĕm'pĕr. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To mix in due proportion; modify; moderate; mitigate; calm; adjust. **2.** To bring (a metal) to a certain degree of hardness. **II.** *n.* **1.** Passion; irritation. **2.** Disposition. **3.** Self-command; calmness. **4.** The condition of a metal as regards hardness and brittleness.

tem'per-a-ment, 1 tem'pər-ə-ment *or* mənt; 2 tĕm'pĕr-a-ment, *n.* Individual constitution; adjustment.

tem'per-ance, 1 tem'pər-əns; 2 tĕm'pĕr-anç, *n.* **1.** The state of being temperate; moderation. **2.** Total abstinence from intoxicating drinks.

tem'per-ate, 1 tem'pər-ıt; 2 tĕm'pĕr-at, *a.* **1.** Observing moderation; not indulging in intoxicating liquors. **2.** Moderate as regards temperature. **3.** Not excessive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tem'per-a-ture, 1 tem'pər-ə-chur *or* -tiur; 2 tĕm'pĕr-a-chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Degree of heat or cold; condition as regards heat or cold.

tem'pest, 1 tem'pest; 2 tĕm'pĕst, *n.* A violent wind, with rain, snow, or hail; any violent commotion.— **tem-pes'tu-ous,** *a.* Stormy; turbulent. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tem'ple[1], } 1 tem'pl; 2 tĕm'pl, *n.* A stately
tem'pl[2], } house of worship.

tem'ple[3], *n.* The region on each side of the head in front of the ear and above the cheek-bone.

tem'po, 1 tem'po; 2 tĕm'po, *n.* *Mus.* Time. — **a tempo,** in the proper time.

tem'po-ral[1], 1 tem'po-rəl; 2 tĕm'po-ral, *a.* Secular; earthly; transient. **-ly,** *adv.*

tem'po-ral[2], *a.* Pertaining to or situated at the temple or temples.

tem'po-ra-ry, 1 tem'po-rē-rı; 2 tĕm'po-rā-ry, *a.* Lasting for a short time only; transitory; transient.— **tem'po-ra-ri-ly,** *adv.* — **tem'po-ra-ri-ness,** *n.*

tem'po-rize, 1 tem'po-ruiz; 2 tĕm'po-rīz, *vi.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To pursue a time-serving policy; delay; procrastinate. **-rise‡.**

tempt[d], 1 tempt; 2 tĕmpt, *vt.* **1.** To allure, especially for wrong-doing; entice. **2.** To provoke; defy.— **temp-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** That which tempts. **2.** The state of being tempted.— **tempt'er,** *n.*— **tempt'ing,** *a.*— **tempt'ing-ly,** *adv.*

ten, 1 ten; 2 tĕn, *a.* & *n.* Nine and one. — **ten'pins",** *n.* A game in which ten pins are set up to be bowled down by rolling balls.

ten'a-ble, } 1 ten'ə-bl; 2 tĕn'a-bl, *a.* Ca-
ten'a-bl[r], } pable of being held or defended. **-ness,** *n.*— **ten'a-bly,** *adv.*

te-na'cious, 1 tı-nē'shus; 2 te-nā'shŭs, *a.* Adhesive; sticky; tough; unyielding. **-ly,** *adv.*— **te-nac'i-ty,** *n.* The quality of being tenacious. **te-na'cious-ness‡.**

ten'ant, 1 ten'ənt; 2 tĕn'ant. **I**[d]. *vt.* To

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hold as tenant; occupy. **II.** *n.* One who holds lands or tenements under another; a lessee.— **ten'an-cy,** 1 ten'ən-sɪ; 2 tĕn'an-cy, *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] The state of being a tenant; occupancy.— **ten'ant-a-bl(e[2],** *a.* Inhabitable.— **ten'ant-less,** *a.* Without a tenant; unoccupied.— **ten'ant-ry,** *n.* Tenants collectively.

tend[1d], 1 tend; 2 tĕnd, *vi.* **1.** To have a bent or aptitude; aim; incline. **2.** To move in a certain direction.— **ten'den-cy,** 1 ten'den-sɪ; 2 tĕn'dĕn-cy, *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** The quality of tending toward some purpose, end, or result. **2.** That which tends to cause an effect. [attend; serve.

tend[2d], *vt. & vi.* To look after; watch over;

ten'der, 1 ten'dər; 2 tĕn'dĕr, *vt. & vi.* To present for acceptance; offer.

ten'der, *a.* Easily crushed, bruised, or injured; sensitive; delicate; considerate. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* [offer.

ten'der[1], *n.* The act of tendering; an

tend'er[2], 1 tend'ər; 2 tĕnd'ĕr, *n.* **1.** A vessel attending a larger vessel. **2.** A vehicle for carrying fuel and water for a locomotive. **3.** One who tends.

ten'der-loin", 1 ten'dər-lɔɪn"; 2 tĕn'dĕr-lŏin", *n.* The tenderest part of the loin of beef, etc.

ten'don, 1 ten'dən; 2 tĕn'don, *n.* One of the bands forming the terminations of the fleshy portion of a muscle.— **ten'dinous,** *a.*

ten'dril, 1 ten'drɪl; 2 tĕn'dril, *n.* A slender organ of a plant; a support in climbing.

ten'e-ment, 1 ten'ɪ-ment *or* -mənt; 2 tĕn'e-ment, *n.* **1.** A room or rooms for a family; usually of an inferior grade. **2.** A dwelling-house.— **ten"e-men'tal,** *a.*

ten'et, 1 ten'et; 2 tĕn'ĕt, *n.* An opinion; doctrine.

ten'fold, 1 ten'fōld; 2 tĕn'fōld. **I.** *a.* Made up of ten; ten times repeated. **II.** *adv.* In a tenfold manner.

ten'nis, 1 ten'ɪs; 2 tĕn'is, *n.* A game played by striking a ball with rackets over a net stretched perpendicularly across a space.

ten'on, 1 ten'ən; 2 tĕn'on, *n.* The end of a timber cut for inserting in a socket.

ten'or, 1 ten'ər; 2 tĕn'or, *n.* **1.** A settled course. **2.** General purport. **3.** *Mus.* The highest adult male voice, or a singer having such a voice.

tense, 1 tens; 2 tĕns, *a.* Stretched tight. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tense, *n.* A form taken by a verb to indicate the time of an action, state, etc.

ten'sile, } 1 ten'sɪl; 2 ten'sil, *a.* **1.** Per-
ten'sil[e], } taining to tension. **2.** Capable of extension.

ten'sion, 1 ten'shən; 2 tĕn'shon, *n.* The act of stretching; stress; strain.

tent[1], 1 tent; 2 tĕnt. **1[d].** *vt. & vi.* To cover with or as with a tent; camp out. **II.** *n.* A shelter of canvas or the like, supported by poles, and fastened by cords to pegs in the ground.

tent[2]. *Surg.* **I.** *vt.* To keep open with a tent; also, to probe. **II.** *n.* A small roll, as of lint, to keep a wound, etc., open.

ten'ta-cl(e[2], 1 ten'tə-kl; 2 tĕn'ta-cl, *n.* A projecting appendage, as on the head of certain insects; a feeler; antenna.— **ten-tac'u-lar,** *a.*

ten'ta-tive, } 1 ten'tə-tɪv; 2 tĕn'ta-tĭv. **I.**
ten'ta-tiv[e], } *a.* Experimental; provisional. **II.** *n.* An experiment; attempt; trial.

ten'ter-hook", 1 ten'tər-huk"; 2 tĕn'tĕr-hŏŏk", *n.* A hook for holding cloth while being stretched.

tenth, 1 tenth; 2 tĕnth. **I.** *a.* **1.** Next in order after the ninth. **2.** Being one of ten equal parts. **II.** *n.* One of ten equal parts.— **tenth'ly,** *adv.*

ten'u-ous, 1 ten'yu-us; 2 tĕn'yu-ŭs, *a.* Thin; delicate; rare; subtile.— **te-nu'i-ty,** *n.*

ten'ure, 1 ten'yur; 2 tĕn'yur, *n.* A holding, as of land.

tep'id, 1 tep'ɪd; 2 tĕp'id, *a.* Moderately warm; lukewarm.— **te-pid'i-ty, tep'idness,** *n.*

ter-cen'te-na-ry, 1 tʊr-sen'tɪ-nē-rɪ; 2 tĕr-çĕn'te-nā-ri. **I.** *a.* Of or belonging to a period of 300 years, or to a 300th anniversary. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A 300th anniversary.

ter"gi-ver-sa'tion, 1 tʊr"jɪ-vər-sē'shən; 2 tĕr"ĝi-vĕr-sā'shon, *n.* **1.** Evasion of a point, as by prevarication or subterfuge. **2.** Fickleness or instability of conduct.

term, 1 tʊrm; 2 tĕrm. **I.** *vt.* To designate; name. **II.** *n.* **1.** A word or expression to designate some fixed thing. **2.** A fixed period or limit of time. **3.** *pl.* Conditions; basis of agreement.

ter'ma-gant, 1 tʊr'mə-gənt; 2 tĕr'ma-ĝant, *n.* A brawling, turbulent woman; shrew.

ter'mi-nal, 1 tʊr'mɪ-nəl; 2 tĕr'mi-nal. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a boundary or an end. **2.** Pertaining to a term or name. **II.** *n.* A terminating point; station.— **ter'mi-na-ble,** *a.* That may be terminated.— **ter'mi-nate,** *vt. & vi.* [-NAT"ED[2]; -NAT"ING.] **1.** To put an end to; come to an end; cease. **2.** To be the boundary of; be limited.— **ter"mi-na'tion,** *n.* The act of terminating; the final position; close; end.— **ter'mi-na"tiv(e[2],** *a.*— **ter'mi-na"tor,** *n.*

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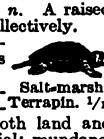
ter"mi-nol'o-gy, 1 tūr"mi-nel'o-ji; 2 tĕr"mi-nŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* The correct use of terms; the body of terms used, as in science.

ter'mi-nus, 1 tūr'mi-nus; 2 tĕr'mi-nŭs, *n.* [-NI, 1 -nai; 2 -nī, *pl.*] The goal; end; terminal; boundary.

ter'mite, 1 tūr'mait; 2 tĕr'mit, *n.* A white ant. **ter'mes‡.**

tern, 1 tūrn; 2 tĕrn, *n.* A small gull-like bird with pointed bill.



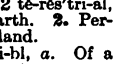
Common Tern. 1/18

ter'na-ry, 1 tūr'na-ri; 2 tĕr'na-ry. **I.** *a.* Formed or consisting of three. **ter'nate‡.** **II.** *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] A group of three; a triad.

ter'ra, 1 ter'a; 2 tĕr'a, *n.* The earth; earth.— **ter'ra-cot'ta,** *n.* Clay pottery, as for ornamentation.— **terra firma,** dry land.

ter'race, 1 ter'is; 2 tĕr'aç. **I.** *vt.* [TER'RACED[t]; TER'RAC-ING.] To fashion as a terrace; build in terraces. **II.** *n.* A raised level space, or such levels collectively.

ter'ra-pin, 1 ter'a-pin; 2 tĕr'a-pin, *n.* One of various tortoises.



Salt-marsh Terrapin. 1/18

ter-ra'que-ous, 1 te-rē'kwi-us; 2 tē-rā'kwe-ŭs, *a.* Composed of or containing both land and water.

ter-rene', 1 te-rīn'; 2 tē-rēn', *a.* Earthy; terrestrial; mundane.

ter-res'tri-al, 1 te-res'tri-əl; 2 tē-rĕs'tri-al, *a.* **1.** Belonging to the earth. **2.** Pertaining to or living on the land.

ter'ri-ble, 1 ter'i-bl; 2 tĕr'i-bl, *a.* Of a nature to excite terror; appalling. **-ness,** *n.*— **ter'ri-bly,** *adv.*

ter'ri-er, 1 ter'i-ər; 2 tĕr'i-ĕr, *n.* A small dog, adapted to pursue burrowing animals.

ter'ri-fy, 1 ter'i-fai; 2 tĕr'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To fill with extreme terror; frighten.— **ter-rif'ic,** *a.* Terrifying; alarming.

ter'ri-to-ry, 1 ter'i-to-ri; 2 tĕr'i-to-ry, *n.* [-RIES², *pl.*] **1.** Any considerable tract of land; domain. **2.** [T-] A division of the national domain of the United States having a separate government in the expectation that it will become a State.— **ter"ri-to'ri-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ter'ror, 1 ter'ər; 2 tĕr'or, *n.* Extreme fear or that which causes it; fright.— **ter'ror-ism,** *n.* The act of terrorizing; a terrorized condition.— **ter'ror-ize,** 1 ter'ər-aiz; 2 tĕr'or-iz, *vt.* To reduce to a state of terror. **ter'ror-ize‡.**

terse, 1 tūrs; 2 tĕrs, *a.* Elegantly concise; sententious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ter'ti-a-ry, 1 tur'shi-ē-ri; 2 tĕr'shi-ā-ry, *a.* Third in number or degree.

tes'sel-late, 1 tes'e-lēt; 2 tĕs'ĕ-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT"ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To construct in the checkered style of mosaic, as pavement.— **tes"sel-la'tion,** *n.*

test[1d], 1 test; 2 tĕst, *vt.* To try by experiment; prove.

test[1d], *vt.* To attest.

test[1], *n.* **1.** An experiment to determine the true character of something. **2.** A trial. **3.** A criterion or standard.

test[2], *n.* A shell.— **tes-ta'ceous,** *a.* Derived from shells or shell-fish; having a shell.

tes'ta-ment, 1 tes'ta-ment *or* -mənt; 2 tĕs'ta-ment, *n.* **1.** A will disposing of property after death. **2.** [T-] One of the two volumes of the Bible, distinguished as the **Old** and the **New Testament.**— **tes"ta-men'tal,** *a.* Pertaining to a testament or will.— **tes"ta-men'ta-ry,** *a* Derived from, bequeathed by, or set forth in a will; appointed by a will.— **tes'tate,** 1 tes'tēt; 2 tĕs'tāt, *a.* Having made a will before decease.— **tes-ta'tor,** *n.* The maker of a will. — **tes-ta'trix,** *n. fem.*

test'er[1], 1 test'ər; 2 tĕst'ĕr, *n.* One who tests; a device for testing.

tes'ter[2], 1 tes'tər; 2 tĕs'tĕr, *n.* A flat canopy, as over a bed.

tes'ti-cle, 1 tes'ti-kl; 2 tĕs'ti-el, *n.* One of the two genital glands of the male.

tes'ti-fy, 1 tes'ti-fai; 2 tĕs'ti-fī, *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To declare on oath or affirmation; make known. **II.** *i.* To give legal testimony; serve as evidence. — **tes'ti-fi"er,** *n.*

tes'ti-mo-ny, 1 tes'ti-mo-ni; 2 tĕs'ti-mo-ny, *n.* [-NIES², *pl.*] **1.** A statement of fact, as before a court; evidence. **2.** The act of testifying.— **tes"ti-mo'ni-al.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to testimony or a testimonial. **II.** *n.* A formal token of regard or approval.

tes'ty, 1 tes'ti; 2 tĕs'ty, *a.* [TES'TI-ER; TES'TI-EST.] Irritable; quick-tempered. — **tes'ti-ly,** *adv.*— **tes'ti-ness,** *n.*

tet'a-nus, 1 tet'ə-nus; 2 tĕt'a-nŭs, *n.* A nervous affection with spasmodic contraction of muscles; lockjaw.— **te-tan'ic,** *a.*

tête"-à-tête', 1 tēt"-ə-tēt'; 2 tet"-ä-tet'. [F.] **I.** *a.* Being face to face; confidential. **II.** *n.* A private interview. **III.** *adv.* Privately.

teth'er, 1 teth'ər; 2 tĕth'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To confine with a tether. **II.** *n.* A rope for fastening an animal so as to limit its range of feeding.

tet'ra-, tetr-, 1 tet'rə-, tetr-; 2 tĕt'ra-, tĕtr-. [Combining forms.

tet'ra-gon, 1 tet'rə-gən; 2 tĕt'ra-ǵŏn, *n.* A figure having four angles.— **te-trag'o-nal,** *a.*

tet"ra-he'dron, 1 tet"rə-hi'drən; 2 tĕt"ra-

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hē'dron, *n.* [-DRA, *pl.*] A solid bounded by four plane triangular faces.— **tet"ra-he'dral,** *a.*

tet'rarch, 1 tet'rärk *or* tī'trärk; 2 tĕt'räre *or* tē'träre, *n.* The governor of a fourth part of a Roman province; a tributary prince.— **tet'rarch-y,** *n.* **tet'rarch-ate‡.**

tet'ter, 1 tet'ər; 2 tĕt'ĕr, *n.* An eruptive skin-disease.

Teu'ton, 1 tiū'tən; 2 tū'tŏn, *n.* A German. — **Teu-ton'ic,** *a.* Germanic.

text, 1 tekst; 2 tĕkst, *n.* **1.** The body of matter on a page, as distinguished from notes, illustrations, etc. **2.** A verse of Scripture. **3.** A topic; theme.— **text'-book",** *n.* A school-book; manual.— **tex'tu-al,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

tex'tile, } 1 teks'til; 2 tĕks'til, *a.* Pertain-
tex'til[e], } ing to weaving or woven fabrics; woven.

tex'ture, 1 teks'chur *or* -tiur; 2 tĕks'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* **1.** Manner of weaving or structure of a woven fabric; structural order, as of tissues. **2.** A woven fabric; web.

than, 1 than; 2 thăn, *conj.* When, as, or if compared with: used to express comparison.

thane, 1 thēn; 2 thān, *n.* An ancient English nobleman.— **thane'dom,** *n.*

thank, 1 thaŋk; 2 thăŋk. **I.**[1] *vt.* To express gratitude to. **II.** *n.* The act of thanking; gratitude expressed: generally in the plural.— **thank'ful,** *a.* Grateful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **thank'less,** *a.* **1.** Not grateful. **2.** Unthanked or unrequited. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

thanks"giv'ing, 1 thaŋks'giv'iŋ; 2 thăŋks"-ĝĭv'ing, *n.* **1.** The act of giving thanks, as to God. **2.** A public service or celebration in recognition of divine favor.— **Thanksgiving day,** a holiday of the United States in recognition of the year's blessings: usually on the last Thursday in November.

that, 1 that; 2 thăt. **I.** *a.* [THOSE, 1 thōz; 2 thoz, *pl.*] **1.** The (one) specially designated. **2.** Such. **3.** The (one) there. **II.** *pron.* **1.** As a demonstrative: the person or thing mentioned or understood. **2.** As a relative: who or which. **III.** *conj.* Noting a fact, reason, or result.

thatch, 1 thach; 2 thăch. **I.**[1] *vt. & vi.* To cover with a thatch. **II.** *n.* A covering of straw, or the like, for a roof.— **thatch'er,** *n.*— **thatch'ing,** *n.*

thaw, 1 thō; 2 thą. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To melt, as ice or snow. **II.** *n.* The act of thawing, as of frozen ground.

the, 1 thĭ, thi, *or* thə; 2 thē, the, *or* thĕ, *definite art.* or *a.* Belonging to a distinct and definite class.

the, *adv.* By this; for this; to this extent: a modifier of words in the comparative degree; as, *the* sooner *the* better; *i. e., by as much* as it is sooner, *by so much* it will be better.

the'a-ter, } 1 thĭ'ə-tər; 2 thē'a-tĕr, *n.* **1.**
the'a-tre, } A building for dramatic representations; playhouse. **2.** Any scene of stirring events.— **the-at'ri-cal.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the theater. **2.** Designed for display or effect. **the-at'ric‡.** **II.** *n. pl.* A dramatic performance.

thee, 1 thĭ; 2 thē, *pers. pron.* The objective case of THOU: used in prayer, poetry, etc.

theft, 1 theft; 2 thĕft, *n.* **1.** The act of stealing; larceny. **2.** That which is stolen.

their, } 1 thĕr, thĕrz; 2 ther, therz, *poss.*
theirs, } *pron. pl.* Possessive case of THEY.

the'ism, 1 thĭ'izm; 2 thē'izm, *n.* Belief in one God.— **the'ist,** *n.* A believer in one God. — **the-is'tic, the-is'ti-cal,** *a.*

them, 1 them; 2 thĕm, *pron. pl.* Objective case of THEY.— **them-selves',** *pron.* Plural of HIMSELF, HERSELF, ITSELF.

theme, 1 thīm; 2 thēm, *n.* **1.** A subject, as of discourse; a topic. **2.** An essay.

then, 1 then; 2 thĕn. **I.** *adv.* **1.** At that time. **2.** Next or immediately afterward. **3.** At another time. **II.** *conj.* **1.** For that reason; therefore. **2.** In that case.

thence, } 1 thens; 2 thĕnç, *adv.* **1.** From
thense[p] } that place or time. **2.** Therefore.— **thence"forth',** *adv.* From that time forth. **thence"for'ward‡.**

the-oc'ra-cy, 1 thi-ek'rə-si; 2 the-ŏe'ra-çy, *n.* [-CIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** A government recognizing the immediate sovereignty of God. **2.** Hence, government by priests or ecclesiastics.— **the"o-crat'ic, -i-cal,** *a.*

the-od'o-lite, 1 thi-ed'o-lait; 2 the-ŏd'o-lit, *n.* A portable instrument for measuring angles, used in land-surveying.

the-ol'o-gy, 1 thi-el'o-ji; 2 the-ŏl'o-ĝy, *n.* [-GIES[2], *pl.*] The branch of religious science that treats of God.— **the"o-lo'gi-an,** 1 thĭ'o-lō'ji-ən; 2 thē"o-lō'gi-an, *n.* One versed in theology; a divine.— **the"o-log'i-cal,** 1 thĭ'o-lej'i-kəl; 2 thē'o-lŏĝ'i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to theology. **the"o-log'ic‡.**— **the"o-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

the'o-rem, 1 thĭ'o-rem; 2 thē'o-rĕm, *n.* A proposition to be proved.

the'o-ry, 1 thĭ'o-ri; 2 thē'o-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] A plan or scheme subsisting in the mind only; abstract knowledge of any art; a proposed explanation; speculation. — **the"o-ret'i-cal,** 1 thĭ'o-ret'i-kəl; 2 thē"o-rĕt'i-cal, *a.* Pertaining to theory: speculative; hypothetical. **the"o-ret'ic‡.**— **the"o-ret'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **the'o-rist,** *n.* One who

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theorizes.— **the'o-rize,** *vt. & vi.* [-RIZED; -RIZ'ING.] To form or express theories; speculate. **the'o-rist‡.**

the-os'o-phy, 1 ʰhi-os'o-fi; 2 the-ŏs'o-fy, *n.* A system of mystical speculation applied to deduce a philosophy of the universe; in modern use, a system that claims to embrace the essential truth underlying all systems of religion, philosophy, and science.

ther"a-peu'tic, 1 ʰher"ə-piū'tik; 2 thĕr"a-pū'tic, *a.* 1. Having healing qualities; curative. 2. Pertaining to medical science. **ther"a-peu'ti-cal‡.**

there, 1 ʰhär; 2 thēr, *adv.* 1. In or at that place. 2. To that place; thither. 3. At that stage.— **there'a-bout",** *adv.* Near that number, quantity, etc., approximately. **there'a-bouts"‡.**— **there-af'ter.** I. *n.* The time following an event. II. *adv.,* 1. Afterward. 2. Accordingly.— **there-at',** *adv.* Upon that.— **there-by',** *adv.* 1. Through the agency of that. 2. Connected with that. 3. Conformably to that. 4. Near by.— **there-for',** *adv.* For this or that.— **there'fore,** *adv. & conj.* For this or that reason; consequently.— **there-from',** *adv.* From this or that time, place, etc.— **there-in',** *adv.* 1. In that place. 2. In that time, matter, etc.— **there-of'‖,** *adv.* 1. Of this, that, or it. 2. Therefrom.— **there-on',** *adv.* On this, that, or it.— **there-to',** *adv.* 1. To this, that, or it. 2. In addition. **there"un-to'‡.**— **there"up-on',** *adv.* Upon that.— **there-with',** *adv.* 1. With this, that, or it. 2. Thereupon.— **there"with-al',** *adv.* Beside.

ther'mal, 1 ʰhŭr'məl; 2 thĕr'mal, *a.* Pertaining to, determined by, or measured by heat.

ther'mo-, therm-. Combining forms.

ther-mom'e-ter, 1 ʰhər-mem'ɪ-tər; 2 thĕr-mŏm'e-tĕr, *n.* An instrument for measuring degrees of temperature.— **ther"mo-met'ric, -ri-cal,** *a.*

ther'mo-stat, 1 ʰhŭr'mo-stat; 2 thĕr'mo-stăt, *n.* A device for the automatic regulation of temperature by the expansion or differential expansion or contraction of substances, as for fire-alarms, dampers of furnaces, etc.

the-sau'rus, 1 ʰhɪ-sē'rus; 2 the-sa'rŭs, *n.* 1. *Gr. Antiq.* A storehouse. 2. Hence, a repository of words or knowledge; a lexicon or cyclopedia.

these, 1 ʰhīz; 2 thēz, *a. & pron.* Plural of THIS.

the'sis, 1 ʰhī'sɪs; 2 thē'sis, *n.* [THE'SES, 1 -sīz; 2 -sēz, *pl.*] 1. A proposition to be defended. 2. An essay; theme.

thew, 1 ʰhiū; 2 thū, *n.* A sinew or muscle; in the plural, bodily strength.

they, 1 ʰhē; 2 the, *pron. pl.* [THEIR or THEIRS, *poss.*; THEM, *obj.*] These or those understood or mentioned.

thick, 1 ʰhik; 2 thĭk. I. *a.* 1. Having relatively great distance from one surface to its opposite 2. Having a specified dimension distinguished from length and width. 3. Arranged compactly; close; dense; abundant. 4. Foggy; misty; dull. II. *n.* 1. The dimension of thickness. 2. The time when or place where anything is thickest or most intense. III. *adv.* In a thick manner.— **thick'en,** *vt. & vi.* To make or become thick or thicker.— **thick'et,** *n.* A thick growth, as of small trees.— **thick'ly,** *adv.*— **thick'ness,** *n.*— **thick'set",** *a.* 1. Having a short, thick body; stout. 2. Closely planted.

thief, 1 ʰhif; 2 thēf, *n.* [THIEVES, 1 ʰhīvz; 2 thēvz, *pl.*] One who steals.— **thiev(er,** 1 ʰhīv; 2 thēv, *vt. & vi.* [THIEV(E)D; THIEV'ING.] To steal.— **thiev'er-y,** *n.* The practise of thieving.— **thiev'ish,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

thigh, 1 ʰhai; 2 thī, *n.* The part of the leg between the hip and the knee.

thill, 1 ʰhil; 2 thĭl, *n.* One of two light poles attached to a vehicle between which a horse is harnessed; a shaft.

thim'ble, } 1 ʰhim'bl; 2 thĭm'bl, *n.* A cap
thim'bl', } of metal, worn on the end of the finger in sewing.

thin, 1 ʰhin; 2 thĭn. I. *vt. & vi.* [THINNED, THIND[a]; THIN'NING.] To make or become thin or thinner. II. *a.* [THIN'NER; THIN'NEST.] 1. Having opposite surfaces very close to each other; not thick. 2. Lean. 3. Sparse; rare. 4. Having little substance or consistency. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

thine, 1 ʰhain; 2 thīn, *a.* Of or belonging to thee: used now mostly in poetry, prayer, etc.

thing, 1 ʰhiŋ; 2 thĭng, *n.* 1. Any distinct substance; a distinct object of thought. 2. *pl.* Personal belongings, as clothes.

think, 1 ʰhiŋk; 2 thĭnk, *v.* [THOUGHT; THINK'ING.] I. *t.* To form or entertain in mind; to suppose; believe; remember; purpose. II. *i.* To exercise the mind; consider; meditate; reflect.— **think'er,** *n.*— **think'ing,** *n.* Mental action; thought.

third, 1 ʰhŭrd; 2 thĭrd, *a. & n.* 1. Next in order after the second. 2. One of three equal parts.— **third'ly,** *adv.*— **third rail,** in certain trolley systems, an insulated rail carrying the current, which is taken from it by various moving contact devices.

thirst, 1 ʰhŭrst; 2 thĭrst. I[d]. *vt. & vi.* To have a thirst for; be thirsty; have eager desire. II. *n.* A sensation calling for relief by drinking; also, any eager desire

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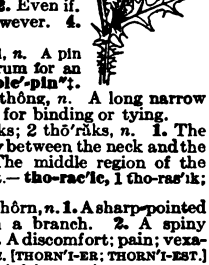
or longing.— **thirst'y,** *a.* [THIRST'I-ER; THIRST'I-EST.] **1.** Affected with thirst. **2.** Lacking moisture; parched. **3.** Eagerly desirous.— **thirst'i-ly,** *adv.*— **thirst'i-ness,** *n.*

thir'teen", 1 thŭr'tēn"; 2 thĭr-'tēn". *a. & n.* One more than twelve.— **thir-teenth',** *a. & n.* **1.** Third in order after the tenth. **2.** One of thirteen equal parts.

thir'ty, 1 thŭr'tĭ; 2 thĭr'ty, *a. & n.* Ten more than twenty.— **thir'ti-eth,** *a. & n.* **1.** Tenth in order after the twentieth. **2.** One of thirty equal parts.

this, 1 this; 2 thĭs. **I.** *a.* [THESE, 1 thēs; 2 thēę, *pl.*] That is here present. **II.** *pron.* The person or thing here present, or as if present. **III.** *adv.* In this way; to this degree.

this'tle, } 1 thĭs'l; 2 thĭs'l, *n.* One of
this'tle, } various vigorous prickly plants. — **this'tly,** *a.*


Common Thistle.

thith'er, 1 thĭth'ər; 2 thĭth'ĕr, *adv.* **1.** To that place; in that direction. **2.** To that end, point, or result. **thith'er-ward‡.**

tho, } 1 thō;
though, } 2 thō, *conj.* **1.** Notwithstanding the fact that. **2.** Even if. **3.** And yet; however. **4.** Nevertheless.

thole, 1 thōl; 2 thōl, *n.* A pin serving as a fulcrum for an oar in rowing. **thole'-pin"‡.**

thong, 1 thōn; 2 thŏng, *n.* A long narrow strip of leather, for binding or tying.

tho'rax, 1 thō'raks; 2 thō'răks, *n.* **1.** The part of the body between the neck and the abdomen. **2.** The middle region of the body of an insect.— **tho-rac'ic,** 1 thō-ras'ĭk; 2 thō-răc'ĭc, *a.*

thorn, 1 thôrn; 2 thôrn, *n.* **1.** A sharp-pointed outgrowth from a branch. **2.** A spiny shrub or tree. **3.** A discomfort; pain; vexation.— **thorn'y,** *a.* [THORN'I-ER; THORN'I-EST.] Full of thorns; painful; vexatious.

thor'ough, } 1 thur'o; 2 thŏr'o, *a.* Going
thor'o, } through and through; complete; perfect. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **thor'ough-bred",** *a.* Bred from the best stock; high-spirited; courageous.— **thor'ough-go"ing,** *a.* Very thorough or efficient. — **thor'ough-paced",** *a.* Perfectly trained; thoroughgoing.

thor'ough-fare", } 1 thur'o-fār"; 2 thŏr'o-
thor'o-fare", } fār", *n.* **1.** A highway. **2.** A passing through.

thor'ough-wort", 1 thur'o-wūrt"; 2 thŏr'o-wŭrt", *n.* A stout hairy herb, with white flowers.

those, 1 thōz; 2 thōę, *a. & pron.* In present use, plural of THAT.

thou, 1 thou; 2 thou, *pron.* The person spoken to: now superseded in common usage by the plural form *you.*

thought, 1 thôt; 2 thŏt, *imp. & pp.* of THINK, *v.*

thought, *n.* **1.** The act, process, or power of thinking; reason. **2.** A concept, judgment, etc. **3.** Sober reflection; also, a design; purpose; memory.— **thought'ful,** *a.* Full of thought; manifesting thought and care; provident; considerate; attentive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **thought'less,** *a.* Heedless; giddy; stupid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

thou'sand, 1 thou'zənd; 2 thou'sand, *a. & n.* A hundred times ten; ten hundred.— **thou'sandth,** *a. & n.* **1.** Last in a series of a thousand. **2.** One of a thousand equal parts.

thrall, 1 thrôl; 2 thrął, *n.* **1.** A slave: serf. **2.** Slavery; thraldom.— **thral'dom,** *n.* Bondage; servitude. **thrall'dom‡.**

thrash[t], 1 thrash; 2 thrăsh, *v.* **I.** *t.* To whip. **II.** *i.* To throw oneself about violently; dash. **thresh‡.**— **thrash'er,** *n.*

thread[d], } 1 thred; 2 thrĕd, *v.* **I.** *t.* To
thred[s], } pass a thread through. **II.** *i.* To pick one's way, as through a wood.

thread, *n.* **1.** A slender cord, fiber, or line. **2.** The spiral ridge of a screw.— **thread'bare",** *a.* **1.** Worn so that the threads show, as a garment; clad in worn garments. **2.** Commonplace; hackneyed.

threat, } 1 thret; 2 thrĕt, *n.* A declared
thret[s], } intention to inflict pain, injury, etc.; a menace.— **thre(a)t'en**[s], *v.* **I.** *t.* To utter menaces or threats against; be ominous or portentous of. **II.** *i.* To employ threats; have a menacing aspect.— **threat'en-ing,** *pa.*

three, 1 thrī; 2 thrē, *a.* Two and one. — **three'fold",** **I.** *a.* Made up of three; triple. **II.** *adv.* In a threefold manner.— **three'score",** *a.* Sixty.

thresh, 1 thresh; 2 thrĕsh, *v.* **I.** *t.* To beat, as stalks of grain, by means of a flail or a machine. **II.** *i.* To beat out grain, etc.— **thresh'er,** *n.*

thresh'old, 1 thresh'old; 2 thrĕsh'old, *n.* The plank or stone beneath the door of a building; sill; entrance; starting-point.

threw, 1 thrū; 2 thru, *imp.* of THROW, *v.*

thrice, 1 thrais; 2 thriç, *adv.* Three times; fully; to the utmost.

thrift, 1 thrift; 2 thrĭft, *n.* Wise and prudent management; a flourishing condition; vigorous growth.— **thrift'less,** *a.*— **thrift'y,** *a.* [THRIFT'I-ER; THRIFT'I-EST.] Economical; frugal; thriving.— **thrift'i-ly,** *adv.*— **thrift'i-ness,** *n.*

thrill, } 1 thril; 2 thrĭl, *vt. & vi.* To per-
thril[p], } vade, as with a sudden tremor of emotion; be stirred by intense emotion.

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thrill[1], *n.* **1.** A tremor of feeling. **2.** A pulsation.

thrill[2], *n.* A trill; warbling.

thrive, 1 thrīv; 2 thrĭv, *vi.* [THROVE, rarely THRIVED; THRIV'EN, rarely THRIVED; THRIV'ING.] To prosper; be successful; be thrifty; grow with vigor.

throat, 1 thrōt; 2 thrōt, *n.* The part of the neck containing the air-passages; the esophagus or the windpipe; an inlet; orifice.

throb, 1 thrəb; 2 thrŏb. **I.** *vi.* [THROBBED, THROBD[3]; THROB'BING.] To beat violently, as the heart; palpitate; vibrate; thrill. **II.** *n.* The act or state of throbbing.

throe, 1 thrō; 2 thrō, *n.* A violent pang or pain.

throne, 1 thrōn; 2 thrōn. **I.** *vt.* [THRONE; THRON'ING.] To enthrone. **II.** *n.* A monarch's chair of state; royal dignity; sovereign power.

throng, 1 thrōŋ; 2 thrŏŋ, *v.* **I.** *i.* To crowd into or upon. **II.** *t.* To collect in a throng.

throng, *n.* A vast, dense crowd; multitude.

throt'tle, } 1 thrət'l; 2 thrŏt'l. **I.** *vt.*
throt'le, } [THROT'TLED, THROT'LD[2]; THROT'TLING.] To choke; shut off, as steam. **II.** *n.* **1.** The throat; windpipe. **2.** A valve closing the steam-supply pipe of an engine.— **throt'tler,** *n.*

through, } 1 thrū; 2 thru. **I.** *a.* Going
thru[3], } from beginning to end; pertaining to an entire distance. **II.** *adv.* **1.** From one end, surface, etc., to or beyond the other. **2.** From beginning to end. **3.** To a termination. **III.** *prep.* **1.** From end to end. **2.** Throughout. **3.** From the first to the last of.— **through-out'.** **I.** *adv.* Through or in every part. **II.** *prep.* All through.

throve, 1 thrōv; 2 thrōv, *tmp.* of THRIVE, *v.*

throw, 1 thrō; 2 thrō, *v.* [THREW; THROWN; THROW'ING.] **I.** *t.* To fling, hurl, or cast forth; overturn; prostrate. **II.** *i.* To send an object through the air by force. — **throw'er,** *n.*

throw, *n.* **1.** An act of throwing; a fling. **2.** The distance a missile is thrown.

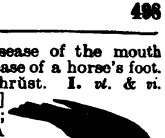
thrum, 1 thrum; 2 thrŭm, *vt.* & *vi.* [THRUMMED, THRUMD[3]; THRUM'MING.] To play on or finger idly, as a stringed instrument.

thrum, *n.* The fringe of warp-threads after the web has been cut off; loose thread.

thrush[1], 1 thrush; 2 thrŭsh, *n.* A small migratory song-bird. See illus. in next column.

thrush[2], *n.* **1.** A disease of the mouth and throat. **2.** A disease of a horse's foot.

thrust, 1 thrust; 2 thrŭst. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [THRUST; THRUST'ING.] To push; shove; pierce. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sudden and forcible push; stab; onset. **2.** *Mech.* An outward or sidewise strain.


Blue Thrush. 1/12

thud, 1 thud; 2 thŭd, *n.* A dull, heavy sound, as of a blow on a yielding substance.

thug, 1 thug; 2 thŭg, *n.* **1.** One of a sect of religious assassins in India. **2.** A murderous ruffian; cutthroat.

thumb, } 1 thum; 2 thŭm. **I.** *vt.* To
thum[3], } press, soil, or wear with the thumb. **II.** *n.* The short, thick digit of the hand.

thump, 1 thump; 2 thŭmp. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To strike with a heavy dull sound. **II.** *n.* A blow making a dull sound.

thun'der, 1 thun'dər; 2 thŭn'dĕr. **I.** *vi.* To give forth a peal or peals of thunder; reverberate. **II.** *n.* **1.** The sound that accompanies lightning. **2.** Any loud, rumbling, or booming noise.— **thun'der-bolt",** *n.* A discharge of lightning.— **thun'der-clap",** *n.* A sharp, violent detonation of thunder.— **thun'der-er,** *n.*— **thun'der-ous,** *a.* Producing or resembling thunder.— **thun'der-show"er,** *n.* A shower with thunder and lightning. **t.-storm‡.**— **thun'der-struck",** *a.* Amazed.— **thun'der-y,** *a.*

Thurs'day, 1 thûrz'di; 2 thûrz'da, *n.* The fifth day of the week.

thus, 1 thus; 2 thŭs, *adv.* **1.** In this or that way. **2.** To such extent. **3.** In this case.

thwack, 1 thwak; 2 thwăk. **I**[t]. *vt.* To slap heavily; whack. **II.** *n.* A blow with a flat instrument.

thwart, 1 thwōrt; 2 thwart, *vt.* To prevent by interposition; foil.

thwart, *a.* Lying or extending across.

thwart, *n.* An oarsman's seat.

thy, 1 thai; 2 thī, *pron.* Pertaining to thee: used in poetry, prayer, etc.— **thy'self,** *pron.*

thyme, 1 taim; 2 tīm, *n.* An aromatic herb.

ti-a'ra, 1 tai-ē'rə *or* ti-ā'ra; 2 tī-ā'ra *or* ti-ā'rä, *n.* The Pope's triple crown; a coronet.

tib'i-a, 1 tib'i-ə; 2 tĭb'i-a, *n.* [-æ, 1 -i, 2 -ē, or -as[2], *pl.*] The inner one of the two bones of the leg below the knee.— **tib'i-al,** *a.*

tick[1], 1 tik; 2 tĭk, *vi.* & *vi.* To sound, as a tick; make a clicking sound or a tapping noise.

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tick[1], *n.* **1.** A significant mark; check. **2.** One of the recurring sounds made by a watch, clock, or the like.

tick[2], *n.* One of various blood-sucking parasites that infest the skin of animals.

tick[3], *n.* The stout outer covering of a bed or mattress. **tick'ing‡.**

tick'et, 1 tik'et; 2 tik'ĕt. **Id.** *vt.* To fix a ticket to; label. **II.** *n.* **1.** A card showing that the holder is entitled to something, as admission or transportation. **2.** A tag or label. **3.** [U. S.] A ballot; also, the list of nominees of a party.

tick'le, } 1 tik'l; 2 tĭk'l, *v.* [TICK'L(E)D[P]; **tick'l**[P], } TICK'LING.] **I.** *i.* **1.** To excite to spasmodic movement and laughter by light touches. **2.** To please; amuse. **II.** *t.* To cause titillation or tingling.— **tick'-lish,** *a.* Sensitive to tickling; unstable; delicate. **-ness,** *n.*

tid'bit[n], *n.* Same as TITBIT.

tide, 1 taid; 2 tĭd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TID'ED[d]; TID'ING.] To carry, as by a tide; to surmount, as a difficulty: followed by *over.* **II.** *n.* **1.** The periodic rise and fall of the ocean, due to the attraction of the sun and moon. **2.** A current; stream; drift; tendency.— **ti'dal,** 1 tai'dəl; 2 tī'dal, *a.*

ti'dings, 1 tai'diŋz; 2 tī'dingz, *n. pl.* A report; news.

ti'dy, 1 tai'di; 2 tī'dy. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TI'DIED; TI'DY-ING.] [Colloq.] To make tidy. **II.** *a.* [TI'DI-ER; TI'DI-EST.] Marked by neatness and order; trim; orderly. **III.** *n.* [TI'DIES[s], *pl.*] A light covering, as for a chair-back.— **ti'di-ly,** *adv.*— **ti'di-ness,** *n.*

tie, 1 tai; 2 tī. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TIED; TY'ING.] **1.** To fasten, as a cord; bind; lash; fasten; attach. **2.** To form a knot in. **3.** To restrain; confine. **4.** To balance, as opposing votes. **II.** *n.* **1.** A flexible fastening, as of cord. **2.** A bond; obligation. **3.** Exact equality for and against, as in a vote. **4.** *Mus.* A curved line placed over or under two notes of the same pitch, to make them represent one tone-length.

tier, 1 tir; 2 tēr, *n.* A rank or row in a series of things placed one above another.

tierce, } 1 tirs; 2 tērç, *n.* **1.** *Mus.* A **tierse**[P], } third. **2.** A cask. **3.** A sequence of three playing-cards.

tiff, 1 tif; 2 tĭf, *n.* A fit of irritation; pet.

ti'ger, 1 tai'gər; 2 tī'gĕr, *n.* A large carnivorous mammal marked with vertical black wavy stripes. See illus. in next column.— **ti'ger-ish, tī'grish,** *a.*— **ti'ger-lil'y,** *n.* A tall cultivated lily with purple- or black-spotted flowers.— **ti'gress,** *n.* A female tiger.

tight, 1 tait; 2 tīt, *a.* **1.** Not leaky; impervious. **2.** Closely drawn or fastened; stringent. **3.** Fitting closely.— **tight'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or become tight or tighter.— **tight'ly,** *adv.*— **tight'ness,** *n.*

Tiger. 1/60

tile, 1 tail; 2 til. **I.** *vt.* [TILED; TIL'ING.] **1.** To drain by tiles. **2.** To cover with tiles. **II.** *n.* **1.** A thin piece of baked clay used for covering roofs, floors, etc. **2.** A short earthenware pipe, used in forming sewers.— **til'er,** *n.*— **til'ing,** *n.* **1.** The using of tiles. **2.** Tiles collectively.

till, } 1 til; 2 tĭl, *vt.* To cultivate as soil.

till[P], } — **till'a-bl(e**[P]**,** *a.*— **till'age,** *n.* Cultivation.

till, *n.* A money-drawer.

till, *prep.* To the time of; up to; until.

till, *conj.* Till such time as; until.

till'er[1], *n.* One who or that which tills.

till'er[2], *n.* A handle for turning a rudder.

tilt[1], 1 tilt; 2 tĭlt. **Id.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To tip; slant; lean. **2.** To aim, as a lance; contend with the lance. **II.** *n.* **1.** An inclination; slant. **2.** A tournament. **3.** A thrust, as with a lance.— **tilt'er,** *n.*— **tilt'-ham"mer,** *n.* A heavy hammer that is raised by machinery and delivers a blow by gravity.

tilt[2]. **Id.** *vt.* To furnish with an awning. **II.** *n.* A canvas cover, as for a boat or wagon. [cultivated land.

tilth, 1 tilθ; 2 tĭlth, *n.* Cultivation; tillage;

tim'ber, 1 tim'bər; 2 tĭm'bĕr, *n.* Wood suitable for building; standing trees.

tim'brel, 1 tim'brel; 2 tĭm'brĕl, *n.* An ancient Hebrew tambourine-like instrument.

time, 1 taim; 2 tīm. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TIMED; TIM'ING.] **1.** To adapt to the time or occasion. **2.** To regulate as to time; keep time. **3.** To record the time or rate of. **II.** *n.* **1.** Infinite duration or

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its measure. **2.** A definite period of duration; season; era; opportunity. **3.** A point in duration; date; occasion. **4.** *Mus.* (1) Rate of movement. (2) The duration or comparative value of a tone. — **time'keep"er,** *n.* One who or that which keeps time.— **time'ly,** *a.* [TIME'LI-ER; TIME'LI-EST.] Being or occurring in good or proper time; opportune.— **time'li-ness,** *n.*— **time'piece",** *n.* A clock or a watch.— **time'serv"er,** *n.* One who yields to the apparent demands of the time, without reference to principle.— **time'serv"ing,** *a.* & *n.*— **time'ta"ble,** *n.* A tabular statement of appointed times, as of the arrival and departure of railway-trains.

tim'id, 1 tim'id; 2 tĭm'id, *a.* Shrinking from danger or from publicity; shy.— **ti-mid'i-ty,** *n.* The state or quality of being timid. **tim'id-ness‡.**— **tim'id-ly,** *adv.*

tim'or-ous, 1 tim'ər-us; 2 tĭm'or-ŭs, *a.* Fearful of danger; timid. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tim'o-thy, 1 tim'o-thi; 2 tĭm'o-thy, *n.* A fodder-grass.

tin, 1 tin; 2 tĭn. **I**[t]. *vt.* [TINNED, TIND[S]; TIN'NING.] To coat or cover with tin; incase in tin. **II.** *n.* **1.** A white malleable metallic element. **2.** Tin-plate or tin-ware.— **tin'-foil",** *n.* Tin or alloy made into foil.— **tin'man,** *n.* A maker of or dealer in tinware. **tin'ner‡.**— **tin'-plate",** *n.* Sheet iron plated with tin.— **tin'ware",** *n.* Household articles, collectively, made of tin-plate.

tinc'ture, 1 tiŋk'chur *or* -tiur; 2 tĭŋc'chur *or* -tŭr. **I.** *vt.* [TINC'TURED; TINC'TURING.] To imbue; flavor. **II.** *n.* **1.** A solution of some drug. **2.** A tinge; tint; slight flavor.

tin'der, 1 tin'dər; 2 tĭn'dĕr, *n.* A highly inflammable substance, as charred linen.

tine, 1 tain; 2 tīn, *n.* A spike or prong, as of a fork.

tinge, 1 tinj; 2 tĭnġ. **I.** *vt.* [TINGED; TINGE'ING.] To color slightly; tint. **II.** *n.* A faint trace of color; a quality or peculiarity.

tin'gle, } 1 tiŋ'gl; 2 tĭŋ'ġl, *vi.* [TIN'GL(E)D[F];
tin'gl[F], } TIN'GLING.] To have a stinging sensation.

tink'er, 1 tiŋk'ər; 2 tĭŋk'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To mend or patch; work in makeshift fashion. **II.** *n.* An itinerant mender of tinware.

tin'kle, } 1 tiŋ'kl; 2 tĭŋ'kl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TIN'-
tin'kl[F], } KL(E)D[F]; TIN'KLING.] To make a series of quick, slight, metallic sounds. **II.** *n.* A sharp, clear, tinkling sound.

tin'sel, 1 tin'sel; 2 tĭn'sĕl. **I.** *a.* Superficially brilliant. **II.** *n.* Very thin glittering bits of metal used for ornament.

tint, 1 tint; 2 tĭnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To tinge. **II.** *n.* A slight color; tinge; hue.

tin"tin-nab'u-la'tion, 1 tin"ti-nab'yu-lē'shən; 2 tĭn"ti-năb'yu-lā'shon, *n.* The ringing or tinkling of a bell or bells.

ti'ny, 1 tai'ni; 2 tī'ny, *a.* [TI'NI-ER; TI'NI-EST.] Very small; minute.

-tion, *suffix.* A termination denoting act, state, or agent; as, agita*tion*, tempta*tion*.

tip[1], 1 tip; 2 tĭp, *vt.* & *vi.* [TIPPED[t], TIPI[S]; TIP'PING.] **1.** To lean; tilt. **2.** To tap. **3.** To give a small gratuity, or secret information (to).

tip[2], *vt.* To furnish with or form into a tip; cover the tip of. [tapering; end.

tip[1], *n.* The point or extremity of anything

tip[2], *n.* A small gift of money; a helpful hint.

tip'pet, 1 tip'et; 2 tĭp'ĕt, *n.* A scarf for the neck, or neck and shoulders.

tip'ple, } 1 tip'l; 2 tĭp'l, *v.* [TIP'PLED, TIP'-
tip'l[F], } LD[F]; TIP'PLING.] **I.** *t.* To drink, as alcoholic beverages, frequently. **II.** *i.* To sip often, as liquor.— **tip'ple,** *n.*— **tip'pler,** *n.*

tip'sy, 1 tip'si; 2 tĭp'sy, *a.* [TIP'SI-ER; TIP'SI-EST.] Partially intoxicated.

tip'toe", 1 tip'tō"; 2 tĭp'tō". **I.** *vi.* To walk on tiptoe. **II.** *n.* The tip of a toe or of the toes collectively.

tip'top', 1 tip'-tep'; 2 tĭp'-tŏp', *n.* [Colloq.] The highest point or degree; the very top: used also as adjective and adverb.

ti-rade', 1 ti-rēd'; 2 ti-rād', *n.* A prolonged declamatory outpouring, as of censure.

tire[1], 1 tair; 2 tīr, *v.* [TIRED; TIR'ING.] **I.** *t.* To weary; fatigue. **II.** *i.* To become weary.— **tired,** *pa.*— **tire'some,** *a.* Wearisome; tedious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tire[2], *vt.* To furnish with a tire; put a tire on.

tire[1], *n.* A band surrounding the rim of a wheel.

tire[2], *n.* A tiara; head-dress.

tis'sue, 1 tish'u; 2 tĭsh'u, *n.* **1.** *Biol.* One of the elementary fabrics of which an organ is composed. **2.** Any light or gauzy woven stuff.— **tis'sue-pa"per,** *n.* Very thin, unsized, almost transparent paper.

tit[1], 1 tit; 2 tĭt, *n.* **1.** One of various small birds, as a titmouse, titlark, etc. **2.** A small horse.— **tit'lark",** *n.* A small bird resembling a lark.— **tit'mouse",** *n.* [TIT'MICE", *pl.*] A small bird having a short bill concealed by feathers.

American Titlark. 1/2

tit[2], 1 tit; 2 tĭt, *n.* A blow; tap: in the phrase **tit for tat,** retort or retaliation in kind.

Ti'tan, 1 tai'tən; 2 tī'tan, *n.* **1.** *Gr. Myth.*

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One of a number of divinities of gigantic strength, in conflict with and subdued by the gods of Olympus. **2.** By extension, one having gigantic strength.— **Ti-tan'ic,** *a.*

tit'bit", 1 tit'bit'; 2 tĭt'bĭt', *n.* A morsel, as of choice food. **tid'bit"**‡.

tithe, 1 tȋth; 2 tĭth. **I.** *vt.* [TITHED; TITH'ING.] To tax. **II.** *n.* A tax of one-tenth; the tenth part of anything. — **tith'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of levying tithes. **2.** A tenth part.

tit'il-late, 1 tit'i-lēt; 2 tĭt'i-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To tickle.— **tit"il-la'tion,** *n.*

ti'tle, 1 tai'tl; 2 tī'tl. **I.** *vt.* [TI'TLED; TI'TLING.] To confer a title upon; give a name to; entitle. **II.** *n.* **1.** An inscription; name; appellation of rank, etc. **2.** A claim, as to consideration; right, as to property.— **ti'tled,** *a.* Having a title, as of nobility.— **ti'tle-deed",** *n.* The instrument by which the title to property is evidenced.— **ti'tle-page",** *n.* A page at the front of a literary production, usually containing the title of the work and the names of the author and the publisher.

tit'ter, 1 tit'ər; 2 tĭt'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To laugh in a suppressed or silly way; giggle. **II.** *n.* A giggling.

tit'tle, } 1 tit'l; 2 tĭt'l, *n.* The minutest
tit'le[p], } quantity; iota.

tit'u-lar, 1 tit'yu-lər; 2 tĭt'yu-lar, *a.* Pertaining to a title; being in name or title only; nominal. **tit'u-la-ry**‡.

to, 1 tū; 2 tọ. **I.** *adv.* **1.** Toward the end of action. **2.** Into normal condition. **3.** Into place. **4.** In a direction implied. **II.** *prep.* **1.** In a direction toward. **2.** Noting an indirect object after certain parts of speech. **III.** The sign of the infinitive.

toad, 1 tōd; 2 tōd, *n.* A tailless, jumping animal, resembling the frog.— **toad'stool",** *n.* A poisonous mushroom.

toad'y, 1 tōd'i; 2 tōd'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TOAD'IED; TOAD'Y-ING.] To fawn upon. **II.** *n.* [TOAD'IES[s], *pl.*] An obsequious flatterer.

toast[1], 1 tōst; 2 tōst. **I**[d]. *vt.* To drink to the health of. **II.** *n.* The act of drinking to some one's health or to some sentiment; also, the person or the sentiment involved.

toast[2]. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To brown, or become brown, over a fire. **II.** *n.* Toasted bread.

to-bac'co, 1 to-bak'o; 2 to-băc'o, *n.* An annual plant of the nightshade family; also its leaves prepared in various ways. — **to-bac'co-nist,** *n.* A manufacturer or seller of tobacco.

to-bog'gan, 1 to-beg'an; 2 to-bŏg'an. **I.** *vi.* To coast on a toboggan. **II.** *n.* A sled-like vehicle, consisting of a long thin board or boards curved upward at the forward end.

toc'sin, 1 tok'sin; 2 tŏc'sin, *n.* A signal; alarm; alarm-bell.

to-day', 1 tu-dē'; 2 tọ-dā'. **I.** *n.* The present day, time, or age. **II.** *adv.* **1.** On or during this present day. **2.** At the present time.

tod'dle, } 1 ted'l; 2 tŏd'l, *vi.* [TOD'DLED,
tod'le[p], } TOD'LD[p]; TOD'DLING.] To walk unsteadily, as a little child.— **tod'dler,** *n.*

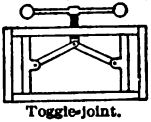
tod'dy, 1 ted'i; 2 tŏd'y, *n.* [TOD'DIES[s], *pl.*] Sweetened spirits and water; alcoholic liquor.

toe, 1 tō; 2 tō. **I.** *vt.* [TOED; TOE'ING.] **1.** To touch with the toes. **2.** To furnish with a toe. **II.** *n.* One of the digits of a foot; front part of a hoof, shoe, or the like.

to'ga, 1 tō'ge; 2 tō'ga, *n.* [TO'GAS[s] or TO'GÆ, 1 -ji; 2 -ğē, *pl.*] The large loose mantle of a Roman citizen.

to-geth'er, 1 tu-geth'ər; 2 tọ-ğĕth'ĕr, *adv.* **1.** Into union with each other. **2.** In company. **3.** Simultaneously. **4.** Without cessation.

tog'gle, } 1 tog'l; 2 tŏğ'l. **I.** *vt.* [TOG'GLED,
tog'le[p], } TOG'LD[p]; TOG'GLING.] To fix or furnish with a toggle. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pin for securing a rope. **2.** A toggle-joint.— **tog'gle-joint",** *n.* A joint having a central hinge like an elbow, and moved by pressure at the junction.



Toggle-joint.

toil, 1 toil; 2 tŏil, *vi.* To labor arduously; work hard.— **toil'er,** *n.*

toil[1], *n.* Fatiguing work; any oppressive task.— **toil'some,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

toil[2], *n.* A net, snare, or other trap.

toi'let, 1 toi'let; 2 tŏi'lĕt, *n.* **1.** The process of dressing oneself. **2.** A person's dress. **3.** A dressing-table or dressing-room.

to'ken, 1 tō'kn; 2 tō'kn, *n.* **1.** Anything indicative of some other thing; a sign; symbol; emblem. **2.** A pledge. **3.** A keepsake.

told, 1 tōld; 2 tōld, *imp.* & *pp.* of TELL.

tol'er-ant, 1 tol'ər-ənt; 2 tŏl'ĕr-ant, *a.* Indulgent; liberal.— **tol'er-a-bl(e**[r], *a.* **1.** Passably good; commonplace. **2.** Supportable. **3.** Allowable.— **tol'er-a-bly,** *adv.*— **tol'er-ance,** *n.* The state of being tolerant. — **tol'er-ate,** *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] **1.** To allow without opposition; concede, as the right to religious belief and worship. **2.** To bear.— **tol"er-a'tion,** *n.*

toll[1], 1 tōl; 2 tōl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To sound, as a bell, with single strokes at uniform

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intervals. **II.** *n.* The sound of a bell rung slowly and regularly.

toll[2]. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To take, as toll; take or pay toll. **II.** *n.* A charge, as for passing on a bridge or turnpike.— **toll'-gate"**, *n.* A gate, as across a turnpike, at which toll is paid.

tom'a-hawk, 1 tem'ə-hēk; 2 tŏm'a-hąk. **I.**[t] *vt.* To strike or kill with a tomahawk. **II.** *n.* The North-American Indian war-hatchet.

Pipe-tomahawks.

to-ma'to, 1 to-mē'to *or* to-mā'to; 2 to-mā'to *or* to-mä'to, *n.* [-TOES[3], *pl.*] The edible fruit of a plant of the night-shade family; also, the plant.

tomb, 1 tūm; 2 tǫm, *n.* A place for the deposit of the dead; a vault; grave.— **tomb'stone",** *n.* A stone marking a place of burial.

tom'boy", 1 tem'bei"; 2 tŏm'bŏy", *n.* A romping and boisterous girl; hoiden.

tom'-cat", 1 tem'-kat"; 2 tŏm'-căt", *n.* A male cat.

tome, 1 tōm; 2 tōm, *n.* A large volume.

to-mor'row, 1 tu-mer'o; 2 to-mŏr'o. **I.** *n.* The morrow. **II.** *adv.* On the next day after to-day.

tom'tit", 1 tem'tit"; 2 tŏm'tĭt", *n.* A tit; [titmouse.

ton[1], } 1 tun; 2 tǫn, *n.* **1.** A measure of
tun[2], } weight, either 2,000 pounds (a short ton), or 2,240 pounds (a long ton). **2.** [U. S.] A measure of 40 to 100 cubic feet. See TONNAGE.

ton[2], 1 tōn; 2 tǒn, *n.* Tone; style; votaries of [fashion.

tone, 1 tōn; 2 tǒn. **I.** *vt.* [TONED; TON'-ING.] To give tone to; modify in tone; tune. **II.** *n.* **1.** A sound having a definite pitch; characteristic sound, as of a voice. **2.** A mood. **3.** Characteristic style. **4.** Vocal inflection; mode of utterance.

tongs, 1 tēnz; 2 tǒngz, *n. pl.* An implement for grasping, consisting of a pair of pivoted levers.

tongue, } 1 tuŋ; 2 tǒng, *n.* **1.** The organ
tung[3], } of speech and taste. **2.** Something likened to the tongue of an animal, as a promontory, bell-clapper, pin of a buckle, etc. **3.** Speech; utterance; a language.— **tongue'-tied",** *a.* Not able to speak freely.

ton'ic, 1 ten'ik; 2 tŏn'ic. **I.** *a.* **1.** Invigorating; bracing. **2.** Pertaining to tone or tones. **3.** Pertaining to tension. **II.** *n.* A tonic medicine or anything invigorating.

to-night', 1 tu-nait'; 2 to-nĭt'. **I.** *n.* The night that follows to-day; also, the present night. **II.** *adv.* In or during the present night or coming night.

ton'nage, 1 tun'ij; 2 tǒn'ąj, *n.* The cubic capacity of a vessel in tons of 100 cubic feet each.

ton"neau', 1 to'nō'; 2 to'nŏ'. **I.** *a.* Barrel-like: said of the body of certain motor-cars. **II.** *n.* A barrel-like body of certain motor-cars.

ton'sil, 1 ten'sil; 2 tŏn'sil, *n.* One of two oval organs situated on either side of the throat.

ton-so'ri-al, 1 ten-sō'ri-el; 2 tŏn-sō'ri-al, *a.* Pertaining to a barber or to his work.

ton'sure, 1 ten'shur; 2 tŏn'shu̇r, *n.* The shaving of the head, or shaven crown, as of a priest; the priestly office.

too, 1 tū; 2 tōō, *adv.* **1.** More than sufficiently. **2.** [Colloq.] Exceedingly. **3.** Also; likewise.

took, 1 tuk; 2 tōōk, *imp.* of TAKE, *v.*; also rarely *pp.*

tool, 1 tūl; 2 tōōl, *n.* **1.** An implement, as a hammer, file, spade, etc. **2.** A person used to carry out the designs of another.

tooth, 1 tūth; 2 tōōth, *n.* [TEETH, 1 tīth; 2 tēth, *pl.*] **1.** One of the hard, dense structures of the mouth, used for chewing food. **2.** Something resembling the tooth of an animal in form or use, as a projecting point, pin, or cog.— **tooth'ache",** *n.* Pain in a tooth; also, neuralgia of the teeth. — **toothed,** *a.* Supplied with teeth; indented.— **tooth'less,** *a.* Being without teeth; harmless.— **tooth'pick",** *n.* A small sliver, as of wood, for picking the teeth.— **tooth'-some,** *a.* Having a pleasant taste.

top, 1 tep; 2 tŏp, *vt.* [TOPPED[t], TOPT[3]; TOP'PING.] **1.** To remove the top of. **2.** To provide with a top. **3.** To surmount; surpass; excel.

top[1], *n.* **1.** The upper extremity of anything. **2.** That which is first or highest in rank or degree. **3.** *Naut.* A platform at the head of the lower section of a mast.— **top"gal'lant,** *n.* The mast, sail, yard, etc., next above the topmast.— **top'-knot",** *n.* A crest, tuft, or knot on the top of the head.— **top'mast",** *n.* The mast next above the lower mast.— **top'most,** *a.* Being at the very top.— **top'sail",** *n.* A sail on the topmast.

top[2], *n.* A toy, of wood or metal, with a point on which it is made to rotate.

to'paz, 1 tō'paz; 2 tō'pąz, *n.* A transparent gem of a yellow color.

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top'er, 1 tŏp'ər; 2 tŏp'ĕr, *n.* A habitual drunkard; sot.

To'pheth, 1 tō'fĕt; 2 tō'fĕt, *n.* **1.** A place near Jerusalem, which was a favorite spot for idolatrous worship and later a place for burning the city's refuse. **2.** Hence, hell.

top'ic, 1 tep'ɪk; 2 tŏp'ɪc, *n.* A subject of discourse; a theme.— **top'i-cal,** *a.*

to-pog'ra-phy, 1 to-pog'rə-fɪ; 2 to-pŏg'-
to-pog'ra-fy[F], ra-fy, *n.* **1.** The description of places, as on a map. **2.** The physical features, collectively, of a region. — **to-pog'ra-pher,** *n.* An expert in topography.— **top"o-graph'ic, top"o-graph'i-cal,** *a.*

top'ple, 1 tep'l; 2 tŏp'l, *v.* [TOP'PLED,
top'l[F], TOP'LD[F]; TOP'PLING.] To totter and fall.

top"sy-tur'vy, 1 tep"sɪ-tūr'vɪ; 2 tŏp"sy-tûr'vy, *adv.* Upside down; in dire confusion.

torch, 1 tōrch; 2 tôrch, *n.* A light made of any combustible substance fastened to a pole, or a lamp so attached.

tore, 1 tōr; 2 tōr, *imp.* of TEAR, *v.*

tor-ment'[d], 1 tər-mənt'; 2 tôr-mĕnt', *vt.* To torture.

tor'ment, 1 tōr'ment; 2 tôr'mĕnt, *n.* Intense pain or a person or thing that causes it; torture; anguish; distress. — **tor-men'tor,** *n.*

torn, 1 tōrn; 2 tôrn, *pp.* of TEAR, *v.*

tor-na'do, 1 tər-nē'do; 2 tôr-nā'do, *n.* [-DOES[S], *pl.*] A violent storm, of small extent, usually with rain and lightning.

tor-pe'do, 1 tər-pī'do; 2 tôr-pē'do, *n.* **1.** [-DOES[S], *pl.*] An apparatus containing an explosive to be fired by concussion or otherwise. **2.** A ray-fish having an electric apparatus with which it stuns or kills its prey.

tor'por, 1 tōr'pər; 2 tôr'por, *n.* Complete or partial insensibility; stupor; apathy; torpidity.— **tor'pid,** *a.* Dormant; numb; sluggish.— **tor-pid'i-ty,** *n.* **tor'pid-ness‡.**

tor'rent, 1 tor'ent; 2 tôr'ĕnt, *n.* A rushing stream. [ing.

tor'rid, 1 tor'ɪd; 2 tôr'id, *a.* Sultry; scorch-

tor'sion, 1 tōr'shən; 2 tôr'shon, *n.* The act of twisting, the state of being twisted, or the result of twisting.

tor'so, 1 tōr'so; 2 tôr'so, *n.* The trunk of a human body; in sculpture, a statue without head or limbs.

tor'toise, 1 tōr'tɪs; 2 tôr'tis, *n.* A turtle.

tor'tu-ous, 1 tōr'chu-[*or* -tiu-]ʊs; 2 tôr'-chu-[*or* -tū-]ŭs, *a.* Winding; twisting; erratic.

tor'ture, 1 tōr'chur *or* -tiur; 2 tôr'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* [-TURED; -TUR-ING.] To inflict extreme pain upon; cause to suffer keenly. **II.** *n.* Intense suffering; agony.

To'ry, 1 tō'rɪ; 2 tō'ry, *n.* [TO'RIES[S], *pl.*] **1.** A member of an English historic political party, originating with the Cavalier party of Charles I. **2.** One who during the American Revolution adhered to the British cause.— **To'ry-ism,** *n.*

toss, 1 tōs; 2 tôs, *v.* [TOSSED[t] or TOST; TOSS'ING.] **I.** *t.* To throw, pitch, or fling up or about. **II.** *i.* To throw oneself from side to side; be moved, rocked, or blown about.

toss, *n.* **1.** The act of tossing. **2.** The state of being tossed about.

tot, 1 tet; 2 tŏt, *n.* A little child; toddler.

to'tal, 1 tō'təl; 2 tō'tal. **I.** *a.* Being a total; complete. **II.** *n.* The whole sum or amount.— **to-tal'i-ty,** *n.*— **to'tal-ly,** *adv.*

to'tem, 1 tō'tem; 2 tō'tĕm, *n.* *Anthrop.* A natural object, usually an animal, assumed among savages as the emblem of an individual or clan, and regarded as an object of worship.

tot'ter, 1 tet'ər; 2 tŏt'ĕr, *vi.* To waver, as if about to fall; walk unsteadily.

tou-can', 1 tu-kān' *or* tū'kən; 2 tu-căn' *or* tu'can, *n.* A tropical American bird with immense beak.

Toucan. 1/18

touch[t], 1 tuch; 2
tuch[F], tŭch, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To be in or come into contact with, as with the hand; reach; strike; play upon. **2.** To affect with tender feeling. **3.** To relate to; concern. **II.** *i.* To be in contact.— **touch'ing.** **I.** *pa.* Appealing to the susceptibilities; affecting. **II.** *prep.* With regard to.— **touch'y,** *a.* [Colloq.] Quick-tempered.

touch, *n.* **1.** A touching; contact. **2.** The sense that gives the impression of contact. **3.** Any slight effort or effect, as of brush or pen. **4.** Accord; sympathy. — **touch'-down",** *n.* *Football.* The act or play of touching the ball to the ground behind an opponent's goal.— **touch'stone",** *n.* **1.** A fine-grained dark stone, formerly used to test the fineness of gold. **2.** Any standard or criterion.— **touch'wood",** *n.* Some soft combustible material used as tinder.

tough,
tuf[F], 1 tuf; 2 tŭf, *a.* **1.** Capable of being bent or strained without breaking; tenacious. **2.** Vicious; vulgar.

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— **tough'en,** *vt. & vi.* To render or become tough or tougher.

tour, 1 tŭr; 2 tur. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make a tour of; travel. **II.** *n.* A round trip or journey; circuit.— **tour'ist,** *n.* One who makes a tour.

tour'na-ment, 1 tŭr'nə-ment *or* -mənt; 2 tur'na-ment, *n.* In medieval times, a contest of skill between parties of mounted knights; any series of contested games. **tour'ney†.**

tour'ni-quet, 1 tŭr'nı-ket; 2 tur'ni-kĕt, *n.* A bandage, etc., for stopping the flow of blood through an artery by compression.

tow, 1 tō; 2 tō, *vt.* To drag, as a boat, through the water by a rope.

tow[1], *n.* A short coarse hemp or flax fiber.

tow[2], *n.* **1.** That which is towed, as a vessel. **2.** The act of towing.— **tow'age,** *n.* The service of or charge for towing.— **tow'boat",** *n.* A boat for towing.— **tow'-path",** *n.* A path along the river or canal, used in towing boats.— **tow'-rope",** *n.* A rope used for towing. **tow'-line"†.**

to'ward, 1 tō'ərd; 2 tō'ard, *a.* **1.** Ready to do or learn; apt. **2.** Approaching attainment.

to'ward, } 1 tō'ərd, -ərdz; 2 tō'ard, -ardz,
to'wards, } *prep.* **1.** In a course or line leading to; also, facing. **2.** With respect to. **3.** Aiming at or contributing to; for. **4.** Near in time; about.

tow'el, 1 tau'el; 2 tow'ĕl, *n.* A cloth, usually of linen, for wiping or drying.

tow'er, 1 tau'ər; 2 tow'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To rise like a tower. **II.** *n.* A lofty structure; a citadel; fortress.— **tow'er-ing,** *pa.* **1.** Like a tower; lofty. **2.** Violent; intense; furious.

town, 1 taun; 2 town, *n.* **1.** A collection of houses larger than a village; also, the people of such place, collectively. **2.** [U. S.] A township.— **town'ship,** *n.* **1.** [U. S.] A subdivision of a country. **2.** [Eng.] The district belonging to a town, etc. — **towns'man,** *n.* [TOWNS'MEN, *pl.*] A resident of a town; also, a fellow citizen.

tox'ic, 1 toks'ık; 2 tŏks'ic, *a.* Poisonous.

tox"i-col'o-gy, 1 toks"ı-kel'o-jı; 2 tŏks"i-cŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* The branch of medical science that treats of poisons.

toy, 1 toi; 2 tŏy. **I.** *vi.* To dally; trifle; play. **II.** *a.* Resembling a toy; of miniature size. **III.** *n.* A plaything; trifle.

trace[1], 1 trēs; 2 trāc. **I.** *vt.* [TRACED[t]; TRAC'ING.] **1.** To follow (a line), as with a pencil; sketch; map out. **2.** To copy, as a drawing or writing, on a superposed transparent sheet. **3.** To track. **II.** *n.* **1.** A vestige or mark; track; trail. **2.** A barely detectable quantity.— **trace'a-bl(e**[2]**,** *a.* Capable of being traced.— **trac'er-y,** *n.* [-RIES[3], *pl.*] Any delicate lace-like pattern; scrollwork.— **trac'ing,** *n.* The act of one who traces; that which is traced.

trace[2]. **I.** *vt.* To fasten, as with traces. **II.** *n.* One of two straps or chains of a harness for drawing a load.

tra'che-a, 1 trē'kı-ə *or* trə-kī'ə; 2 trā'ce-a *or* tra-cē'a, *n.* [-CHE-Æ, 1 -kı-ī; 2 -ke-ē, *pl.*] The windpipe.— **tra"che-ot'o-my,** 1 trē"kı-et'o-mı; 2 trā"ce-ŏt'o-my, *n.* The operation of opening the windpipe, as when choked by a foreign body or by disease.

track[1], 1 trak; 2 trăk, *vt.* **1.** To follow the tracks of; trail. **2.** To make tracks upon; traverse.

track[2], *vt.* To tow.

track, *n.* **1.** A mark made by anything that has gone by; trail; series of footprints. **2.** A beaten path; road; race-course. **3.** A railway.— **track'less,** *a.* Untrodden; pathless. [area.

tract[1], 1 trakt; 2 trăct, *n.* An extended

tract[2], *n.* A short treatise; pamphlet.

tract'a-ble, } 1 trakt'ə-bl; 2 trăct'a-bl, *a.*
tract'a-bl(e, } Easily led or controlled; manageable; docile.— **tract"a-bil'ı-ty,** *n.*

trac'tile†, 1 trak'tul; 2 trăc'til, *a.* Capable of being drawn out.— **trac-til'ı-ty†,** *n.*

trac'tion, 1 trak'shən; 2 trăc'shon, *n.* The act of drawing or pulling.

trade, 1 trēd; 2 trād, *v.* [TRAD'ED[d]; TRAD'ING.] **I.** *t.* To dispose of by bargain and sale; barter. **II.** *i.* To engage in trade; traffic.

trade[1], *n.* A business; bargain; deal; traffic.— **trad'er,** *n.*— **trades'man,** *n.* **1.** A shopkeeper. **2.** A mechanic.

trade[2], *n.* A trade-wind.— **trade'-wind",** *n.* A wind blowing steadily near the equator, from the northeast on the northern, from the southeast on the southern side of the line.

tra-di'tion, 1 trə-dish'ən; 2 tra-dĭsh'on, *n.* Knowledge transmitted without writing, from generation to generation.— **tra-di'tion-al,** *a.* **tra-di'tion-a-ry†.**

tra-duce', 1 trə-diūs'; 2 tra-dūc', *vt.* [TRA-DUCED'[t]; TRA-DUC'ING.] To misrepresent wilfully; defame; slander.— **tra-duc'er,** *n.*

traf'fic, 1 traf'ık; 2 trăf'ic. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [TRAF'FICKED[t], TRAF'FIC[d]; TRAF'FICKING.] To barter; conduct business; buy and sell. **II.** *n.* The exchange of goods, wares, etc.; trade; transportation, as by railroad.

trag'e-dy, 1 traj'ı-dı; 2 trăǵ'e-dy, *n.* [-DIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** The form of drama in which the theme is solemn, lofty, or pathetic. **2.** A fatal event; dramatic incident

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— **tra-ge'di-an,** 1 trə-jī'dı-ən; 2 trə-ǰē'dı-an, *n.* **1.** An actor in tragedy. **2.** An author of tragedies.— **tra'gē"dienne',** 1 trā'ʒē"dyen' *or* trə-jī'dı-en'; 2 trā'shē"dyēn' *or* trə-ǰē'dı-ēn', *n. fem.*— **trag'ic,** 1 traj'ık; 2 trāǰ'ıc, *a.* Pertaining to tragedy; fatal; calamitous. **trag'i-cal†.**

trail, 1 trēl; 2 trāl, *vt. & vi.* To draw along lightly; drag or draw after; follow the trail of; trace; creep, as a plant.

trail, *n.* **1.** The track left by anything drawn over a surface; a track; beaten path. **2.** Anything trailed; a train, as of a gown.

train, 1 trēn; 2 trān, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To develop by instruction and practise; educate; discipline. **2.** To direct; point; aim. **3.** To draw along; trail. **II.** *i.* To give or take a course of exercise and instruction.

train, 1 trēn; 2 trān, *n.* **1.** Anything drawn out to a length; a series of things drawn along, as a line of railway carriages; a line, as of combustibles, to conduct fire to a charge; the trailing part of a gown; a comet's tail. **2.** A retinue; suite.

train'-oil", 1 trēn'-oil"; 2 trān'-ŏil", *n.* Oil tried out from the blubber of whales.

trait, 1 trēt; 2 trāt, *n.* A distinguishing feature or quality of mind or character.

trai'tor, 1 trē'tər *or* -tor; 2 trā'tor, *n.* One who betrays a trust; one who commits treason.— **trai'tor-ous,** *a.* Treasonable. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **trai'tress,** *n. fem.*

tram'mel, 1 tram'el; 2 trăm'ēl. **I.** *vt.* [-MELED or -MELLED, -MELD[E]; -MEL-ING or -MEL-LING.] To hamper; entangle; impede. **II.** *n.* An impediment; fetter.

tramp, 1 tramp; 2 trămp. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* **1.** To walk with heavy steps. **2.** To travel on foot; walk or wander aimlessly. **II.** *n.* **1.** A heavy, continued tread. **2.** A long stroll on foot. **3.** [U. S.] A vagrant.— **tram'pl(e**[P]**,** 1 tram'pl; 2 trăm'pl, *v.* [TRAM'-PL(E)D[P]; TRAM'PLING.] **I.** *t.* To tread under foot. **II.** *i.* To step heavily.

tran-, trans-, *prefix.* Across; beyond; through; as, *transatlantic.*

trance, } 1 trans, 2 trănc, *n.* **1.** A state
transe[P]**,** } in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body; ecstasy; rapture. **2.** A state of insensibility; catalepsy.

tran'quil, 1 traŋ'kwıl; 2 trăn'kwıl, *a.* **1.** Free from agitation or disturbance; calm. **2.** Quiet and motionless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **tran'quil-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make tranquil; soothe. **tran'quil-ise‡.**— **tran-quil'li-ty,** *n.*

trans-act'd, 1 trans-akt'; 2 trăns-ăct', *vt.* To carry through, as business; accomplish; do.— **trans-ac'tion,** 1 trans-ak'shən; 2 trăns-ăc'shon, *n.* A doing; something done, an affair.

trans-al'pine, 1 trans-al'pın *or* -poın; 2 trăns-ăl'pin *or* -pīn, *a.* **1.** Situated on the other side of the Alps, especially as viewed from Rome. **2.** Crossing or extending across the Alps.

trans"at-lan'tic, 1 trans'at-lan'tık; 2 trăns'ăt-lăn'tic, *a.* **1.** Situated on the other side of the Atlantic. **2.** Crossing the Atlantic.

tran-scend'd, 1 tran-send'; 2 trăn-sĕnd', *vt.* To rise above; surpass.— **tran-scen'-dence,** *n.* Surpassing eminence. **tran-scen'den-cy‡.**— **tran-scen'dent,** *a.* Exalted; spiritual. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **tran"-scen-den'tal,** *a.* **1.** Of very high degree. **2.** Transcending experience; intuitional.— **tran"scen-den'tal-ism,** *n.*

tran-scribe', 1 tran-skraib'; 2 trăn-scrīb', *vt.* To write over again; copy or recopy. — **tran-scrib'er,** *n.*— **tran'script,** *n.* A copy.— **tran-scrip'tion,** *n.* A copying; transcript.

tran'sept, 1 tran'sept; 2 trăn'sĕpt, *n. Arch.* One of the projections at right angles to the nave of a cruciform church.

Ground-plan of Winchester Cathedral.
a, nave; *b*, *b*, transepts; *c*, choir.

trans-fer', 1 trans-fūr'; 2 trăns-fĕr', *vt.* [TRANS-FERRED', TRANS-FERD'[E]; TRANS-FER'RING.] To remove, or cause to pass from one person or place to another; convey.— **trans-fer'a-bl(e**[P]**,** *a.* That may be transferred.

trans'fer, 1 trans'fūr; 2 trăns'fĕr, *n.* **1.** The act of transferring. **2.** That which is transferred. **3.** A place, method, or means of transfer.

trans-fig'ure, 1 trans-fig'-yur; 2 trăns-fĭg'yur, *vt.* [-FIG'URED; -FIG'UR-ING.] To change the outward form or appearance of; make glorious; idealize.— **trans-fig"ur-a'tion,** *n.*

trans-fix'†, 1 trans-fiks'; 2 trăns-fĭks', *vt.* To pierce through.

trans-form', 1 trans-fōrm'; 2 trăns-fôrm', *vt.* To give a different form to; to alter; convert; change.— **trans"for-ma'tion,** *n.*— **trans-form'er,** *n. Elec.* An apparatus for changing an electric current from high to low pressure, or the reverse.

trans-fuse', } 1 trans-fiūs'; 2 trăns-fūs',
trans-fuze'[P]**,** } *vt.* [TRANS-FUSED; TRANS-

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FUS'ING.] To pour out or transfer, as a fluid.— **trans-fu'sion,** *n.*

trans-gress'[t], 1 trans-gres'; 2 trăns-ĝrĕs', *v.* **I.** *t.* To break over; go beyond; violate. **II.** *i.* To break a law; sin. — **trans-gres'sion,** *n.* The act of transgressing; sin.— **trans-gres'sor,** *n.*

tran'sient, 1 tran'shĕnt; 2 trăn'shĕnt, *a.* Lasting but a short time; evanescent; brief; hasty. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

tran'sit, 1 tran'sit; 2 trăn'sit, *n.* The act of passing over or through; passage; especially, the passage of one heavenly body over the disk of another, or over the meridian.— **trans-i'tion,** *n.* Passage from one place, condition, or action to another; change.— **trans-i'tion-al,** *a.*— **tran'si-tiv**(e[s]. **I.** *a. Gram.* Having a direct object, as a verb. **II.** *n.* A transitive verb.— **tran'si-to-ry,** *a.* Existing for a short time only; transient.

trans-late', 1 trans-lĕt'; 2 trăns-lăt', *vt.* & *vi.* [TRANS-LAT'ED[d]; TRANS-LAT'ING.] **1.** To give the sense of in another language; interpret. **2.** To change; transform.— **trans-la'tion,** *n.* **1.** A translating. **2.** A reproduction in a different language.— **trans-la'tor,** *n.*

trans-lu'cent, 1 trans-lū'sent; 2 trăns-lū'ĕnt, *a.* Allowing the passage of light, but not of a clear image.— **trans-lu'cence,** *n.* **trans-lu'cen-cy**[t].

trans"ma-rine', 1 trans'mə-rīn'; 2 trăns'-ma-rīn', *a.* Being beyond the sea; crossing the sea.

trans'mi-grate, 1 trans'mi-grēt; 2 trăns'-mi-ĝrăt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-GRAT'ED[d]; -GRAT'ING.] To migrate, as from one place or condition to another.— **trans'mi-grant,** *a.* & *n.*— **trans"mi-gra'tion,** *n.* The act of transmigrating; the passing of the soul from one body, after death, to another.

trans-mit', 1 trans-mit'; 2 trăns-mĭt', *vt.* [TRANS-MIT'TED[d]; TRANS-MIT'TING.] To send through or across; transfer; conduct. — **trans-mis'si-bl**(e[r], *a.*— **trans-mis'sion,** *n.*— **trans-mit'ter,** *n. Elec.* In telephone and telegraph systems, etc., a device for sending a message: opposed to *receiver.*

trans-mute', 1 trans-mūt'; 2 trăns-mūt', *vt.* [-MUT'ED[d]; -MUT'ING.] To change in nature, substance, or form; transform. — **trans-mut'a-bl**(e[r], *a.*— **trans"mu-ta'tion,** *n.* The act of transmuting; a changed state.

tran'som, 1 tran'səm; 2 trăn'som, *n.* A small window above a door.

trans-par'ent, 1 trans-pâr'ent; 2 trăns-pâr'ĕnt, *a.* That can be seen through, as clear glass; easy to understand.— **trans-par'en-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] The property of being transparent; a transparent picture or other device.

tran-spire', 1 tran-spoir'; 2 trăn-spīr', *vi.* [-SPIRED'; -SPIR'ING.] **1.** To be emitted; exhale. **2.** To become known, as a fact or event.

trans-plant'[d], 1 trans-plant'; 2 trăns-plănt', *vt.* To remove and plant in another place.— **trans"plan-ta'tion,** *n.*

trans-port', 1 trans-pōrt'; 2 trăns-pōrt'. **I.**[d] *vt.* **1.** To carry from one place to another; banish. **2.** To fill with enthusiasm, delight, or ecstasy. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of transporting, or the state of being transported. **2.** A vessel for transporting troops, military supplies, etc. **3.** Emotional excitement; ecstasy; delight. — **trans"por-ta'tion,** *n.*

trans-pose', 1 trans-pōz'; 2 trăns-pōs', *vt.* [TRANS-POSED'; TRANS-POS'ING.] To reverse the order or change the place of; interchange.— **trans"po-si'tion,** *n.*

tran"sub-stan"ti-a'tion, 1 tran"sub-stan"shi-ē'shən; 2 trăn"sŭb-stăn"shi-ā'-shon, *n.* The doctrine that the substance of the bread and wine of the eucharist is changed into the body and blood of Christ; also, such mystical change.

trans-verse', 1 trans-vūrs'; 2 trăns-vĕrs'. **I.** *a.* Lying or being across; athwart. **II.** *n.* That which is transverse. **-ly,** *adv.*

trap[1], 1 trap; 2 trăp, *v.* [TRAPPED[t], TRAPT[d]; TRAP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To catch in a trap; ensnare. **2.** To supply with a trap. **II.** *i.* To set traps for game; operate a trap. — **trap'per,** *n.*

trap[2], *vt.* To adorn with trappings.

trap[3], *n.* **1.** A snare; stratagem. **2.** A valve-like contrivance in a pipe, etc., for stopping return flow, as of noxious gas. **3.** A trap-door.— **trap'-door",** *n.* A door in a floor or roof.

trap[2], 1 trap; 2 trăp, *n.* A dark rock of columnar structure.

tra-peze', 1 trə-pīz'; 2 tra-pēz', *n.* A short bar, suspended by ropes, for gymnastic exercises.

tra-pe'zi-um, 1 trə-pī'zi-əm: 2 tra-pē'-zi-ŭm, *n.* [-ZI-A, *pl.*] A quadrilateral of which two sides are parallel.— **trap'e-zoid,** 1 trap'ə-zoid; 2 trăp'e-zŏid, *n.* A four-sided plane figure of which no two sides are parallel.

trap'ping, 1 trap'iŋ; 2 trăp'ing, *n.* An ornamental housing or harness for a horse: in the plural, adornments of any kind.

trash, 1 trash; 2 trăsh, *n.* Worthless matter; rubbish.— **trash'y,** *a.* Worthless.

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trav'ail, 1 trav'il; 2 trăv'il, *n.* Labor in childbirth; anguish or distress.

trav'el, 1 trav'el; 2 trăv'ĕl, *v.* [TRAV'ELED or -ELLD[d]; TRAV'EL-ING or -EL-LING.] **I.** *t.* To pass or journey over. **II.** *i.* To journey; visit foreign lands; move in space.

trav'el, *n.* **1.** The act of traveling; movement. **2.** *pl.* A narration of traveling experiences.— **trav'el-er,** *n.* **trav'el-ler‡.**

trav'erse, 1 trav'ərs; 2 trăv'ĕrs, *vt.* & *vi.* [TRAV'ERSED[t], TRAV'ERST[s]; TRAV'ERS-ING.] **1.** To move across; pass through or over. **2.** To examine carefully. **3.** To deny; oppose; thwart.— **trav'ers-er,** *n.*

trav'erse, *n.* **1.** Anything that traverses; a crosspiece; screen; barrier. **2.** The act of traversing; a journey; passage; denial.

trav'es-ty, 1 trav'es-ti; 2 trăv'ĕs-ty. **I.** *vt.* [-TIED; -TY-ING.] To burlesque. **II.** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] A grotesque imitation; burlesque.

trawl, 1 trōl; 2 trąl, *v.* **I.** *t.* To drag, as a net; troll. **II.** *i.* To fish by dragging a net or a hooked line behind a boat.

tray, 1 trē; 2 trā, *n.* A flat shallow utensil with raised edges.

treach'er-y, } 1 trech'ər-i; 2 trĕch'ĕr-y, *n.*
trech'er-y[s], } Violation of allegiance or faith; perfidy; treason.— **tre(a)ch'er-ous[s],** *a.* Traitorous; false.

trea'cle, } 1 trī'kl; 2 trē'el, *n.* The sirup
trea'cl[e], } obtained in refining sugar; loosely, molasses.

tread, } 1 tred; 2 trĕd. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TROD;
tred[s], } TROD'DEN, TROD'N[n]; TREAD'ING.] To step or walk on; walk. **II.** *n.* **1.** A walking or stepping. **2.** That on which something treads or rests in moving, as the level part of a stair, etc.— **tre(a)d'le[s],** *n.* A lever operated by the foot.— **tread'mill",** *n.* A wheel turned by a stepping motion; dreary toil.

trea'son, 1 trī'zn, 2 trē'ęn, *n.* Betrayal of, or breach of allegiance toward government; treachery.— **trea'son-a-bl(e[b]),** *a.*

trea'sure, } 1 treẓ'ur; 2 trĕzh'ur. **I.** *vt.*
tre'sure[s], } [TREA'SURED; TREA'SUR-ING.] To lay up in store; accumulate; cherish; prize. **II.** *n.* **1.** The precious metals; money; jewels. **2.** Riches; wealth. **3.** Something very precious.— **tre(a)'sur-er[s],** *n.* One who has the care of a treasury or funds. — **trea'sure-trove",** *n.* Money, plate, jewels, or the like, found buried or otherwise hidden, the owner being unknown.— **tre(a)'-sur-y[s],** *n.* [-IES[z], *pl.*] The place for the keeping of treasure; department having charge of public revenues.

treat[d], 1 trīt; 2 trēt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To act toward; deal with; express; present. **2.** To apply a special process to. **3.** [Colloq.] To pay the expense of entertainment, or drink, for. **II.** *i.* **1.** To handle a subject in writing or speaking; followed by *of.* **2.** To negotiate; followed by *with.*

treat, *n.* Some unusual pleasure; entertainment furnished gratuitously.— **treat'-ment,** *n.* The act or mode of treating.

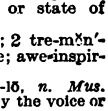
trea'tise, } 1 trī'tis; 2 trē'tis, *n.* An elabo-
trea'tis[e], } rate literary composition on a special subject.

trea'ty, 1 trī'ti; 2 trē'ty, *n.* [TREA'TIES[s], *pl.*] A formal agreement or compact.

treb'le, } 1 treb'l; 2 trĕb'l. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*
treb'l[e], } [TREB'L(E)D[d]; TREB'LING.] To multiply by three; triple. **II.** *a.* **1.** Threefold; triple. **2.** *Mus.* Soprano. **III.** *n.* *Mus.* The soprano.— **treb'l[y],** *adv.* Three times; triply; exceedingly.

tree, 1 trī; 2 trē. **I.** *vt.* [TREED; TREE'ING.] To force to climb a tree. **II.** *n.* **1.** A perennial woody plant at least 20 feet in height at maturity. **2.** A timber.

tre'foil, 1 trī'foil; 2 trē'fŏil, *n.* **1.** A clover. **2.** *Arch.* A three-lobed ornament.


Trefoil.

trel'lis, 1 trel'is; 2 trĕl'is, *n.* A grating or lattice as for a climbing plant.

trem'ble, } 1 trem'bl; 2 trĕm'-
trem'bl[e], } bl. **I.** *vi.* [TREM'-BL(E)D[d]; TREM'BLING.] To shake involuntarily; be agitated; quiver; oscillate. **II.** *n.* The act or state of trembling.

tre-men'dous, 1 tri-men'dus; 2 tre-mĕn'-dŭs, *a.* Astonishing; terrible; awe-inspiring. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

trem'o-lo, 1 trem'o-lō; 2 trĕm'o-lō, *n.* *Mus.* A vibrating sound produced by the voice or instrumentally.

trem'or, 1 trem'ər; 2 trĕm'or, *n.* A quick vibratory movement; a trembling.

trem'u-lous, 1 trem'yu-lus; 2 trĕm'yu-lŭs, *a.* Quivering; trembling; timid.

trench, 1 trench; 2 trĕnch. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To dig a trench in or about; encroach; cut trenches. **II.** *n.* A long narrow excavation in the ground; ditch.

trench'ant, 1 trench'ənt; 2 trĕnch'ant, *a.* Sharp; cutting, as sarcasm.

trench'er, 1 trench'ər; 2 trĕnch'ĕr, *n.* A wooden plate for use at table.

trend, 1 trend; 2 trĕnd. **I.** *vi.* To have or take a general direction; incline; lean. **II.** *n.* General course or direction; tendency.

tre-pan', 1 tri-pan'; 2 tre-păn', *n.* An early form of the trephine.— **tre-pan',** *vt.*

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tre-phine′, 1 trı-fain′ *or* trı-fīn′; 2 tre-fīn′ *or* tre-fīn′. **I.** *vt.* [TRE-PHINED′; TRE-PHIN′ING.] To operate on with a trephine. **II.** *n.* A cylindrical saw for removing a disk of bone from the skull.

trep″i-da′tion, 1 trep′ı-dē′shən; 2 trēp″i-dā′shon, *n.* Agitation from fear; trembling.

tres′pass, 1 tres′pəs; 2 trēs′pas. **I.**[t] *vi.* To pass the bounds of propriety or rectitude; err; sin. **II.** *n.* **1.** Any transgression of law or rule of duty; offense; sin. **2.** Any invasion of another's rights, as wrongful entry on another's land.— **tres′pass-er,** *n.*

tress, 1 tres; 2 trēs, *n.* A lock of human hair.

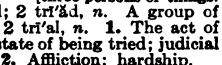
tres′tl(e[r]**,** } 1 tres′l; 2 trēs′l, *n.* **1.** A beam
tres′sel[r]**,** } supported by four divergent legs. **2.** An open braced framework for supporting a bridge, or the like.

tri-, *prefix.* Three; three times; thrice; as, *tri*lateral. [three persons or things.

tri′ad, 1 trai′ad; 2 trī′ăd, *n.* A group of

tri′al, 1 trai′əl; 2 trī′al, *n.* **1.** The act of trying, or the state of being tried; judicial examination. **2.** Affliction; hardship.

tri′an″gle, 1 trai′aŋ″gl; 2 trī′ăŋ″ḡl, *n.* A figure bounded by three sides, and having three angles.— **tri-an′gu-lar,** *a.* Pertaining to, like, or bounded by a triangle.



Triangles.
1. Equilateral. 2. Isosceles. 3. Scalene.

tribe, 1 traib; 2 trīb, *n.* A division or class of people; group of plants or animals. — **tri′bal,** *a.*

trib″u-la′tion, 1 trib″yu-lē′shən; 2 trīb″yu-lā′shon, *n.* Affliction; distress; suffering.

tri-bu′nal, 1 trı-biū′nəl; 2 tri-bū′nal, *n.* A court of justice; any judicial body.

trib′une[1]**,** 1 trib′yūn; 2 trīb′yun, *n.* **1.** *Rom. Antiq.* A magistrate chosen by the plebeians to protect them against the patricians. **2.** A public officer of later times.

trib′une[2]**,** *n.* A raised floor for officials or orators; a rostrum; platform.

trib′ute, 1 trib′yut; 2 trīb′yut, *n.* **1.** Money paid, as to a conqueror; subjection. **2.** A contribution; tax; homage. — **trib′u-ta-ry.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Bringing supply; contributory. **2.** Offered as tribute. **3.** Subordinate; dependent. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A dependent. **2.** A stream that flows into another.

trice, 1 trais; 2 trīc, *vt.* [TRICED[t]; TRIC′ING.] To raise with a rope; tie or lash.

trice, *n.* A very short time; instant: only in the phrase **in a trice.**

tri-chi′na, 1 trı-kai′nə; 2 tri-cī′na, *n.* [-NÆ, 1 -nī; 2 -nē, *pl.*] A small parasitic worm that sometimes infests the muscles of swine and other mammals, and thence of man.— **trich″i-no′sis,** *n.* The disease produced by trichinæ.

trick[1]**,** 1 trik; 2 trīk. **I.**[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To play a trick or tricks upon. **II.** *n.* **1.** A petty artifice or stratagem; fraud; cheat. **2.** An annoying act; practical joke. **3.** A characteristic; trait; knack. **4.** In card-playing, the whole number of cards played in one round.— **trick′ster,** 1 trik′stər; 2 trīk′stēr, *n.* One who plays tricks; a cheat.

trick[2t]**,** *vt.* To deck or ornament.

trick′er-y[1]**,** 1 trik′ər-ı; 2 trīk′ēr-y, *n.* Craft; deception.

trick′er-y[2]**,** *n.* Dressing up; decorations.

trick′l(e[r]**,** 1 trik′l; 2 trīk′l, *vt.* & *vi.* [TRICK′L(E)D[r]; TRICK′LING.] To flow by drops; drip.

trick′y, 1 trik′ı; 2 trīk′y, *a.* **1.** Disposed to tricks; deceitful. **2.** Vicious, as an animal.

tri′col″or, 1 trai′kul″ər; 2 trī′col″or. **I.** *a.* Of three colors. **tri′col″ored‡.** **II.** *n.* A flag of three colors, as the French.

tri′cy-cle, 1 trai′sı-kl; 2 trī′cy-cl, *n.* A three-wheeled vehicle of the velocipede class.

tri′dent, 1 trai′dent; 2 trī′dĕnt, *n.* A three-pronged implement; the emblem of Neptune.

tri-en′ni-al, 1 trai-en′ı-əl; 2 trī-ĕn′i-al. **I.** *a.* Occurring every third year; also, lasting three years. **II.** *n.* A ceremony observed every three years. **-ly,** *adv.*

tri′fle, 1 trai′fl; 2 trī′fl. **I.** *vi.* [TRI′FLED; TRI′FLING.] To sport; dally. **II.** *n.* Anything of very little value.— **tri′fler,** *n.*— **tri′fling,** *pa.* **1.** Frivolous. **2.** Insignificant.

tri-fo′li-ate, 1 trai-fō′lı-ēt; 2 trī-fō′li-āt, *a.* Having three leaves. **tri-fo′li-at″ed‡.**

trig′ger, 1 trig′ər; 2 trīḡ′ēr, *n.* The finger-piece of the lock, for discharging a firearm.

trig″o-nom′e-try, 1 trig″o-nɒm′ı-trı; 2 trīḡ″o-nŏm′e-try, *n.* The branch of mathematics that treats of the relations of the sides and angles of triangles.— **trig″o-no-met′ri-cal,** *a.* **ric‡.**

tri-lat′er-al, 1 trai-lat′ər-əl; 2 trī-lăt′ēr-al, *a.* Having three sides.

tri-lit′er-al, 1 trai-lit′ər-əl; 2 trī-lĭt′ēr-al, *a.* Consisting of three letters.

trill(l[r]**,** 1 tril; 2 trīl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To sing

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or sound tremulously. **II.** *n.* A tremulous utterance; shake; quaver.

tril'lion, 1 tril'yən; 2 trĭl'yon, *n.* A cardinal number: in the French (also U. S.) system of numeration, a million millions; in the English system, the third power of a million.

trim, 1 trim; 2 trĭm, *v.* [TRIMMED, TRIMD[s]; TRIM'MING.] **I.** *t.* To put in shape; prune; clip; decorate; balance, as a vessel. **II.** *i.* **1.** To change sides for gain or safety. **2.** To be or keep in equilibrium: said of a vessel.— **trim'mer,** *n.* One who trims; a time-server.— **trim'ming,** *n.* **1.** Something added for ornament. **2.** The act of a trimmer.

trim, *a.* [TRIM'MER; TRIM'MEST.] Adjusted to a nicety; spruce. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

trim, 1 trim; 2 trĭm, *n.* **1.** State of adjustment; equipment; condition. **2.** Costume; dress.

trin'i-ty, 1 trin'ı-tı; 2 trĭn'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** [T-] *Theol.* The threefold personality of God: the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. **2.** Any union of three in one.— **Trin"i-ta'ri-an.** **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the Trinity. **II.** *n.* A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity. [ornament.

trin'ket, 1 trin'ket; 2 trĭn'kĕt, *n.* A small

tri-no'mi-al, 1 trai-nō'mı-əl; 2 trī-nō'mi-al. **I.** *a.* Having three terms. **II.** *n.* An algebraic expression consisting of three terms.

tri'o, 1 trī'o *or* trai'o; 2 trī'o *or* trĭ'o, *n.* **1.** Any three things associated together. **2.** *Mus.* A composition for three performers.

trip, 1 trip; 2 trĭp, *v.* [TRIPPED[t], TRIPT[s]; TRIP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To cause (one) to lose balance, stumble, or fall. **2.** To perform (a dance) lightly or nimbly. **3.** *Mech.* To free; release, as a catch. **II.** *i.* **1.** To move with light and nimble steps. **2.** To stumble; err.— **trip'ham"mer,** *n.* A tilt-hammer.

trip, *n.* **1.** A short journey; excursion. **2.** A stumble; blunder. **3.** A nimble step.

tri-par'tite, 1 trai-pär'tait *or* trip'ər-tait; 2 trī-pär'tit *or* trip'ar-tit, *a.* Divided into three parts or divisions; threefold.

tripe, 1 traip; 2 trĭp, *n.* A portion of the stomach of the ox, as used for food.

triph'thong, 1 trif'thōŋ; 2 trĭf'thŏng, *n.* Three vowels combined to produce one sound.

tri'plane, 1 trai'plēn; 2 trī'plān, *n.* In aviation an aeroplane consisting of three planes.

trip'l(e[r], 1 trip'l; 2 trĭp'l. **I.** *vt.* [TRIP'L(E)D[r]; TRIP'LING.] To make threefold; treble. **II.** *a.* Threefold.— **trip'ly,** *adv.*

trip'let, 1 trip'let; 2 trĭp'lĕt, *n.* A group of three of a kind, as of three children at one birth.

trip'li-cate, 1 trip'lı-kēt; 2 trĭp'li-cāt. **I.** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To treble. **II.** *a.* Threefold; triple. **III.** *n.* A third of a kind.— **trip"li-ca'tion,** *n.*

tri'pod, 1 trai'pod; 2 trī'pŏd, *n.* A three-legged stand.

tri-sect'd, 1 trai-sekt'; 2 trī-sĕct', *vt.* To divide into three parts.— **tri-sec'tion,** *n.*

tri-syl'la-bl(e[r], 1 trai-sil'ə-bl; 2 trī-sĭl'a-bl, *n.* A word of three syllables.— **tri"syl-lab'le,** *a.*

trite, 1 trait; 2 trīt, *a.* Used so often as to be hackneyed; made commonplace by repetition.— **trit'u-rate,** *vt.* [-RAT'ED[d]; -RAT'ING.] To reduce to a fine powder or pulp; pulverize.— **trit"u-ra'tion,** *n.*

tri'umph, 1 trai'umf; 2 trī'ŭmf. **I.**[t] *vi.* **tri'umf[r],** 1 To obtain or celebrate a victory; exult. **II.** *n.* **1.** Exultation over or celebration of victory. **2.** The condition of being victorious.— **tri-um'phal,** *a.*— **tri-um'phant,** *a.* Exultant; victorious.

tri'une, 1 trai'yūn; 2 trī'yun, *a.* Three in one: said of the Godhead.

triv'et, 1 triv'et; 2 trĭv'ĕt, *n.* A three-legged stand, as for kettles or hot irons.

triv'i-al, 1 triv'ı-əl; 2 trĭv'i-al, *a.* **1.** Trifling; insignificant. **2.** Commonplace; ordinary; paltry.— **triv"i-al'i-ty,** *n.* **triv'i-al-ness‡.**

tri-week'ly, 1 trai-wīk'lı; 2 trī-wēk'ly, *a.* **1.** Performed, occurring, or appearing three times a week. **2.** Done or occurring every third week.

tro'cha, 1 trō'ca; 2 trō'chā, *n.* In Spanish-speaking lands, a path; road; also, an obstruction on a road, to stop an enemy.

tro'che, 1 trō'kı; 2 trō'ce, *n.* A medicated lozenge.

tro'chee, 1 trō'kı; 2 trō'cē, *n.* *Pros.* A foot comprising a long and a short syllable (— ⏑).— **tro-cha'ic,** *a.*

trod, trod'den, *imp.* & *pp.* of TREAD, *v.*

troll, 1 trōl; 2 trōl, *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To sing or roll out in a free, hearty manner. **2.** To fish by dragging a line near the surface.

troll[1], *n.* **1.** *Mus.* A catch or round. **2.** *Fishing.* A reel; lure used in trolling.

troll[2], *n.* A giant; a mischievous dwarf.

trol'ley, 1 trel'ı; 2 trŏl'y, *n.* **1.** A grooved metal wheel for rolling in contact with an electric conductor (the *trolley-wire*), to convey the current to a motor-car. **2.** A car or system so operated. **3.** A small truck or car.

trom'bone, 1 trem'bōn; 2 trŏm'bōn, *n.* A

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powerful brass instrument of the trumpet family.

troop, 1 trūp; 2 trōōp. **I**[t.] *vi.* To move along together; congregate; depart hastily. **II.** *n.* A body of soldiers; company of cavalry; in the plural, an army. — **troop'er,** *n.* **1.** A cavalryman. **2.** A troop-horse; charger.

trope, 1 trōp; 2 trōp, *n.* A figure of speech.

tro'phy, 1 trō'fi; 2 trō'fy, *n.* [TRO'PHIES[z], *pl.*] Any memento of victory or success. — **tro'phied,** 1 trō'fid; 2 trō'fid, *a.* Adorned with trophies.

trop'ic, 1 trep'ik; 2 trŏp'ic. **I.** *a.* Tropical. **II.** *n.* **1.** Either of two parallels of latitude (23° 27′), north and south of the equator, that form the limits of the torrid zone. **2.** *pl.* The regions of the earth between the tropics.

trop'i-cal, 1 trep'i-kəl; 2 trŏp'i-cal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the tropics; torrid; sultry. **2.** Of the nature of a trope or metaphor.

trot, 1 tret; 2 trŏt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TROT'TED[d]; TROT'TING.] To ride, drive, or go at a trot; go with a steady, jogging pace. **II.** *n.* A progressive motion of a quadruped, in which each diagonal pair of legs is alternately lifted.— **trot'ter,** *n.* A trotting-horse.

troth, 1 trōth *or* trōth; 2 trŏth *or* trōth, *n.* Good faith; fidelity; betrothal.

trou'ba-dour, 1 trū'bə-dūr; 2 tru'ba-dur, *n.* A lyric poet of the middle ages.

troub'le, } 1 trub'l; 2 trŭb'l, *v.* [TROUB'-
trub'l[F], } LED, TRUB'LD[F]; TROUB'LING.]
I. *i.* **1.** To give trouble to; vex. **2.** To stir up, as water. **3.** To inconvenience; incommode. **4.** To spoil; mar. **II.** *i.* To take pains; worry.— **troub'le-some,** *a.* Causing trouble; vexatious.— **troub'lous,** *a.* Full of commotion, tumult, or trouble.

troub'le, 1 trub'l; 2 trŭb'l, *n.* **1.** The state of being troubled; grief; disturbance. **2.** Something that occasions difficulty, perplexity, or distress. **3.** Exertion; labor; pains.

trough, } 1 trōf; 2 trŏf, *n.* A long or narrow
trof[F], } open receptacle, as a log hollowed out on one side, for holding food and water for animals, or for conveying a fluid.

troupe, 1 trūp; 2 trup, *n.* A troop, as of actors.

trou'sers, 1 trou'zərz; 2 trou'zĕrs, *n. pl.* An outer garment for a man or boy, extending from the waist to the ankles or knees, and divided so as to cover each leg separately; pantaloons.

trous"seau', 1 trū'sō'; 2 tru'sō', *n.* A bride's outfit. [food-fish.

trout, 1 traut; 2 trout, *n.* A fresh-water

trowl, 1 trō; 2 trō, *vt.* To suppose; think.

trow'el, 1 trau'el; 2 trow'ĕl, *n.* **1.** A flat-bladed implement: used by masons, etc. **2.** A small concave scoop for gardening.

American Speckled Trout. 1/17

troy, 1 trei; 2 trŏy, *n.* A system of weights used by goldsmiths and jewelers. See table of weights, under WEIGHT.

tru'ant, 1 trū'ənt; 2 tru'ant. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to a truant; idle; loitering. **II.** *n.* One who absents himself from duty, especially from school without leave.— **tru'an-cy,** *n.*

truce, 1 trūs; 2 truç, *n.* A temporary suspension of hostilities by agreement; an armistice.

truck[1], 1 truk; 2 trŭk. **I**[t.] *vt.* & *vi.* To barter; peddle. **II.** *n.* Commodities, as garden produce, for sale.

truck[2]. **I**[t.] *vt.* & *vi.* To cart about on a truck; drive a truck. **II.** *n.* **1.** A stout vehicle for moving freight, etc. **2.** A set of wheels or runners bearing a swiveling frame. **3.** A disk; wheel.— **truck'age,** *n.* The conveyance, or the money paid for conveyance, of goods on trucks.

truck'l(e[F]**,** 1 truk'l; 2 trŭk'l. **I.** *vi.* [TRUCK'L(E)D[F]; TRUCK'LING.] To curry favor with servility. **II.** *n.* A truck; pulley.

truck'man, *n.* One who drives a truck.

tru'cu-lent, 1 trū'kiu-lent; 2 tru'cū-lĕnt, *a.* Barbarous; threatening; ferocious.— **tru'cu-lence,** *n.* Ferocity.

trudge, 1 truj; 2 trŭdg, *vi.* [TRUDGED; TRUDG'ING.] To walk laboriously; plod.

true, 1 trū; 2 tru, *a.* Conformable to fact or reality; genuine; faithful; guileless; right; exact.— **tru'ism,** 1 trū'izm; 2 tru'ism, *n.* An obvious truth.—**tru'ly,** *adv.*

truf'fle, 1 truf'l; 2 trŭf'l, *n.* A fleshy underground fungus resembling the mushroom.

trump[1], 1 trump; 2 trŭmp. **I**[t.] *vt.* To impose unfairly; obtrude by fraud. **II.** *n.* **1.** [Scot.] A jew's-harp. **2.** [Poetic.] A trumpet.— **trump'er-y.** **I.** *a.* Having a showy appearance, but valueless. **II.** *n.* **1.** Worthless finery. **2.** Rubbish; nonsense.

trump[2], 1 trump; 2 trŭmp. *Card-playing.* **I**[t.] *vt.* & *vi.* To play a trump; take with a trump-card. **II.** *n.* A card of the suit that temporarily ranks above all others.

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trum'pet, 1 trum'pet; 2 trŭm'pĕt. I[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To proclaim by trumpet; sound, as a trumpet. **II.** *n.* A wind-instrument with a flaring mouth.— **trum'pet-er,** *n.*

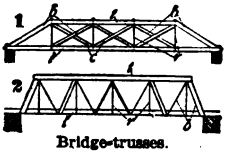
trun'cate, 1 trun'kēt; 2 trŭn'eāt. **I.** *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To cut the top or end from. **II.** *a.* Terminating abruptly; appearing as tho cut squarely off. **trun'cat"ed‡.**— **trun-ca'tion,** *n.*

trun'cheon, 1 trun'ĉhən; 2 trŭn'ĉhon, *n.* A club; staff; baton.

trun'dle, 1 trun'dl; 2 trŭn'dl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TRUN'DLED; TRUN'DLING.] To roll along, as a hoop; roll on casters. **II.** *n.* **1.** A small broad wheel, as of a caster. **2.** The act of trundling.— **trun'dle-bed",** *n.* A bed with very low frame resting upon casters.

trunk, 1 trunk; 2 trŭnk, *n.* **1.** The main body or stock of a tree; the main body of any structure. **2.** The body, as distinguished from the limbs. **3.** A packing-box with a hinged lid and handles. **4.** A proboscis, as of an elephant.

truss, 1 trus; 2 trŭs. I[t]. *vt.* **1.** *Building.* To support by a truss; brace. **2.** To skewer, as a fowl for cooking. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Surg.* A support for a rupture. **2.** A framework, as for a bridge. **3.** A bundle, as of hay.



Bridge-trusses.
1. The Howe truss. 2. The triangular truss: *b*, *b*, braces; *c*, counterbraces; *l*, lower chord; *t*, top chord; *r*, rod.

trust[d], 1 trust; 2 trŭst. *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To repose trust in. **2.** To commit to the care of another; entrust; confide. **3.** To sell on credit to. **4.** To believe. **II.** *i.* **1.** To place confidence; rely. **2.** To give credit.

trust, *n.* **1.** Confidence; faith. **2.** A charge or responsibility accepted. **3.** Credit, as for goods. **4.** A combination for the purpose of controlling production, prices, etc.— **trus-tee',** *n.* Any one who holds property in trust.— **trust'ful,** *a.* Disposed to trust.— **trust'wor"thy,** *a.* Worthy of trust; reliable.— **trust'y,** *a.* [TRUST'I-ER; TRUST'I-EST.] Faithful to duty or trust; trustworthy; staunch; firm.

truth, 1 trūth; 2 truth, *n.* **1.** The state of being true. **2.** That which is true. **3.** A fact; reality. **4.** Veracity; fidelity; constancy.— **truth'ful,** *a.* Veracious; true.

try, 1 trai; 2 try, *v.* [TRIED; TRY'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To test; experiment with; put on trial. **2.** To undertake; attempt; endeavor. **3.** To strain; distress; afflict. **II.** *i.* To put forth effort; attempt; endeavor. — **try'ing,** *pa.* Testing severely; hard to endure.

tryst, 1 troist *or* trist; 2 trĭst *or* try̆st, *n* An appointment to meet, or the place for meeting.

tsar, tsar'e-vitch, etc. Same as CZAR, etc.

tub, 1 tub; 2 tŭb, *n.* **1.** A broad open vessel used for washing, etc. **2.** A small cask.

tube, 1 tiūb; 2 tūb. **I.** *vt.* [TUBED; TUB'ING.] To fit or furnish with a tube. **II.** *n.* **1.** A long, hollow cylinder, a pipe. **2.** *Anat.* A tubular organ.— **Crookes tube,** a glass tube for maintaining a high vacuum.— **tub'ing,** *n.* Tubes collectively. — **tu'bu-lar,** *a.* **1.** Tube-shaped. **2.** Made up of or provided with tubes.

tu'ber, 1 tiū'bər; 2 tū'bĕr, *n.* *Bot.* A short, thickened portion of an underground stem, as in the potato.— **tu'ber-cle,** *n.* **1.** A small knob, as of bone. **2.** A small tumor, as in the lung.— **tu-ber'cu-lar,** *a.*

tube'rose", 1 tiūb'rōz" *or* tiū'bər-ōs"; 2 tūb'rōz" *or* tū'bĕr-ōs", *n.* A bulbous plant bearing a long raceme of fragrant white flowers.

tuck, 1 tuk; 2 tŭk. I[t]. *vt.* **1.** To fold under. **2.** To cover snugly. **3.** To cram; hide. **4.** To make tucks in. **II.** *n.* A fold made in a garment.— **tuck'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which tucks. **2.** A covering formerly worn over the neck and shoulders by women.

-tude, *suffix.* State of being; as, gratitude, the state of being grateful: a termination of nouns of Latin origin.

Tues'day, 1 tiūz'di; 2 tūz'da, *n.* The third day of the week.

tuft, 1 tuft; 2 tŭft. I[d]. *vt.* To form into tufts; cover with tufts. **II.** *n.* A bunch of small flexible things, as grass, leaves, or hair, held together at the base.

tug, 1 tug; 2 tŭg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TUGGED, TUGD[s]; TUG'GING.] To pull with great effort; draw forcibly. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of tugging. **2.** A struggle; wrestle. **3.** A steam-vessel for towing.

tu-i'tion, 1 tiu-iśh'ən; 2 tū-ĭsh'on, *n.* Teaching; instruction or the charge for instruction.

tu'lip, 1 tiū'lip; 2 tū'lip, *n.* A bulbous plant bearing bell-shaped flowers.— **tu'lip-tree",** *n.* A large North-American tree allied to the magnolias. See illus. on next page.

‡. ə = final; ı = habit; aisle; au = out; oil; iū = feud; ĉhin; go; ŋ = sing; ṭhin, this.
‡: wolf, dȯ; bo͝ok, bo͝ot; full, rule, cūre, but, bûrn; ȯil, bȯy; ġo, ġem; iŋk; ṭhin, this.

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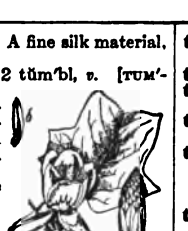
tulle, 1 tūl; 2 tul, *n.* A fine silk material, used for veils, etc.

tum'bl(eᵈ, 1 tum'bl; 2 tŭm'bl, *v.* [TUM'-BL(E)Dᵉ; TUM'BLING.]
I. *t.* To toss carelessly; throw into disorder. **II.** *i.* To roll or toss about; fall in a headlong manner. — **tum'ble,** *n.* **1.** The act of tumbling; a fall. **2.** A state of disorder. — **tum'bler,** *n.* **1.** A drinking-glass without a foot. **2.** One who or that which tumbles; a pigeon that turns somersaults in the air. **3.** In a lock, a latch that engages a bolt.


Flower and Leaf of the Tulip-tree.
a, the fruit; *b*, a carpel of the fruit detached.

tum'brel, 1 tum'brel; 2 tŭm'brĕl, *n.* A rude cart. **tum'bril‡.**

tu'me-fy, 1 tiū'mi-fai; 2 tū'me-fī, *vt.* & *vi.* To swell; puff up; rise as in a tumor.— **tu"me-fac'tion,** *n.*

tu'mid, 1 tiū'mid; 2 tū'mid, *a.* Swollen; protuberant; bombastic.— **tu-mid'i-ty,** *n.*

tu'mor, 1 tiū'mər; 2 tū'mor, *n.* A local swelling on any part of the body. **tu'mour‡.**

tu'mu-lar, 1 tiū'miu-lər; 2 tū'mū-lar, *a.* Having the form of a mound. **tu'mu-lous‡.**

tu'mult, 1 tiū'mult; 2 tū'mŭlt, *n.* Commotion or agitation, as of a multitude; an uproar.— **tu-mul'tu-ous,** *a.* **tu-mul'tu-a-ry‡.**

tun, 1 tun; 2 tŭn. **I.** *vt.* [TUNNED, TUNDᵉ; TUN'NING.] To put into a tun. **II.** *n.* **1.** A large cask; fermenting-vat. **2.** A brew. **3.** A varying measure of capacity.

tune, 1 tiūn; 2 tūn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TUNED; TUN'ING.] **1.** To put or be in tune; attune. **2.** To celebrate with song. **II.** *n.* **1.** A melody. **2.** Harmony; concord. **3.** Suitable temper or humor.— **tune'ful,** *a.* Musical; melodious.— **tune'less,** *a.* Not being in tune; unmusical; silent.— **tun'er,** *n.*— **tun'ing-fork",** *n.* A fork-shaped piece of steel having two equal prongs, which vibrate with a definite frequency when struck: used to measure the pitch of musical tones.

tu'nic, 1 tiū'nik; 2 tū'nic, *n.* **1.** An ancient close-fitting garment. **2.** A modern outer garment.

tun'nage, 1 tun'ij; 2 tŭn'aǵ, *n.* [Eng.] Tonnage.

tun'nel, 1 tun'el; 2 tŭn'ĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [TUN'NELED or -NELLED, -NELDᵉ; TUN'-NEL-ING or -NEL-LING.] To make a tunnel (through). **II.** *n.* **1.** An artificial subterranean passageway. **2.** A funnel; a flue.

tur'ban, 1 tūr'bən; 2 tûr'ban, *n.* An [Oriental head-covering.

tur'bid, 1 tūr'bid; 2 tûr'bid, *a.* Having the sediment stirred up; cloudy; muddy.

tur'bine, } 1 tūr'bin *or* -bain; 2 tûr'bin *or*
tur'binᵉ, } -bīn, *n.* A water-wheel turning on a vertical axis. **turbine wheel‡.**

tur'bot, 1 tūr'bot; 2 tûr'bot, *n.* A large European flatfish.

tur'bu-lent, 1 tūr'biu-lent; 2 tûr'bū-lĕnt, *a.* **1.** Being in violent commotion. **2.** Insubordinate. **-ly,** *adv.*— **tur'bu-lence,** *n.* **tur'bu-len-cy‡.**

tu-reen', 1 tiu-rīn'; 2 tū-rēn', *n.* A deep, covered dish, as for soup.

turf, 1 tūrf; 2 tûrf. **I.**ᵗ *vt.* To cover with turf; sod. **II.** *n.* Sod; peat; a grass-plot; race-course.— **turf'y,** *a.* [inflated.

tur'gid, 1 tūr'jid; 2 tûr'ǵid, *a.* Swollen;

Turk, 1 tūrk; 2 tûrk, *n.* One of the Mohammedan people now dominant in Turkey.

tur'key, 1 tūr'ki; 2 tûr'ky, *n.* A large American bird related to the pheasants.— **tur'key-bus"zard,** *n.* An American vulture, of the warmer parts of America, sooty-black, with naked red head and neck: valued and protected as a scavenger.— **t.-cock,** *n.* A male turkey.— **T. red,** a brilliant red pigment, or its color.—**T. stone,** turquoise.

Wild Turkey.
1/45

tur'moil, 1 tūr'moil; 2 tûr'mŏil, *n.* Confused motion; disturbance; agitation.

turn, 1 tūrn; 2 tûrn. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To move or go round; revolve; rotate. **2.** To change; alter. **3.** To shape in a lathe; round. **4.** To give or take a new direction; reverse; incline; bend. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of turning; a change; variation; rotation; revolution. **2.** A round; spell. **3.** Shape or form; mold; disposition. **4.** *Mus.* An embellishment formed by playing a note and the accessory notes above and below it.— **by turns.** **1.** In alternation; alternately. **2.** At intervals.— **in turn,** in prescribed order; in regular succession.— **turn'coat",** *n.* One who goes over to the opposite party; a renegade.— **turn'er,** *n.* **1.** One who shapes objects on a lathe. **2.** A gymnast, especially a member of a turnverein.— **turn'ing,** *n.*— **turn'key",** *n.* A jailer. — **turn'out",** *n.* **1.** A turning out or coming forth. **2.** An equipage. **3.** A side-track, as along a railway.— **turn'-o"ver,** *a.* Folding over; as, a *turn-over* collar.— **turn'o"ver,** *n.* **1.** A small pie having a circular crust turned over on itself. **2.** A utensil for turning over food in a frying-pan.— **turn'pike",** *n.* **1.** A road

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on which are toll-gates; loosely, any highway. 2. A toll-bar or toll-gate.— **turn'sole**", *n.* Any one of several plants supposed to turn their flowers to the sun; especially, the heliotrope.— **turn'spit**", *n.* One who turns a spit; a menial.— **turn'stile**", *n.* An X-shaped frame, pivoted on an upright post, to turn as people pass through it.— **turn'ta"ble**, *n.* A rotating platform bearing rails which may be connected with any of various tracks as the platform is turned, thus enabling a locomotive or car to be shifted to any set of tracks, and either end foremost.

turn'ing-point", *n.* The point of a decisive change in direction or action; a crisis.

tur'nip, 1 tūr'nıp; 2 tûr'nip, *n.* The edible root of a biennial plant.

turn'ver-ein", 1 turn'fer-aın"; 2 turn'fĕr-ın", *n.* [Ger.] An association of gymnasts.

tur'pen-tine, 1 tūr'pen-taın; 2 tûr'pĕn-tīn, *n.* A resinous product of the pine.

tur'pi-tude, 1 tūr'pı-tūd; 2 tûr'pi-tūd, *n.* Inherent baseness; vileness; depravity.

tur-quoise', 1 tər-keis' *or* tūr'kweiz; 2 tur-kŏiz' *or* tûr'kwŏiz, *n.* A blue or green gem-stone. **tur-quois'**‡.

tur'ret, 1 tur'et; 2 tûr'ĕt, *n.* 1. A small tower above the main structure, as on a castle. 2. A low, armored tower, as on a war-ship.— **tur'ret-gun"**, *n.* A large cannon, especially for use in a turret, as on a vessel of war.

tur'tl(e^{rt}), 1 tūr'tl; 2 tûr'tl, *n.* A reptile, covered with a bony shell; a tortoise.

tur'tl(e^{rt}), *n.* A dove, noted for its soft cooing. **tur'tle-dove"**‡.

Tus'can, 1 tus'kən; 2 tŭs'can. I. *a.* Pertaining to Tuscany, a province of west central Italy. II. *n.* 1. One of the people of Tuscany. 2. The purest type of the Italian language spoken in Tuscany, especially at Florence. 3. *Arch.* A Roman order of architecture, allied to the Doric.

tusk, 1 tusk; 2 tŭsk, *n.* A long, pointed tooth, especially when protruding, as in the boar or elephant.— **tusked**, *a.*

tus'sle, 1 tus'l; 2 tŭs'l. I. *vi.* & *vt.* [TUS'SLED; TUS'SLING.] To have a tussle with; contend. II. *n.* A disorderly struggle; scuffle.

tus'sock, 1 tus'ək; 2 tŭs'ok, *n.* A tuft or hillock of growing grass or sedge. **tus'suck**‡.

tu'te-lage, 1 tiū'tı-lıj; 2 tū'te-laǧ, *n.* 1. State of being under a tutor or guardian. 2. Act of tutoring.— **tu'te-lar**, *a.* Pertaining to a tutor or guardian. **tu'te-la-ry**‡.

tu'tor, 1 tiū'tər; 2 tū'tor. I. *vt.* To act as tutor to. II. *n.* An instructor.— **tu'tor-age**, *n.*— **tu'tor-ess**, *n. fem.*— **tu-to'ri-al**, *a.* — **tu'tor-ship**, *n.*

tux-e'do, 1 tuks-ē'do; 2 tŭks-ē'do, *n.* A tailless coat for evening wear.

twad'dl(e^{r}, 1 twod'l; 2 twad'l. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [TWAD'DL(E)D^{r}; TWAD'DLING.] To prate. II. *n.* Pretentious, silly talk.

twain‖, 1 twēn; 2 twān, *a.* & *n.* Two; a couple; pair.

twang, 1 twaŋ; 2 twăng. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [TWANGED, TWANGD^{n}; TWANG'ING.] To sound with a twang. II. *n.* A sharp sound, as of a tense string plucked; a nasal sound of the voice.

tweak, 1 twik; 2 twēk. I^{t}. *vt.* To pinch and twist sharply. II. *n.* A twitch.

tweed, 1 twid; 2 twĕd, *n.* A twilled woolen fabric of unfinished surface.

tweez'ers, 1 twiz'ərz; 2 twēz'ĕrz, *n. pl.* Small pincers for tiny objects.

twelv(e^{s}, 1 twelv; 2 twĕlv, *a.* & *n.* Ten and two.— **twelfth**, *a.* & *n.* 1. Second in order after the tenth. 2. One of twelve equal parts.— **twelve'month**, *n.* A year.

twen'ty, 1 twen'ti; 2 twĕn'ty, *a.* & *n.* Twice ten.— **twen'ti-eth**, *a.* & *n.* 1. Tenth in order after the tenth. 2. One of twenty equal parts.

twice, 1 twais; 2 twīç, *adv.* Two times; doubly.

twig, 1 twig; 2 twīǧ, *n.* A small shoot of a tree.

twi'light", 1 twai'lait"; 2 twī'līt". I. *a.* Pertaining to twilight; shadowy; dim. II. *n.* The faint light diffused over the sky after sunset or before sunrise.

twill, 1 twil; 2 twīl. I. *vt.* To weave with raised lines. II. *n.* A twilled fabric.

twin, 1 twin; 2 twīn. I. *a.* 1. Being a twin or twins. 2. Double. II. *n.* 1. One of two young produced at a birth. 2. The counterpart of another.

twine, 1 twain; 2 twīn. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [TWINED; TWIN'ING.] 1. To twist spirally. 2. To coil about something; coil around; interlace. II. *a.* Of or like twine. III. *n.* 1. A small cord. 2. The act of twining.

twinge, 1 twinj; 2 twīnǧ. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [TWINGED; TWING'ING.] To affect with a twinge. II. *n.* A darting momentary pain; pang.

twin'kl(e^{r}, 1 twiŋ'kl; 2 twīŋ'kl. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [TWIN'KL(E)D^{r}; TWIN'KLING.] 1. To shine, as a star, with quivering light. 2. To wink, or blink, as the eyelids. II. *n.* 1. A sparkle or glimmer. 2. An instant. — **twin'kling**, *n.* 1. A scintillating or winking. 2. An instant.

twirl, 1 twūrl; 2 twīrl. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To whirl. II. *n.* A whirling motion.

twist, 1 twist; 2 twīst. I^{d}. *vt.* & *vi.* 1. To wind (strands, etc.) round each other; intertwine. 2. To give a spiral form or

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motion to. **3.** To distort; pervert; writhe. **II.** *n.* **1.** Anything made by twisting. **2.** The act or result of twisting.

twit, 1 twit; 2 twĭt, *vt.* [TWIT'TED[d]; TWIT'TING.] To annoy by reminding of something unpleasant; taunt.

twitch, 1 twĭch; 2 twĭch. **I**†. *vt. & vi.* To pull sharply. **II.** *n.* A sudden jerk or pull.

twit'ter, 1 twit'ər; 2 twĭt'ĕr. **I.** *vi.* To utter a continuous rapid chirping. **II.** *n.* A succession of light, tremulous sounds.

two, 1 tū; 2 tǫ, *a. & n.* One and one.— **two'-fold"**. **I.** *a.* Double. **II.** *adv.* In a twofold manner or degree.— **two'pence,** *n.* [Gt. Brit.] A silver coin of the value of two pennies.— **two'pen"ny,** *a.* Of the price or value of twopence; hence, cheap.

-ty¹, *suffix.* Ten: a termination of numerals; as, thirty.

-ty², *suffix.* A termination of abstract nouns; as, felicity.

type, 1 taip; 2 tīp, *n.* **1.** Something emblematic, representing, symbolizing, or prefiguring something else; image; emblem; symbol; sign. **2.** A representative of a class or group; an example; pattern. **3.** *Biol.* A fundamental or ideal structure or organism. **4.** A block of metal or of wood, bearing a raised letter or character for use in printing; also, such pieces collectively.— **ty'pal,** *a.*— **type'-bar",** *n.* **1.** *Print.* A line of type cast in one piece; a linotype; type-slug. **2.** One of a series of bars in a type-setting-machine, bearing a steel type.— **t.-founder,** *n.*— **t.-founding,** *n.* The manufacture of metal type for printing.— **t.-foundry,** *n.* An establishment in which metal type is made.— **t.-metal,** *n.* The alloy of which types are made, usually of lead, tin, and antimony in various proportions.— **type'set"ter,** *n.* A compositor or machine for composing type.— **type'set"ting,** *n.*— **type'writ"er,** *n.* A machine for producing printed characters as a substitute for writing; also, one who operates it.— **type'writ"ing,** *n.*

-type, *suffix.* A termination used to signify "type," "representative form," "stamp."

ty'phoid, 1 taī'fŏid; 2 tī'fŏid. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to typhoid. **2.** Resembling typhus. **II.** *n.* An infectious, depressing fever. **typhoid fever**†.

ty-phoon', 1 taī-fūn'; 2 tī-fōōn', *n.* A wind of cyclonic force, occurring in the China sea.

ty'phus, 1 taī'fus; 2 tī'fŭs, *n.* An infectious fever accompanied with extreme prostration.

typ'i-cal, 1 tip'i-kəl; 2 tĭp'i-eal, *a.* Having the nature or character of a type; symbolical; characteristic. **-ly,** *adv.*— **typ'i-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **1.** To represent by a type; prefigure. **2.** To constitute a type.

ty-pog'ra-phy, } 1 taī-pog'rə-fi; 2 tī-pŏg'ra-
ty-pog'ra-fy[r], } fy, *n.* **1.** The arrangement of composed type, or the appearance of printed matter. **2.** The act or art of composing and printing from types.— **ty-pog'ra-pher,** 1 taī-pog'rə-fər; 2 tī-pŏg'ra-fĕr, *n.* A printer.— **ty"po-graph'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to typography. **ty"po-graph'ic**†.

ty'rant, 1 taī'rənt; 2 tī'rant, *n.* An arbitrary ruler; despot; oppressor.— **ty-ran'ni-cal,** 1 taī-ran'i-kəl; 2 tī-răn'i-eal, *a.* Pertaining to or like a tyrant; arbitrary; despotic; oppressive. **ty-ran'nic**†.— **ty-ran'ni-cal-ly,** *adv.*— **tyr'an-nize,** *vt. & vi.* [-NIZED; -NIZ'ING.] To domineer over; play the tyrant. **tyr'an-nise**†.— **tyr'an-nous,** *a.* Despotic; tyrannical.— **tyr'an-nous-ly,** *adv.* — **tyr'an-ny,** *n.* [-NIES[z], *pl.*] Absolute power unjustly used; despotism.

Tyr'i-an, 1 tir'i-ən; 2 tŷr'i-an. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to Tyre, an ancient city of Phenicia. **2.** Having the color of Tyrian dye; purple. **II.** *n.* A native of Tyre.

ty'ro, 1 taī'ro; 2 tī'ro, *n.* A beginner; novice.

Tyr"o-lese', 1 tir'o-lēs' *or* -lēz'; 2 tŷr'o-lēs' *or* -lēz'. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Tyrol, an Austrian province. **II.** *n.* A native of Tyrol.— **Ty-ro"li-ene',** *n. fem.*

tzar, tsa-ri'na, etc. Same as CZAR, etc.

U

U, u, 1 yū; 2 yu, *n.* [UES, U's, or *Us*, 1 yūz; 2 yus, *pl.*] The twenty-first letter in the English alphabet.

u-biq'ui-ty, 1 yu-bik'wi-ti; 2 yu-bĭk'wi-ty, *n.* Omnipresence, real or seeming.— **u-biq'-ui-tous,** *a.* Omnipresent; seeming to be everywhere at once.

ud'der, 1 ud'ər; 2 ŭd'ĕr, *n.* The organ that secretes milk; the milk-bag; dug.

ug'ly, 1 ug'li; 2 ŭg'ly, *a.* [UG'LI-ER; UG'LI-EST.] **1.** Ill-looking; unsightly. **2.** Repulsive; revolting.— **ug'li-ness,** *n.*

uh'lan, 1 ū'lən *or* yū-lan'; 2 u'lan *or* yu-lan', *n.* A cavalryman and lancer, chiefly employed in reconnoitering, skirmishing, etc.

u-kase', 1 yu-kēs'; 2 yu-kās', *n.* An edict of the Russian government.

ul'cer, 1 ul'sər; 2 ŭl'cĕr, *n.* An open sore.

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— **ul'cer-ated**, *v. & vi.* To become ulcerous. — **ul"cer-a'tion**, *n.*— **ul'cer-ous**, *a.* **1.** Having the character of an ulcer. **2.** Affected with ulcers.

-ule, *suffix.* Used in words of Latin origin as a diminutive termination; as, *globule.*

ul'ster, 1 ul'stər; 2 ŭl'stĕr, *n.* A very long, loose overcoat.

ul-te'ri-or, 1 ul-tī'rı-ər; 2 ŭl-tē'ri-or, *a.* More remote; lying beyond; undisclosed.

ul'ti-mate, 1 ul'tı-mıt; 2 ŭl'ti-mat, *a.* **1.** Final. **2.** Fundamental; primary.— **ul'ti-mate-ly**, *adv.* At last; finally.— **ul"ti-ma'tum**, 1 ul"tı-mē'tum; 2 ŭl"ti-mā'tŭm, *n.* [-TA, *pl.*] **1.** A final statement; last proposal or demand. **2.** Anything ultimate.

ul'ti-mo, 1 ul'tı-mo; 2 ŭl'ti-mo, *adv.* In the last month: shortened to *ult.*

ul'tra, 1 ul'trə; 2 ŭl'tra, *a.* Exceeding moderation; extreme; extravagant.

ul'tra-, 1 ul'trə-; 2 ŭl'tra-, *prefix.* A prefix of Latin origin meaning "beyond"; on the other side of; beyond what is usual or natural; as, *ultra*fashionable.

ul"tra-ma-rine', 1 ul"trə-mə-rīn'; 2 ŭl"tra-ma-rīn', *n.* A blue pigment, or its sea-blue color.

ul"tra-mon'tane, 1 ul'trə-mon'tēn; 2 ŭl'tra-mŏn'tān, *a.* Situated beyond the mountains, especially south of the Alps, that is Italian or papal.— **ul"tra-mon'ta-nism**, *n.*— **ul"tra-mon'ta-nist**, *n.*

ul"tra-mun'dane, 1 ul'trə-mun'dēn; 2 ŭl'tra-mŭn'dān, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to things exterior to the world. **2.** Pertaining to supernatural things or to another life.

um'bel, 1 um'bel; 2 ŭm'bĕl, *n.* A flower-cluster in which a number of pedicels radiate like the stays of an umbrella.— **um"bel-lif'er-ous**, *a.*

Umbel.

um'ber, 1 um'bər; 2 ŭm'bĕr. **I.** *a.* Brownish. **II.** *n.* A brown pigment or color.— **um'bered**, *a.*

um'brage, 1 um'brıj; 2 ŭm'braǵ, *n.* **1.** Resentment; a sense of injury. **2.** Shadow.— **um-bra'geous**, *a.* Shady. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

um-brel'la, 1 um-brel'ə; 2 ŭm-brĕl'a, *n.* A light portable canopy to keep off sun or rain.

um'pire, 1 um'poır; 2 ŭm'pīr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [UM'PIRED; UM'PIR-ING.] To decide or act as umpire. **II.** *n.* A person chosen to decide a question or to enforce the rules of a game.

un-[1], *prefix.* Not: used to express negation, incompleteness, or opposition.

un-[2], *prefix.* Back: used to express the reversal of the action of the verb.

The numerous words so formed are mostly self-explaining with the sense of denial (UN-[1]), with the force of *not*, or of reversal as denoting the exact opposite (UN-[2]). Compare IN-[2].

un'a-bashed'
un'a-bat'ed
un'a-bridged'
un'ac-cept'a-bl(eP
un'ac-cus'tomed
un'ac-quaint'ed
un'a-dorned'
un'ad-vis'a-bl(eP
un'ad-vised'
un'ad-vis'ed-ly
un'af-fect'ed, -ly, -ness
un-aid'ed
un'al-loyed'
un-al'ter-a-bl(eP, -bly
un-al'tered
un-an'swer-a-bl(eP, -ness, -bly
un'ap-pre'ci-a-tiv(eS
un'ap-proach'a-bl(eP, -ness, -bly
un-asked'
un'as-sail'a-bl(eP, -bly
un'at-tain'a-bl(eP
un'at-trac'tiv(eS
un-au'thor-ized
un-au'thor-ised‡
un'a-vail'a-bl(eP, -bly
un'a-vail'ing
un'a-venged'
un'a-vowed'
un'bap-tized'
un'bap-tised'‡
un-bear'a-bl(eP
un'blush'ing
un-bound'
un-bound'ed
un-bri'dled
un-bro'ken
un-bus'i-ness-like
un-chain'
un-change'a-bl(eP
un-chaste', -ly, -ness
un-checked'
un-clothe'
un'com-mu'ni-ca-tiv(eS, -ness
un'com-plain'ing
un-com'pli-men'ta-ry
un'con-demned'
un'con-fined'
un'con-firmed'
un'con-form'a-bl(eP, -ness
un'con-ge'nial, -ly
un'con-ge'ni-al'i-ty
un'con-nect'ed, -ly
un-con'quer-a-bl(eP, -ness, -bly
un'con-test'ed
un-con'tra-dict'ed, -ly
un'con-trolled'
un-con'tro-vert'ed, -ly
un'con-vinced'
un'con-vinc'ing
un-curbed'
un-dam'aged
un-dat'ed
un'de-ci'pher-a-bl(eP, -bly
un'de-filed'
un'de-fin'a-bl(eP
un'de-fined'
un'de-mon'stra-tiv(eS
un'de-ni'a-bl(eP
un'de-served'
un'de-serv'ed-ly,
un'de-serv'ed-ness
un'de-serv'ing, -ly
un'de-signed'
un'de-sign'ed-ly
un'de-sir'a-bil'i-ty
un'de-sir'a-bl(eP, -ness, -bly
un'de-sired'
un'de-vel'oped
un-de'vi-at'ing, -ly
un'di-gest'ed
un'di-min'ished
un'dis-cerned'
un'dis-cern'ing, -ly
un'dis-cov'er-a-bl(eP, -bly
un'dis-cov'ered
un'dis-guised'
un'dis-guis'ed-ly
un'dis-mayed'
un'dis-put'ed, -ly
un'dis-solved'
un'dis-tin'guish-a-bl(eP
un'dis-tin'guished
un'dis-turbed'
un'dis-turb'ed-ly
un'dis-turb'ed-ness
un'di-vid'ed
un-du'ti-ful, -ly, -ness
un-dy'ing
un-earned'
un-ed'u-cat'ed
un'en-cum'bered
un'en-dur'a-bl(eP
un'en-light'ened
un-en'ter-pris'ing
un-er'ring, -ly, -ness
un'es-sen'tial
un'ex-pect'ed, -ly, -ness

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un"ex-plored'
un"ex-tin'guished
un-fad'ing, -ly, -ness
un-fail'ing
un-fail'en
un-fal'ter-ing
un"fa-mil'iar
un-fash'ion-a-bl(e^P
un-fast'en
un-fath'om-a-bl(e^P
un-fath'omed
un-feigned'
un-feign'ed-ly, -ness
un-fet'ter
un-fil'ial
un-fin'ished
un-flag'ging
un"for-bid'den
un"for-giv'en
un"for-giv'ing
un-for'ti-fied
un"fre-quent'ed
un-fur'nished
un-gen'er-ous, -ly
un-gen'tle-man-ly
un-glazed'
un-grace'ful, -ly
un"gram-mat'i-cal, -ly, -ness
un-grat'i-fied
un-ground'ed
un-hal'lowed
un"hand'
un-hand'i-ly, -ness
un-hand'y
un-harmed'
un-har'ness
un-health'ful, -ly, -ness
un-health'i-ly
un-health'i-ness
un-health'y
un-heed'ing
un-hes'i-tat"ing, -ly
un-hin'dered
un-hon'ored
un-hurt'
un"im-ag'i-na-bl(e^P, -ness, -bly
un"im-ag'i-na-tiv(e^S
un"im-ag'ined
un"im-por'tant
un"im-proved'
un"in-cum'bered
un"in-formed'
un"in-hab'it-a-bl(e^P
un"in-hab'it-ed
un-in'jured
un"in-spired'
un"in-spir'ing
un"in-tel"li-gi-bil'i-ty
un"in-tel'li-gi-bl(e^P, -ness, -bly
un"in-ten'tion-al
un-in'ter-est-ed, -ing
un"in-ter-rupt'ed
un"in-vit'ing
un-jus'ti-fi"a-bl(e^P, -bly
un-know'ing, -ly
un"la-ment'ed
un-leav'ened
un-let'tered
un-li'censed
un-lim'it-ed
un-loved'
un-love'ly
un-maid'en-ly
un-man'age-a-bl(e^P
un-man'li-ness
un-man'ly
un-man'ner-li-ness
un-man'ner-ly
un-marked'
un-mar'ried
un-matched'
un-mea'sured
un-men'tion-a-bl(e^P, -ness, -bly
un-men'tioned
un-mer'it-ed
un-mit'i-gat"ed
un"mo-lest'ed
un-moved'
un-mus'ic
un"nec'es-sa-ri-ly
un"nec'es-sa-ry
un-neigh'bor-ly
un-no'ticed
un-num'bered
un-nur'tured
un"ob-jec'tion-a-bl(e^P
un"ob-ser'vant
un"ob-serv'ing
un"ob-struct'ed
un"ob-tru'siv(e^S
un-oc'cu-pied
un-o'pened
un-os"ten-ta'tious, -ly, -ness
un-pack'
un"paid'
un-pal'at-a-bl(e^P, -bly
un-par'don-a-bl(e^P, -ness, -bly
un-peo'pled
un"per-ceived'
un-pit'y-ing
un-pol'ished
un"pol-lut'ed
un"pre-med'i-tat"ed
un"pre-pared'
un-pre"pos-sess'ing
un"pre-sent'a-bl(e^P
un"pre-tend'ing, -ly
un"pre-vent'ed
un-prom'is-ing
un"pro-nounce'a-bl(e^P
un"pro-pi'tious, -ly
un"pro-tect'ed
un"pro-vid'ed
un-pub'lished
un-pun'ished
un-quench'a-bl(e^P
un"re'al
un-rec'og-nis" [or -nis"]abl(e^P
un-rec'on-ciled
un"re-gard'ed
un-reg'u-lat"ed
un"re-lat'ed
un"re-lent'ing, -ly
un"re-li'a-bl(e^P, -ness
un"re-lieved'
un"re-mem'bered
un"re-mit'ting, -ly
un"re-mu'ner-a"tiv(e^S
un-rep"re-sent'ed
un"re-sist'ed
un"re-sist'ing, -ly
un-rest'ing, -ly
un"re-strained'
un"re-strict'ed
un"re-ward'ed
un-ripe'
un"ro-man'tic
un-ruf'fled
un-safe', -ly, -ness
un-said'
un-sal'a-bl(e^P, -ness
un-san'i-ta-ry
un-sat"is-fac'to-ry
un-sat'is-fied
un-scarred'
un-schol'ar-ly
un-scrip'tur-al
un-scru'pu-lous, -ly, -ness
un"seal'
un-sea'wor"thy
un-seem'ly
un"seen'
un-self'ish, -ness
un-ser'vice-a-bl(e^P, -bly
un-shack'le
un-shak'en
un-shav'en
un-shel'tered
un-shrink'ing, -ly
un-skil'ful
un-skilled'
un-so'cia-bil'i-ty
un-so'cia-bl(e^P, -ness
un-so'cia-bly
un-so'cial, -ly
un-sold'
un-sol'dier-ly
un"so-lic'it-ed
un-sought'
un-sound'
un-spar'ing
un-spec'i-fied
un-spoiled'
un-spoilt'‡
un-spo'ken
un-sports'man-like
un-stained'
un-stead'i-ly, -ness
un-stead'y
un"sub-stan'tial, -ly, -ness
un"sub-stan'ti-at"ed
un"suc-cess'ful
un"sup-port'ed, -ly
un"sur-passed'
un"sus-pect'ed
un"sus-pi'cious
un"sus-tained'
un-taint'ed
un-tam'a-bl(e^P, -ness
un-tamed'
un-tan'gle
un-tan'gled
un-tast'ed
un-taught'
un-ten'a-bl(e^P
un-ten'ant-ed
un-tend'ed
un-thank'ful
un-tilled'
un-tir'ing
un-touched'
un-trained'
un"trans-lat'a-bl(e^P
un-tried'
un-trod'den
un-troub'led
un-twine'
un-twist'
un-used'
un-u'til-ized
un-u'til-ised‡
un-van'quished
un-va'ried
un-var'nished
un-va'ry-ing, -ly
un-ven'ti-lat"ed
un-war'like"
un-washed'
un-watched'
un-wa'ver-ing, -ly
un-wea'ried, -ly
un-wed'ded
un-wel'come
un-wind'
un-wo'man-ly
un-work'man-like"
un-wrap'
un-writ'ten
un-yield'ing

un-a'bl(e^P, *a.* Not able; incompetent.

un"ac-count'a-bl(e^P, *a.* Impossible to

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be accounted for; extraordinary.— **un"ac-count'a-bly,** *adv.*

u-nan'i-mous, 1 yu-nan'ı-mus; 2 yu-năn'i-mŭs, *a.* Agreeing without dissent; harmonious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **u"na-nim'i-ty,** 1 yū"na-nim'ı-tı; 2 yu"na-nim'i-ty, *n.* Complete agreement; harmony.

un-armed', } *a.* Not provided with or
un-armd', } bearing arms; defenseless.

un"as-sum'ing, *a.* Making no pretensions; modest.

un"a-void'a-bl(eᴱ, *a.* **1.** Inevitable. **2.** That can not be made null and void.

un"a-ware', *a.* Giving no heed; not cognisant.— **un"a-wares',** *adv.* Unexpectedly; unwittingly.

un-bal'anced, *a.* Not balanced; lacking mental soundness.

un"be-com'ing, *a.* Not becoming; unsuitable; improper.

un"be-lief', *n.* Lack of belief; incredulity; disbelief.— **un"be-liev'er,** *n.*

un-bend', *vt.* & *vi.* [UN-BENT' or UN-BEND'ED[d]; UN-BEND'ING.] **1.** To straighten after having been bent. **2.** To relax; be affable, condescending, or genial.

un-bi'ased, } 1 un-bai'əst; 2 ŭn-bī'ast, *a.*
un-bi'assed, } Free from bias; not preju-
un-bi'astᵉ, } diced; impartial.

un-bo'som, 1 un-bu'zəm; 2 ŭn-bo'som, *vt.* & *vi.* [-BO'SOMED; -BO'SOM-ING.] To free one's bosom of; confess.

un-bur'den, *vt.* To remove, as a burden; free from a burden; relieve, as the mind or heart.— **un-bur'den(e)d**ᵉ, *pa.*

un-called', *a.* Not asked; not demanded or required.— **uncalled for,** not justified by circumstances; unnecessary; as, the attack was *uncalled for.*

un-can'ny, *a.* Not canny. Particularly: (1) Exciting superstitious fear; weird. (2) Unskilful; incautious. (3) Unsafe; dangerous. (4) Severe.

un-cer'tain, 1 un-sūr'tın; 2 ŭn-çēr'tin, *a.* Not certain; doubtful; variable; changeful; fitful.— **un-cer'tain-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being uncertain. **2.** A doubtful matter; a contingency.

un-char'i-ta-bl(eᴱ, *a.* Manifesting lack of charity; censorious; severe.

un-civ'il, *a.* Wanting in civility; discourteous.— **un-civ'i-lized** or **-lised,** *a.* Destitute of civilization; barbarous.

un'cl(eᴱ, 1 uŋ'kl; 2 ŭŋ'el, *n.* The brother of one's father or mother; also, the husband of one's aunt.

un-com'fort-a-bl(eᴱ, *a.* Causing or feeling discomfort; ill at ease.

un-com'mon, *a.* Out of the natural or usual order; remarkable.

un-com'pro-mis"ing, *a.* Inflexible; strict.

un"con-cern', *n.* Absence of concern; indifference.— **un"con-cerned',** *a.*

un"con-di'tion-al, *a.* Limited by no conditions; absolute. **-ly,** *adv.*

un-con'scion-a-bl(eᴱ, 1 un-ken'shən-ə-bl; 2 ŭn-cŏn'shon-a-bl, *a.* Going beyond bounds; unreasonable; intolerable.— **un-con'scion-a-bly,** *adv.*

un-con'scious, *a.* **1.** Temporarily deprived of consciousness. **2.** Not cognizant; unaware. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

un-con"sti-tu'tion-al, *a.* Contrary to the constitution or fundamental law.

un"con-trol'la-bl(eᴱ, *a.* Beyond control; ungovernable.

un-couth', 1 un-kū'th'; 2 ŭn-cuth', *a.* Outlandish; odd; ungainly. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

un-cov'er, } *v.* **I.** *i.* To remove the covering
un-cuv'erᴱ, } from; disclose. **II.** *i.* To remove the hat, as in respect.

unc'tion, 1 uŋk'shən; 2 uŋc'shon, *n.* **1.** The act of anointing. **2.** An unguent or a salve. **3.** Religious fervor; divine grace.— **unc'tu-ous,** *a.* Greasy.— **unc'tu-ous-ness,** *n.* **unc"tu-os'i-ty‡.**

un-daunt'ed, *a.* Fearless; intrepid.

un"de-ceive', } *vt.* To free from deception,
un"de-ceiv'ᴱ, } as by apprizing of the truth.

un'der, 1 un'dər; 2 ŭn'dĕr. **I.** *a.* **1.** Lower or lowermost. **2.** Subordinate. **II.** *adv.* In a lower position or inferior degree. **III.** *prep.* **1.** Beneath; covered by. **2.** In a place lower than. **3.** Subject to. **4.** Less than. **5.** By virtue of; in conformity to; in accordance with; authorized, attested, or warranted by.— **un"der-bid',** *vt.* To bid lower than, especially in a competitive offer of labor or materials. — **un'der-bred",** *a.* **1.** Not thoroughbred. **2.** Lacking in good breeding.— **un'der-brush",** *n.* Small trees and shrubs growing beneath the large trees of a forest; brushwood. — **un'der-clothes",** *n. pl.* Clothes for wear next the skin. **un'der-cloth'ing‡.**— **un'der-cur"rent,** *n.* A current, as of water, below the surface; a hidden tendency.— **un'der-done",** *a.* Partially cooked; rare.— **un"der-go',** *vt.* [UN'DER-WENT'; -GONE'; -GO'ING.] **1.** To bear up under. **2.** To pass through, as an experience.— **un"der-grad'u-ate,** *n.* A student who has not taken the bachelor's degree.— **un'der-ground",** **I.** *a.* **1.** Situated, done, or operating beneath the surface of the ground. **2.** Done in secret. **II.** *adv.* Beneath the surface of the ground; secretly. — **un'der-growth",** *n.* **1.** A thicket in a forest. **2.** The condition of being undergrown.— **un'der-hand",** *a.* Done or acting in a treacherously secret manner; unfair;

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sly.— **un'der-hand'**, *adv.*— **un"der-hand'-ed**, *a.*— **un"der-let'**, *vt.* To lease (premises already held on lease); sublet.— **un"der-lie'**, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To be below or under. **2.** To be the ground or support of. **II.** *i.* To occupy a position under; be subject to.— **un'der-line"**, *vt.* To mark with a line underneath.— **un'der-ling**, *n.* A subordinate; an inferior.— **un"der-mine'**, *vt.* **1.** To excavate beneath. **2.** To wear away and weaken.— **un'der-most**, *a.* Having the lowest place.— **un"der-neath'.** **I.** *adv.* In a place directly below. **II.** *prep.* Beneath; under; below.— **un'der-pin"ning**, *n.* A foundation wall or support.— **un"der-prop'**, *vt.*— **un"der-rate'd**, *vt.* To rate too low.— **un"der-score'**, *vt.* To underline.— **un"der-sell'**, *vt.* To sell at a lower price than.— **un"der-sign'**, *vt.* To sign at the foot of; subscribe.— **un"der-signed'**, *pa. & n.*— **un"der-state'**, *vt.* To state less than the full fact, truth, or opinion.— **un'der-tone"**, *n.* **1.** A tone of lower pitch or loudness than is usual. **2.** A subdued shade of a color.— **un'der-tow"**, *n.* A flow of water below the surface of the sea in a direction opposite to the surface current.— **un"der-val'ue**, *vt.* To underrate; underestimate.— **un"der-val"u-a'tion**, *n.*— **un'der-wear"**, *n.* Underclothing.— **un"der-went'**, *imp.* of UNDERGO, *v.*— **un"der-write'**, *vt.* **1.** To write beneath; subscribe. **2.** To insure.— **un'der-writ"er**, *n.* An insurer.

un"der-stand', *v.* [-STOOD'; -STAND'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To take in or make out the meaning of; perceive; comprehend. **2.** To take or suppose to mean; supply mentally. **3.** To learn; have information of. **II.** *i.* **1.** To comprehend. **2.** To know through information.— **un"der-stand'ing**, *n.* **1.** Intellectual apprehension. **2.** The faculty by which one understands. **3.** The facts of a case as apprehended. **4.** An informal compact.

un"der-take', *v.* [UN"DER-TOOK'; -TAK'-EN; -TAK'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To take in hand; attempt; try. **2.** To covenant; engage. **II.** *i.* **1.** To make oneself responsible for anything. **2.** To enter into a contract.— **un'der-tak"er**, *n.* One who undertakes; one whose business it is to oversee funerals.— **un"der-tak'ing**, *n.* **1.** An enterprise; task. **2.** The management of funerals.

un-do', *vt.* [UN-DID'; UN-DO'ING; UN-DONE'.] **1.** To annul or counteract. **2.** To ruin. **3.** To loosen or untie.— **un-do'ing**, *n.*— **undone'**, *pp.*

un-doubt'ed, } *a.* **1.** Assured beyond ques-
un-dout'ed[s], } tion. **2.** Not regarded with distrust.

un-dress'[t], 1 un-dres'; 2 ŭn-drĕs', *v.* **I.** *t.* To divest of clothes; strip. **II.** *i.* To remove one's clothing.

un-dress', 1 un-dres'; 2 ŭn-drĕs', *a.* Pertaining to every-day attire; hence, informal.

un-dress', *n.* Ordinary attire; negligée.

un-due', 1 un-diū'; 2 ŭn-dū', *a.* **1.** More than sufficient; excessive. **2.** Not justified by law or propriety. **3.** Not due.— **un-du'ly**, *adv.*

un'du-late, 1 un'diu-lēt; 2 ŭn'dū-lāt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [-LAT"ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To move like a wave or in waves; have a wavy appearance. **II.** *a.* Wavy.— **un"du-la'tion**, *n.* A waving motion; a wave.— **un'du-la-to-ry**, *a.*

un-earth'[t], 1 un-ūrth'; 2 ŭn-ĕrth', *vt.* **1.** To dig up from the earth. **2.** To reveal; discover.— **un-earth'ly**, *a.* Supernatural; weird; appalling.

un-eas'y, 1 un-īz'ı; 2 ŭn-ēg'y, *a.* Disturbed; not quiet or comfortable; embarrassed.— **un-eas'i-ly**, *adv.*— **un-eas'i-ness**, *n.*

un-e'qual, 1 un-ī'kwəl; 2 ŭn-ē'kwal, *a.* **1.** Not having equivalent or equal properties. **2.** Inadequate; insufficient. **3.** Not balanced; disproportioned.— **un-e'qualed**, *a.*— **un-e'qual-ly**, *adv.*

un-e'ven, *a.* **1.** Not even or level. **2.** Not divisible by 2 without remainder; odd. **3.** Not balanced; not fair or just.

un"ex-am'pled, *a.* Without a parallel.

un"ex-cep'tion-a-bl(e[r]****, *a.* That can not be taken exception to; faultless.

un-fair', 1 un-fär'; 2 ŭn-fär', *a.* Marked by fraud; not just.— **un-fair'ly**, *adv.*— **un-fair'ness**, *n.*

un-faith'ful, *a.* **1.** Perfidious; faithless. **2.** Not true to a standard. **-ly**, *adv.*

un-fa'vor-a-bl(e[r]****, *a.* Not favorable. (1) Unpropitious; adverse. (2) Showing no favor.— **un-fa'vor-a-bly**, *adv.* [cruel.

un-feel'ing, *a.* Not sympathetic; hard;

un-fit'. I[d]. *vt.* To disqualify. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having no fitness; unsuitable. **2.** Not appropriate. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

un-fledged', 1 un-flejd'; 2 ŭn-flĕjd', *a.* Not yet able to fly, as a young bird; callow; immature.

un-fold'[d], *vt. & vi.* To open or spread out; reveal itself; develop.

un-for'tu-nate, *a.* Having ill fortune; unsuccessful; disastrous.

un-found'ed, *a.* **1.** Groundless; baseless. **2.** Not founded or established.

un-furl', *vt.* **1.** To unroll or spread out; expand. **2.** To disclose.

un-gain'ly, 1 un-gēn'lı; 2 ŭn-gān'ly, *a.*

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Lacking grace or ease; clumsy.— **un-gain'li-ness,** *n.*

un-god'ly, *a.* **1.** Impious; wicked. **2.** Unholy.— **un-god'li-ness,** *n.*

un-gov'ern-a-ble, *a.* That can not be governed.— **un-gov'ern-a-bly,** *adv.*

un-gra'cious, *a.* **1.** Unmannerly. **2.** Not pleasing. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

un-grate'ful, *a.* **1.** Making ill return. **2.** Disagreeable. **3.** Thankless. **-ly,** *adv.* — **un-grate'ful-ness,** *n.* Ingratitude.

un'guent, 1 ŭn'gwent; 2 ŭn'ĝwĕnt, *n.* Any ointment for local application.

un-hap'py, *a.* **1.** Sad; depressed. **2.** Causing misery; unfortunate.— **un-hap'pi-ly,** *adv.*— **un-hap'pi-ness,** *n.*

un-heard', *a.* **1.** Not perceived by the ear. **2.** Not granted a hearing. **3.** Not known; not usual: followed by *of.*

un-hinge', *vt.* **1.** To take the hinges from; disconnect the hinges of. **2.** To wrench out of place; deprive of support.

un-ho'ly, *a.* **1.** Not hallowed. **2.** Lacking moral purity.— **un-ho'li-ness,** *n.*

un-horse't, *vt.* To unseat; dismount.

u'ni-corn, 1 yū'nı-kōrn; 2 yu̯'ni-cōrn, *n.* **1.** A fabulous horse-like animal with a horn on the forehead. **2.** *Bib.* The wild ox of Palestine.

Unicorn from British Coat of Arms.

u'ni-form, 1 yū'nı-fōrm; 2 yu̯'ni-fōrm. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To put into uniform. **2.** To make uniform. **II.** *a.* **1.** Being the same or alike. **2.** Agreeing with each other; harmonious. **III.** *n.* A dress of uniform style and appearance, as worn by soldiers, etc. **-ly,** *adv.*— **u"ni-form'i-ty,** *n.* The state or fact of being uniform.

u'ni-fy, 1 yū'nı-fai; 2 yu̯'ni-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To make uniform; make one; unite.— **u"ni-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*

u'nion, 1 yūn'yən; 2 yu̯n'yon. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to union. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of uniting, or the state of being united; a joining; coalescence. **2.** A whole formed by uniting elements previously separate; a combination; consolidation; confederation; league; wedlock. **3.** Agreement; harmony.

u-nique', 1 yu-nīk'; 2 yu̯-nīk', *a.* **1.** Being the only one of its kind; singular; uncommon. **2.** Not complicated. **3.** Sole.

u'ni-son, 1 yū'nı-sən; 2 yu̯'ni-son, *n.* **1.** A condition of perfect accord; harmony. **2.** *Mus.* Coincidence of sounds.

u'nit, 1 yū'nıt; 2 yu̯'nit, *n.* **1.** A single person or thing; an individual. **2.** A least whole number; one; unity.

U"ni-ta'ri-an, 1 yū'nı-tē'rı-ən; 2 yu̯'ni-tā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Unitarians. **II.** *n.* A member of a religious body that rejects the doctrine of the Trinity.— **U"ni-ta'ri-an-ism,** *n.*

u-nite', 1 yu-nait'; 2 yu̯-nīt', *vt.* & *vi.* [U-NIT'ED; U-NIT'ING.] To make or become one; join together; combine; compound; ally; harmonize.— **u-nit'ed,** *pa.* Incorporated in one; harmonious. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

u'ni-ty, 1 yū'nı-tı; 2 yu̯'ni-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] **1.** The state of being one; singleness; union; harmony; concord. **2.** The number one.

u'ni-verse, 1 yū'nı-vūrs; 2 yu̯'ni-vērs, *n.* The aggregate of all existing things; the whole creation; all mankind.— **u"ni-ver'sal,** 1 yū'nı-vūr'səl; 2 yu̯'ni-vēr'sal, *a.* Relating to the universe; unlimited; general; entire; total.— **U"ni-ver'sal-ism,** *n.* The doctrine that all souls will finally be saved.— **U"ni-ver'sal-ist,** *n.* A believer in the doctrines of Universalism.— **u"ni-ver-sal'i-ty,** *n.* The state of being all-embracing.— **u"ni-ver'sal-ly,** *adv.*

u"ni-ver'si-ty, 1 yū'nı-vūr'sı-tı; 2 yu̯'ni-vēr'si-ty, *n.* [-TIES², *pl.*] A school of higher learning.

un-just', *a.* Not just; wrongful; unfair; unrighteous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

un-kempt', *a.* Not combed; untidy; disordered.

un-known', 1 ŭn-nōn'; 2 ŭn-nōn'. **I.** *a.* Not known, or not capable of being known. **II.** *n.* An unknown person or quantity.

un-lade', 1 un-lēd'; 2 ŭn-lād', *vt.* To unload.

un-law'ful, *a.* Contrary to law; illegal.

un-learn', } *vt.* & *vi.* To dismiss from the
un-lern'ᴾ, } mind; forget.— **un-learned',** *pp.*

un-learn'ed, } 1 un-lōrn'ed; 2 ŭn-lērn'ĕd,
un-lern'edᴾ, } *a.* Without learning; illiterate; uncultured.

un-less', 1 un-les'; 2 ŭn-lĕs', *conj.* **1.** If it be not a fact that; supposing that . . . not. **2.** Save; except.

un-like'. **I.** *a.* Different. **II.** *adv.* In another manner.— **un-like'ly.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Improbable. **2.** Not promising success. **II.** *adv.* Improbably.— **un-like'li-ness,** *n.* **un-like'li-hood‡.**

un-lim'ber, *vt.* To detach the limbers from, as a cannon, in readiness for action.

un-load'd, *vt.* **1.** To deprive of a load or burden. **2.** To discharge, as a cargo.

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un-lock't, *vt.* To unfasten a lock; open.
un-loose't, 1 un-lūs'; 2 ŭn-lōōs', *vt.* & *vi.* To release or be released from fastenings; unfasten.
un-luck'y, *a.* Not favored by luck; unfortunate; disastrous; ill-omened.— **un-luck'i-ly**, *adv.*— **un-luck'i-ness**, *n.*
un-man', *vt.* **1.** To deprive of manly power, strength, or courage. **2.** To deprive of men, as a fort.
un-mask't, *vt.* **1.** To remove a mask from. **2.** To take any disguise from.
un-mean'ing, *a.* Meaningless. **-ly**, *adv.*
un-mer'ci-ful, *a.* **1.** Cruel; pitiless. **2.** Exorbitant. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*
un"mis-tak'a-ble(e), *a.* That can not be mistaken. **un"mis-take'a-bl**(e)‡.— **un"mis-tak'**[or **-take'a-bly**, *adv.*
un-nat'u-ral, *a.* **1.** Contrary to nature; monstrous. **2.** Lacking naturalness; artificial. **3.** Destitute of natural affection. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*
un-nerv(e's), *vt.* To deprive of strength or courage.
un-par'al-leled, } *a.* Without parallel; un-
un-par'al-lelds, } matched; unprecedented.
un-par"lia-men'ta-ry, 1 ŭn-pär'li-men'ta-ri; 2 ŭn-pär'li-mĕn'ta-ry, *a.* Contrary to the rules that govern deliberative bodies.
un-pleas'ant, } *a.* Failing to give plea-
un-ples'ants, } sure; disagreeable. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*
un-pop'u-lar, *a.* Having no popularity; generally disliked. **-ly**, *adv.*— **un"pop-u-lar'i-ty**, *n.*
un-prec'e-dent-ed, *a.* Unexampled. **-ly**, *adv.*
un-prej'u-diced, *a.* **1.** Free from prejudice; impartial. **2.** Not injured or impaired.
un-prin'ci-pled, *a.* Unscrupulous; wicked.
un"pro-duc'tiv(e), *a.* Barren; yielding no return.
un"pro-voked', *a.* Having received no provocation; not due to provocation.
un-qual'i-fied, *a.* **1.** Lacking qualification; unfit. **2.** Given or done without limitation; absolute. **-ly**, *adv.*
un-ques'tion-a-bl(e), *a.* Being beyond a question or doubt. **-bly**, *adv.*
un-qui'et, *a.* **1.** Not at rest; disturbed. **2.** Causing unrest. **-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*
un-rav'el, 1 un-rav'l; 2 ŭn-răv'l, *vt.* To separate the threads of; disentangle; unfold; explain.
un-rea'son-a-bl(e), *a.* Acting without or contrary to reason; irrational; immoderate.— **un-rea'son-a-ble-ness**, *n.*— **un-rea'son-a-bly**, *adv.*
un"re-served', } *a.* **1.** Given without re-
un"re-servd's, } serve. **2.** Free from reserve; frank; open.— **un"re-serv'ed-ly**, *adv.*

un-rest', *n.* Restlessness.
un-right'eous, *a.* Not righteous; wicked.
un-ri'valed, *a.* Having no rival; unequaled; matchless. **un-ri'valled**‡.
un-roll', *vt.* To spread or open (something rolled up); exhibit to view.
un-ru'ly, 1 un-rū'li; 2 ŭn-ru'ly, *a.* Disposed to resist control; ungovernable.— **un-ru'li-ness**, *n.*
un-sa'vor-y, *a.* **1.** Having a disagreeable taste or odor. **2.** Suggesting something offensive. **3.** Associated with something morally bad.— **un-sa'vor-i-ly**, *adv.*— **un-sa'vor-i-ness**, *n.*
un-scathed', 1 un-skēthd'; 2 ŭn-seāthd', *a.* Unharmed; uninjured.
un-scru'pu-lous, *a.* Having no scruples of conscience; unprincipled.
un-sea'son-a-bl(e), *a.* Not being in the proper season; inappropriate. **-bly**, *adv.*
un-seat'd, *vt.* To remove from a seat; unhorse; deprive of official position.
un-set'tle, *vt.* **1.** To move from a settled condition. **2.** To confuse; disturb.
un-sex't, *vt.* To rob of the distinctive qualities of a sex; especially, to make unfeminine, as a woman.
un-ship't, *vt.* **1.** To unload from a ship. **2.** To move out of place, as a rudder.
un-sight'ly, *a.* Offensive to sight; ugly.
un"so-phis'ti-cat"ed, 1 un'so-fis'ti-kĕt"ed; 2 ŭn'so-fis'ti-eāt'ĕd, *a.* **1.** Genuine; pure. **2.** Artless; simple; inexperienced.
un-speak'a-bl(e), *a.* **1.** Inexpressible; unutterable. **2.** Extremely bad.
un-spot'ted, *a.* Not marked with spots; free from blemishes; immaculate.
un-sta'ble, *a.* Lacking firmness; easily liable to change; wavering; inconstant; fickle.
un-stud'ied, *a.* Unpremeditated; easy; natural.
un-think'ing, *a.* Not having or not exercising the power of thought; thoughtless; heedless.— **un-think'ing-ly**, *adv.*
un-ti'dy, *a.* Showing or characterized by lack of tidiness; not in good order; not neat.— **un-ti'di-ly**, *adv.*— **un-ti'di-ness**, *n.*
un-tie', *vt.* To loosen, as a knot; hence, to free from any fastening.— **un-tied'**, *a.*
un-til', 1 un-til'; 2 ŭn-tĭl'. **I.** *prep.* Unto the time of; up to; till. **II.** *conj.* To the time when; to the place or degree that.
un-time'ly, *a.* Coming before time or not in proper time; unseasonable.
un'to, 1 un'tū; 2 ŭn'tọ, *prep.* To: a formal, poetical, or archaic form.
un-told', *a.* **1.** That can not be described. **2.** That can not be estimated.

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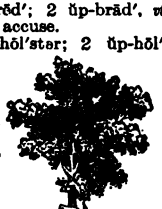
un-to'ward, 1 un-tō'ərd; 2 ŭn-tō'ard, *a.* Vexatious; unfavorable; perverse. **-ly,** *adv.*
un-true', *a.* Lacking truth; not true; false.— **un-truth',** *n.* **1.** The character of being untrue. **2.** A falsehood; lie.
un-u'su-al, *a.* Not usual; uncommon; rare; infrequent.— **un-u'su-al-ly,** *adv.*
un-ut'ter-a-bl(eᴾ), *a.* That can not be uttered; inexpressible; unspeakable.
un-veil', *vt.* To remove the veil from; uncover; disclose; unfold.
un-war'rant-a-bl(eᴾ), *a.* That can not be warranted; unjustifiable; indefensible.
un-war'rant-ed, *a.* **1.** Unwarrantable. **2.** Being without warranty.
un-wa'ry, 1 un-wē'rı; 2 ŭn-wā'ry, *a.* Not being on one's guard; incautious.
un-well', *a.* Somewhat ill; indisposed.
un-whole'some, *a.* **1.** Injurious to health; deleterious; also, mentally or morally injurious; pernicious. **2.** Impaired in health; sickly.
un-wield'y, 1 un-wīld'ı; 2 ŭn-wēld'y, *a.* Moved with difficulty; bulky; clumsy.
un-will'ing, *a.* Not willing; reluctant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
un-wise', *a.* Lacking wisdom; injudicious; foolish. **-ly,** *adv.*
un-wit'ting, *a.* Having no knowledge of the thing in question. **-ly,** *adv.*
un-wont'ed, *a.* Not according to wont or custom; unusual. **-ly,** *adv.*
un-wor'thy, } *a.* Not worthy; not becom-
un-wur'thyᴾ, } ing; wrong.— **un-wor'thi-ly,** *adv.*— **un-wor'thi-ness,** *n.*
up, 1 up; 2 ŭp. **I.** *a.* Moving or sloping upward. **II.** *n.* That which is up: chiefly in the phrase **ups and downs.** **III.** *adv.* **1.** Toward a higher place or level. **2.** In or on a higher place. **3.** In or to an upright position; risen from bed. **4.** So as to be level (to) or even (with) in space, degree, etc. **5.** Aroused; astir. **6.** In or into prominence. **7.** At an end or close. **IV.** *prep.* **1.** From a lower to a higher point or place. **2.** At, on, or near a higher place or part of.— **up-heave',** *v.* **I.** *i.* To heave up; raise or lift with effort. **II.** *t.* To be raised or lifted.— **up-heav'al,** *n.*— **up-held',** *imp. & pp.* of UPHOLD, *v.*— **up'-hill",** *a.* Going up a hill; extending upward; difficult; laborious. — **up-hold',** *vt.* To hold up; support; encourage.— **up-lift'd,** *vt.* To lift up or raise aloft; elevate.— **up'lift,** *n.* A movement upward; upheaval; exaltation.
u'pas, 1 yū'pəs; 2 yu'pas, *n.* A tall tree, of the island of Java, with an acrid, milky poisonous juice. See illustration in next column.
up-braid'd, 1 up-brēd'; 2 ŭp-brād', *vt. & vi.* To reproach; accuse.
up-hol'ster, 1 up-hōl'stər; 2 ŭp-hōl'stēr, *vt.* **1.** To fit, as furniture, with coverings, cushioning, etc. **2.** To provide or adorn with hangings, curtains, etc., as an apartment.— **up-hol'ster-er,** *n.*— **up-hol'ster-y,** *n.* **1.** Goods used in upholstering. **2.** The act or business of upholstering.


Upas-tree.
a, a spray of leaves.

up'land, 1 up'lənd; 2 ŭp'land. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to an upland; elevated. **II.** *n.* The higher portions of a region, district, etc.
up-on', 1 up-ən'; 2 ŭp-ŏn', *adv. & prep.* On.
up'per, 1 up'ər; 2 ŭp'ēr. **I.** *a.* Higher than something else. **II.** *n.* **1.** That part of a boot or shoe above the sole and welt. **2.** *pl.* Gaiter-tops for wearing above the shoe.— **up'per-most,** *a.* Highest in place, rank, etc.; first thought of.
up'pish, 1 up'ısh; 2 ŭp'ish, *a.* [Colloq.] Snobbish; pretentious.
up'right, 1 up'rait; 2 ŭp'rīt. **I.** *a.* **1.** Vertical; erect. **2.** Just and honest. **II.** *n.* Something having a vertical position. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
up-ris'ing, 1 up-raiz'iŋ; 2 ŭp-rīz'ing, *n.* The act of rising; revolt; insurrection.
up'roar, 1 up'rōr; 2 ŭp'rōr, *n.* Violent disturbance and noise; tumult.— **up-roar'ious,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*
up-root'd, 1 up-rūt'; 2 ŭp-rōōt', *vt.* To tear up by the roots; eradicate; destroy utterly.
up-set', 1 up-set'; 2 ŭp-sĕt', *vt.* **1.** To overturn. **2.** To discompose; confuse.
up'set, *a.* Set up; required; as, the *upset* price.
up'set, *n.* The act of upsetting, or state of being upset.
up'shot, 1 up'shet; 2 ŭp'shŏt, *n.* The final outcome or result.
up'side, 1 up'said; 2 ŭp'sīd, *n.* The upper side.
up'stairs", 1 up'stārz"; 2 ŭp'-stârz". **I.** *a.* Pertaining to an upper story. **II.** *n.* The upper story or stories. **III.** *adv.* In or to an upper story; up the stairs.

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up'start', 1 ŭp'stärt'; 2 ŭp'stärt'. **I.** *a.* Suddenly raised to wealth or prominence; pretentious. **II.** *n.* One who has risen suddenly to consequence.

up'ward, 1 ŭp'wərd; 2 ŭp'ward, *a.* Turned or directed toward a higher place.

up'ward, } *adv.* **1.** Toward a higher
up'wards, } place or price. **2.** In excess; more. **3.** Toward that which is better or nobler.

u-ra'ni-um, 1 yu-rē'nı-ŭm; 2 yu-rā'ni-ŭm, *n.* A heavy, hard, white, metallic element found in pitchblende. Compare RADIUM.

U'ra-nus, 1 yū'rə-nus; 2 yu'ra-nŭs, *n.* **1.** *Gr. Myth.* The son and husband of Ge (Earth) and father of the Titans and the Cyclops. **Ou'ra-nos‡.** **2.** *Astron.* Except Neptune, the outermost planet of the solar system.

ur'ban, 1 ūr'bən; 2 ûr'ban, *a.* Pertaining to or like a city; situated or dwelling in a city.

ur-bane', 1 ūr-bēn'; 2 ûr-bān', *a.* Civil; refined; polite; suave.— **ur-ban'i-ty,** *n.*

ur'chin, 1 ūr'ćhın; 2 ûr'chin, *n.* **1.** A mischievous boy. **2.** A hedgehog. **3.** A sea-urchin.

urge, 1 ūrj; 2 ûrǵ, *vt.* [URGED; URG'ING.] To press earnestly; drive; impel; hasten; hurry.— **ur'gen-cy,** *n.*— **ur'gent,** *a.* Pressing; imperative; importunate. **-ly,** *adv.*

u'rine, 1 yū'rın; 2 yu'rin, *n.* The fluid secreted from the blood by the kidneys. — **u'ri-na-ry,** *a.* [foot.

urn, 1 ūrn; 2 ûrn, *n.* A vase having a

ur'sa, 1 ur'sə; 2 ûr'sa, *n.* [L.] A she bear. — **Ursa Major,** the Great Bear: a large, northern constellation containing seven conspicuous stars, popularly called the Dipper, the line joining two of these stars indicating the position of the pole-star or north star. See POINTERS.— **U. Minor,** the Little Bear: a northern constellation including the pole-star.

ur'sine, 1 ūr'sın *or* -sain; 2 ûr'sin *or* -sīn, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or like a bear. **2.** Densely bristled, as certain caterpillars.

us, 1 us; 2 ŭs, *pron.* The objective case plural of the personal pronoun of the first person.

use, } 1 yūz; 2 yus, *v.* [USED; US'ING.] **I.**
uze[r], } *t.* To make use of; put into practise; treat; accustom. **II.** *i.* To be accustomed.— **us'a-ble,** 1 yūz'ə-bl; 2 yus'a-bl, *a.* Such as can be used.— **us'age,** 1 yūz'ij; 2 yus'ag, *n.* **1.** The manner of using or treating a person or thing. **2.** A custom.

use, 1 yūs; 2 yus, *n.* **1.** The act of using; application to an end. **2.** Serviceableness. **3.** Necessity. **4.** Custom.— **use'ful,** *a.* Serving a use or purpose; beneficial. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **use'less,** *a.* Being of no use. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ush'er, 1 ush'ər; 2 ŭsh'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* To attend as an usher; introduce. **II.** *n.* **1.** One who acts as doorkeeper, conducts persons to seats, etc. **2.** An under teacher.

u'su-al, } 1 yū'zu-əl; 2 yu'zhu-al, *a.* Or-
u'zu-al[r], } dinary; frequent; common.— **u'su-al-ly,** *adv.*

u'su-fruct, 1 yū'zu-frukt; 2 yu'zhu-frŭct, *n.* The right of enjoying things belonging to another and of drawing from them all profit they produce without wasting their substance.

u-surp'[t], 1 yu-zūrp'; 2 yu-ṣûrp', *vt.* To seize and hold without right; assume arrogantly.— **u"sur-pa'tion,** *n.*— **u-surp'er,** *n.*

u'su-ry, 1 yū'zu-rı; 2 yu'zhu-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] Illegal interest; originally, interest in general.— **u'su-rer,** *n.*— **u-su'ri-ous,** 1 yu-zū'rı-us; 2 yu-zhu'ri-ŭs, *a.* Of the nature of usury.

u-ten'sil, 1 yu-ten'sıl; 2 yu-tĕn'sil, *n.* An implement or vessel, as for domestic or farming use.

u'ter-us, 1 yū'tər-us; 2 yu'tĕr-ŭs, *n.* [-RI, 1 -rai; 2 -rī, *pl.*] The organ of a female mammal in which the young are developed before birth; the womb.— **u'ter-in**(e[2]), *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the uterus. **2.** Born of the same mother, but having a different father: as, a *uterine* brother.

u-til'i-ty, 1 yu-til'ı-tı; 2 yu-tĭl'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[2], *pl.*] Fitness for some practical use; serviceableness; usefulness.— **u-til"i-ta'ri-an,** *a.* Relating to mere utility. **-ism,** *n.*— **u'til-ize,** *vt.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make useful.— **u"til-i-za'**[or **-sa'**]**tion,** *n.*

ut'most, 1 ut'mōst; 2 ŭt'mōst. **I.** *a.* **1.** Of the highest degree or the largest amount. **2.** Most remote; last. **II.** *n.* The greatest possible extent; farthest boundary.

U-to'pi-a, 1 yu-tō'pı-ə; 2 yu-tō'pi-a, *n.* An imaginary island, the seat of an ideally perfect life; any state of ideal perfection.— **U-to'pi-an,** *a.* Pertaining to or like Utopia; ideal.

ut'ter, 1 ut'ər; 2 ŭt'ĕr, *vt.* To speak; say publicly; put in circulation; publish.

ut'ter, *a.* Absolute; total; unqualified. — **ut'ter-a-bl**(e[2], *a.*— **ut'ter-er,** *n.*— **ut'ter-ly,** *adv.*— **ut'ter-most,** *a.* & *n.* Same as UTMOST.

ut'ter-ance, 1 ut'ər-əns; 2 ŭt'ĕr-anç, *n.* **1.** The act of uttering. **2.** A thing uttered; a word; expression; statement.

ux-o'ri-ous, 1 uks-ō'rı-us; 2 ụks-ō'ri-ŭs, *a.* Extravagantly devoted to one's wife. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

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V

V, v, 1 vĭ; 2 vē, *n.* [VEES, V's, or *Vs,* 1 vĭz; 2 vēz, *pl.*] The twenty-second letter in the English alphabet.

va'cant, 1 vē'kənt; 2 vā'cant, *a.* **1.** Containing nothing; empty. **2.** Not occupied; void of thought or expression.— **va'can-cy,** *n.* [-CIES[s], *pl.*] Emptiness; empty space; a gap.— **va'cant-ly,** *adv.*

va'cate, 1 vē'kēt; 2 vā'cāt, *vt.* & *vi.* [VA'-CAT-ED[d]; VA'CAT-ING.] To make vacant; set aside: annul; quit; leave.— **va-ca'tion,** *n.* An intermission; period of recreation.

vac'cin(e[s], 1 vak'sın; 2 văc'çin. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to cows or cowpox. **II.** *n.* The virus of cowpox, for vaccination.— **vac'-ci-nate,** *vt.* [-NAT'ED[d]; -NAT'ING.] To subject to vaccination.— **vac"ci-na'tion,** *n.* Inoculation with cowpox as a preventive of smallpox.

vac'il-late, 1 vas'ı-lēt; 2 văç'i-lāt, *vi.* [-LAT'-ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To fluctuate in mind; be irresolute; waver.— **vac"il-la'tion,** *n.*

va-cu'i-ty, 1 və-kiū'ı-tı; 2 va-cū'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] Emptiness; a void; vacuum.

vac'u-ūm, 1 vak'yu-ım; 2 văc'yu-ŭm, *n.* [-UMS[s] or -U-A, *pl.*] Vacant or empty space; a space or vessel from which the air has been exhausted.

va'de-me'cum, 1 vē'dı-mī'kım; 2 vā'dē-mē'cŭm, *n.* Anything that is carried on the person for constant use, as a manual, guide-book, or the like: a Latin phrase, meaning "go with me."

vag'a-bond, 1 vag'ə-bend; 2 văg'a-bŏnd. **I.** *a.* Wandering; homeless; vagrant. **II.** *n.* A tramp; vagrant.— **vag'a-bond-age,** *n.*

va-ga'ry, 1 və-gē'rı; 2 va-gā'ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A wild fancy; whim.

va'grant, 1 vē'grənt; 2 vā'grant. **I.** *a.* Wandering about as a vagrant. **II.** *n.* An idle wanderer; vagabond.— **va'gran-cy,** *n.*

vague, 1 vēg; 2 vāg, *a.* Indefinite; indistinct; ambiguous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vail, *v.* & *n.* Same as VEIL.

vain, 1 vēn; 2 vān, *a.* **1.** Conceited; ostentatious; showy. **2.** Empty; unreal; ineffectual; fruitless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **vain-glo'ry,** *n.* Unfounded pride; vain pomp.— **vain-glo'ri-ous,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

vale, 1 vēl; 2 văl, *n.* A valley.

val"e-dic'tion, 1 val'ı-dik'shən; 2 văl'e-dic'-shon, *n.* A bidding farewell.

val"e-dic'to-ry, 1 val'ı-dik'to-rı; 2 văl'e-dic'to-ry. **I.** *a.* Farewell. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] A parting address; address first in honor at graduation.— **val"e-dic-to'ri-an,** *n.* One who delivers a valedictory.

va'lence, 1 vē'lens; 2 vā'lěnç, *n.* *Chem.* The combining power of elements or radicals. **va'len-cy‡.**

val'en-tine, 1 val'ən-tain; 2 văl'en-tīn, *n.* **1.** A letter or token sent on St. Valentine's day (Feb. 14). **2.** A sweetheart.

val'et, 1 val'et; 2 văl'ĕt, *n.* A gentleman's body-servant.

val"e-tu"di-na'ri-an, 1 val'ı-tiū"dı-nē'-rı-ən; 2 văl'e-tū"di-nā'ri-an. **I.** *a.* Seeking to recover health; infirm. **II.** *n.* A chronic invalid. **val"e-tu'di-na-ry‡.**— **val"-e-tu"di-na'ri-an-ism,** *n.*

Val-hal'la, 1 val-hal'ə; 2 văl-hăl'a, *n.* **1.** *Norse Myth.* The hall of the slain; the palace of immortality. **2.** A building for preserving the remains or memorials of deceased national heroes. **Wal-hal'la‡.**

val'iant, 1 val'yənt; 2 văl'yant, *a.* **1.** Strong and brave. **2.** Heroic. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

val'id, 1 val'ıd; 2 văl'id, *a.* Based on sound evidence; sound; just.— **va-lid'i-ty,** *n.* — **val'id-ly,** *adv.*

va-lise', 1 və-līs'; 2 va-līs', *n.* A traveling-bag.

val'kyr, 1 val'kır; 2 văl'kŷr, *n.* *Norse Myth.* One of the maidens that serve in the banquets of Valhalla. **val-kyr'i-a‡; val-kyr'-ie‡; wal'kyr‡.**

val'ley, 1 val'ı; 2 văl'y, *n.* A depression between hills.

val'or, 1 val'ər; 2 văl'or, *n.* Intrepid courage; personal bravery. **val'our‡.**— **val'-or-ous,** *a.* Courageous; valiant. **-ly,** *adv.*

val'ue, 1 val'yū; 2 văl'yu. **I.** *vt.* [VAL'-UED; VAL'U-ING.] To estimate; appraise; esteem; prize. **II.** *n.* **1.** Intrinsic worth; utility. **2.** The market price. **3.** Esteem; regard.— **val'u-a-bl(e[s],** 1 val'yu-ə-bl; 2 văl'yu-a-bl. **I.** *a.* Costly; worthy. **II.** *n.* A thing of value.— **val"u-a'tion,** 1 val'yu-ē'shən; 2 văl'yu-ā'shon, *n.* The act of valuing or the value estimated.— **val'u-a"-tor,** 1 val'yu-ē"tər *or* -tər; 2 văl'yu-ā"tor, *n.* An appraiser.— **val'ue-less,** *a.* Worthless.

valv(e[s], 1 valv; 2 vălv, *n.* **1.** An arrangement that permits the flow of a fluid in one direction, and closes against its return. **2.** One of a pair of folding doors. — **valved,** *a.*— **val'vu-lar,** *a.*

vamp, 1 vamp; 2 văm p. **I‡.** *vt.* To provide with a vamp; hence, to furbish up; modernize; repair. **II.** *n.* The upper front part of a boot or shoe.— **to vamp up,** to make up, as from odds and ends, or from nothing; concoct; improvise.

vam'pire, 1 vam'pair; 2 văm'pīr, *n.* **1.** A ghostly being fabled to suck the blood of

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the living during sleep. **2.** A blood-sucking bat.

van[1], 1 van; 2 văn, *n.* A large covered wagon, as for removing furniture.

van[2], *n.* A vanguard; the front; advance.

Van'dal, 1 van'dəl; 2 văn'dal, *n.* **1.** One of a race that in the fifth century ravaged Gaul and pillaged Rome. **2.** [v-] Any ruthless plunderer or destroyer.— **van'dal, van-dal'-ic,** *a.*— **van'dal-ism,** 1 van'dəl-ɪzm; 2 văn'-dal-ɪzm, *n.* Wanton and wilful destruction.

vane, 1 vēn; 2 văn, *n.* **1.** A thin plate, pivoted out of center, on a vertical rod, so as to turn its shorter end toward the point from which the wind blows. **2.** An arm or blade, as of a windmill, propeller, etc. **3.** The shaft and barbs of a feather.

Vane.

van'guard", 1 van'gārd"; 2 văn'gärd", *n.* The advance-guard of an army; the van.

va-nil'la, 1 və-nil'ə; 2 va-nil'a, *n.* A tall-climbing orchid or its fruit, known as the **vanilla-bean;** also, a flavoring extract prepared from it.

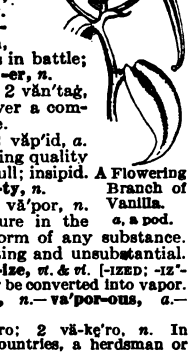
van'ish[t], 1 van'ɪsh; 2 văn'ish, *vi.* To disappear; fade away; depart.

van'i-ty, 1 van'ɪ-tɪ; 2 văn'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The condition of being vain; something vain; conceit; ostentation; show.

van'quish[t], 1 vaŋ'-kwɪsh; 2 văŋ'kwish, *vt.* To subdue, as in battle; conquer; confute. **-er,** *n.*

van'tage, 1 van'tɪj; 2 văn'taǵ, *n.* Superiority over a competitor; advantage.

vap'id, 1 vap'ɪd; 2 văp'id, *a.* Having lost sparkling quality and flavor; flat; dull; insipid. **-ly,** *adv.*— **va-pid'i-ty,** *n.*



A Flowering Branch of Vanilla.
a, a pod.

va'por, 1 vē'pər; 2 vā'por, *n.* **1.** Floating moisture in the air; the gaseous form of any substance. **2.** Something fleeting and unsubstantial.

va'pour†.— **va'por-ize,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'-ING.] To convert or be converted into vapor. — **va"por-i-za'tion,** *n.*— **va'por-ous,** *a.*— **va'po-ry,** *a.*

va-que'ro, 1 və-kē'ro; 2 vä-ḳe'ro, *n.* In Spanish-speaking countries, a herdsman or cowboy.

va'ri-a-bl(e[r], 1 vē'rɪ-ə-bl; 2 vā'ri-a-bl. **I.** *a.* Varying; changeable. **II.** *n.* That which varies or is liable to change.— **va'ri-a-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **va'ri-a-bl(e-ness**[r], *n.*— **va"ri-a-bly,** *adv.*

va'ri-ant, 1 vē'rɪ-ənt; 2 vā'ri-ant. **I.** *a.* Varying; variable; fickle. **II.** *n.* A variant form of the same thing; in this Dictionary, a word or phrase of the same meaning but of different form: denoted by ‡.— **va'ri-ance,** *n.* The act of varying; dissension; discord.— **va"ri-a'tion,** 1 vē'rɪ-ē'shən; 2 vā'ri-ā'shon, *n.* The act or state of varying; modification; diversity.

va'ri-e-gate, 1 vē'rɪ-ɪ-gēt; 2 vā'ri-e-ḡāt, *vt.* [-GAT'ED[d]; -GAT'ING.] To diversify with different colors; spot; streak.— **va"ri-e-ga'-tion,** *n.*

va-ri'e-ty, 1 və-raɪ'ɪ-tɪ; 2 va-rī'e-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** The state of being varied; diversity. **2.** A collection of diverse things; a subdivision of a species.

va'ri-o-loid, 1 vē'rɪ-[*or* var'ɪ-]o-ləɪd; 2 vā'ri-[*or* vär'i-]o-lōid. **I.** *a.* Resembling smallpox. **II.** *n.* A mild form of smallpox, especially as modified by previous vaccination.

va'ri-ous, 1 vē'rɪ-əs; 2 vā'ri-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Different from one another; diverse. **2.** Several. **-ly,** *adv.*

var'let, 1 vär'let; 2 vär'lĕt, *n.* A low menial; formerly, a page.

var'nish, 1 vär'nɪsh; 2 vär'nish. **I.**[t] *vt.* To cover, as with varnish; polish; gloss over. **II.** *n.* A solution of certain gums or resins: used to produce a shining coat on a surface; superficial polish.

va'ry, 1 vē'rɪ; 2 vā'ry, *vt.* & *vi.* [VA'RIED; VA'RY-ING.] **1.** To make different; diversify; differ. **2.** To deviate to one side; depart.

vas'cu-lar, 1 vas'kiu-lər; 2 vās'cū-lar, *a.* Pertaining to, consisting of, or containing vessels or ducts.— **vas"cu-lar'i-ty,** *n.*

vase, 1 vēs *or* vāz; 2 vās *or* väs, *n.* An urn-like vessel.

vas'e-lin(e[s], 1 vas'ɪ-lɪn *or* -līn; 2 vās'e-lin *or* -līn, *n.* A semi-solid fatty substance obtained from petroleum.

vas'sal, 1 vas'əl; 2 vās'al, *n.* A feudal retainer; bondman; servant.— **vas'sal-age,** *n.*

vast, 1 vust; 2 vȧst, *a.* Of great extent or degree; immense; numerous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vat, 1 vat; 2 văt, *n.* A large vessel for liquids.

Vat'i-can, 1 vat'ɪ-kən; 2 văt'i-can, *n.* **1.** The palace of the popes in Rome: a vast assemblage of buildings rich in art-treasures. **2.** The papal government.

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vaude'ville, 1 vōd'vil; 2 vōd'vĭl, *n.* A miscellaneous theatrical entertainment.

vault¹, 1 vŏlt; 2 vạlt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To form with an arched roof. **II.** *n.* An arched apartment or chamber; subterranean compartment; arched ceiling or roof.

vault². **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To leap, as with the aid of the hands. **II.** *n.* A springing leap, as one made with the aid of the hands or of a pole.

vaunt, 1 vänt *or* vēnt; 2 vänt *or* vạnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To boast; exult; glory. **II.** *n.* Boastful assertion or ostentatious display.

veal, 1 vīl; 2 vēl, *n.* The flesh of a calf as food.

Ve'das, 1 vē'dəz *or* vī'dəz; 2 vẹ'das *or* vē'das, *n. pl.* The four holy books of the Hindus.

ve-dette', 1 vı-det'; 2 ve-dĕt', *n.* A mounted sentinel. **vi-dette'‡.**

veer, 1 vīr; 2 vēr, *vt.* & *vi.* To shift, as the wind; vary.

veg'e-ta-bl(e[r]**,** 1 vej'ı-tə-bl; 2 vĕg'e-ta-bl. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to, of the nature of, or resembling plants. **2.** Pertaining to garden vegetables. **II.** *n.* **1.** The edible part of a garden plant. **2.** Any plant.

veg'e-tal, 1 vej'ı-təl; 2 vĕg'e-tal, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to plants. **2.** Common to plants and animals, as growth, nutrition, etc.

veg"e-ta'ri-an-ism, 1 vej'ı-tē'rı-ən-ızm; 2 vĕg"e-tā'ri-an-ĭsm, *n.* The theory that man's food should be exclusively vegetable. — **veg"e-ta'ri-an,** *a.* & *n.*

veg'e-tate, 1 vej'ı-tēt; 2 vĕg'e-tāt, *vi.* [-TAT"ED[d]; -TAT"ING.] To grow, as a plant; live in a monotonous, passive way.— **veg"e-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The process of vegetating. **2.** Plants collectively.— **veg'e-ta"tiv(e**[s]**,** *a.* Pertaining to or producing plant-life.

ve'he-ment, 1 vī'hı-ment; 2 vē'he-mĕnt, *a.* Impetuous; ardent; energetic: violent: furious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ve'he-mence,** *n.*

ve'hi-cl(e[r]**,** 1 vī'ı-kl; 2 vē'i-cl, *n.* A conveyance, as a carriage, wagon, car, or sled. — **ve-hic'u-lar,** *a.*

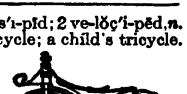
veil, 1 vēl; 2 vẹl. **I.** *vt.* To cover with a veil; hide; disguise. **II.** *n.* A piece of thin fabric, worn over the face; a screen; also, a disguise.

vein, 1 vēn; 2 vẹn. **I.** *vt.* To furnish, traverse, or fill with veins. **II.** *n.* **1.** One of the vessels that convey blood to the heart; loosely, any blood-vessel. **2.** A rib, as of an insect's wing, or of a leaf. **3.** A seam of ore. **4.** A colored streak, as in wood. **5.** A trait; humor; mood.

vel'lum, 1 vel'um; 2 vĕl'ŭm, *n.* Fine parchment, or a manuscript written on it.

ve-loc'i-pede, 1 vı-los'ı-pīd; 2 ve-lŏc'i-pĕd, *n.* An early form of bicycle; a child's tricycle.

ve-loc'i-ty, 1 vı-los'ı-tı; 2 ve-lŏc'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** Swiftness; speed. **2.** Rate of motion.



Velocipede of 1817.

ve'lo-drome, 1 vī'lo-drōm; 2 vē'lo-drōm, *n.* A place where motor-car or bicycle races are held.

vel'vet, 1 vel'vet; 2 vĕl'vĕt. **I.** *a.* Made of velvet; smooth; velvety. **II.** *n.* A fabric of silk closely woven with thick, short, smooth nap on one side.— **vel"vet-een',** *n.* A fabric imitating silk velvet.— **vel'vet-y,** *a.* Like velvet.

ve'nal, 1 vī'nəl; 2 vē'nal, *a.* Ready to sell honor or principle; mercenary. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ve-nal'i-ty,** *n.*

ve-na'tion, *n.* Arrangement of veins.

vend[d], 1 vend; 2 vĕnd, *vt.* To dispose of; sell; carry about for sale.— **vend'er,** *n.* One who vends; a pedler. **ven'dor‡.**— **vend'i-bl(e**[r]. **I.** *a.* Marketable. **II.** *n.* A thing exposed for sale.— **vend'i-bl(e-ness**[r]**,** *n.*— **vend'i-bly,** *adv.*— **ven-due',** *n.* A public sale at auction. [Private warfare or feud.

ven-det'ta, 1 ven-det'ə; 2 vĕn-dĕt'a, *n.*

ve-neer', 1 vı-nīr'; 2 ve-nēr'. **I.** *vt.* To cover, as with veneer. **II.** *n.* A thin layer as of choice wood, upon a commoner surface; mere outside show.— **ve-neer'ing,** *n.*

ven'er-a-bl(e[r]**,** 1 ven'er-ə-bl; 2 vĕn'ĕr-a-bl, *a.* Meriting or commanding veneration. — **ven'er-a-bl(e-ness**[r]**,** *n.*— **ven'er-a-bly,** *adv.*— **ven'er-ate,** *vt.* [-AT"ED[d]; -AT"ING.] To look upon or regard with honor and reverence; revere.— **ven"er-a'tion,** *n.* Profound reverence.

Ve-ne'tian, 1 vı-nī'shən; 2 ve-nē'shan. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Venice, or to its typical style of architecture. **II.** *n.* A native of Venice or Venetia.

ven'geance, 1 ven'jəns; 2 vĕn'ganç, *n.* The infliction of punishment: retribution, revenge.— **venge'ful,** *a.* Vindictive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ve'ni-al, 1 vī'nı-əl; 2 vē'ni-al, *a.* That may be pardoned; excusable.— **ve"ni-al'i-ty,** *n.* **ve'ni-al-ness‡.**— **ve'ni-al-ly,** *adv.*

ven'i-son, 1 ven'ı-zən; 2 vĕn'i-şon, *n.* The flesh of deer.

ven'om, 1 ven'əm; 2 vĕn'om, *n.* **1.** The poison of serpents, scorpions, or the like. **2.** Malignity; spite.— **ven'om-ous,** *a.*— **ven'om-ous-ly,** *adv.*

ve'nous, 1 vī'nus; 2 vē'nŭs, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to the veins. **2.** Marked with or having veins.

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vent, 1 vent; 2 vĕnt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To let out; emit; pour forth; utter. **II.** *n.* **1.** An opening, as for gas or steam; outlet. **2.** Utterance.

ven'ti-late, 1 ven'tɪ-lēt; 2 vĕn'ti-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] To admit fresh air into; purify; make public.— **ven"ti-la'tion,** *n.*— **ven'ti-la"tor,** *n.* An opening for supplying fresh air.

ven'tral, 1 ven'trəl; 2 vĕn'tral, *a.* Pertaining to or situated on the abdomen.

ven'tri-cl(e[r]), 1 ven'trɪ-kl; 2 vĕn'tri-el, *n.* A cavity, as of the brain or heart.— **ven-tric'u-lar,** *a.*

ven-tril'o-quism, 1 ven-tril'o-kwizm; 2 vĕn-trĭl'o-kwĭgm, *n.* The act of speaking so that the sounds seem to come from some source other than the speaker. **ven-tril'o-quy**‡.— **ven-tril'o-quist,** *n.*— **ven-tril'o-quize,** *vi.*

ven'ture, 1 ven'chur *or* -tiur; 2 vĕn'chur *or* -tūr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [VEN'TURED; VEN'TUR-ING.] To hazard; risk; dare. **II.** *n.* **1.** A hazard; risk; speculation. **2.** Property risked.— **ven'ture-some,** *a.* **1.** Bold; daring. **2.** Risky.— **ven'tur-ous,** *a.* Adventurous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ven'ue, 1 ven'yū; 2 vĕn'yu, *n.* The place where a crime is committed or a trial held.

Ve'nus, 1 vī'nus; 2 vē'nŭs, *n.* **1.** *Myth.* The Roman goddess of love, identified with the Greek Aphrodite. **2.** The second planet from the sun.

ve-ra'cious, 1 vɪ-rē'shus; 2 ve-rā'shŭs, *a.* Truthful; true. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ve-rac'i-ty,** *n.* Habitual regard for truth; truthfulness; truth.

ve-ran'da, 1 vɪ-ran'də; 2 ve-răn'da, *n.* An open portico. **ve-ran'dah**‡.

verb, 1 vūrb; 2 vĕrb, *n.* That part of speech which asserts, declares, or predicates something.— **ver'bal,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to words rather than ideas; literal. **2.** Spoken; not written; oral. **3.** Pertaining to or derived from a verb.— **ver'bal-ism,** *n.* An expression in words; also, a meaningless form of words.— **ver'bal-ist,** *n.* A critic of words.— **ver'bal-ly,** *adv.*— **ver-ba'tim,** *adv.* In the exact words; word for word.— **ver'bi-age,** *n.* Use of unnecessary words. **ver-bos'i-ty**‡.— **ver-bose',** *a.* Wordy; prolix. **-ness,** *n.*

ver-be'na, 1 vər-bī'nə; 2 vĕr-bē'na, *n.* An American plant having dense terminal spikes of showy flowers.

ver'dant, 1 vūr'dənt; 2 vĕr'dant, *a.* Green with vegetation; fresh; unsophisticated. **-ly,** *adv.*— **ver'dan-cy,** *n.*

ver'dict, 1 vūr'dikt; 2 vĕr'dĭct, *n.* The decision of a jury; any decision or conclusion.

ver'di-gris, 1 vūr'di-grīs; 2 vĕr'di-ĝrĭs, *n.* The green rust of copper.

ver'dure, 1 vūr'jur *or* -diur; 2 vĕr'jur *or* -dūr, *n.* Fresh green vegetation, or its bright hue.

verge, 1 vūrj; 2 vĕrg, *vi.* To approach; border: followed by *on* or *upon.*

verge, *n.* **1.** The extreme edge; margin. **2.** A rod or staff.— **ver'ger,** *n.* An usher in charge of a church.

Ver-gil'i-an, 1 vūr-jil'i-ən; 2 vĕr-ĝĭl'i-an, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Roman poet Vergil (70–19 B. C.), author of the Æneid. **Vir-gil'i-an**‡.

ver'i-fy, 1 ver'ɪ-fai; 2 vĕr'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To prove to be true; confirm; authenticate.— **ver'i-fi"a-bl**(e[r]), *a.*— **ver"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **ver'i-fi"er,** *n.*

ver'i-ly, 1 ver'ɪ-lɪ; 2 vĕr'i-ly, *adv.* In truth; beyond all doubt; assuredly; really.

ver"i-si-mil'i-tude, 1 ver'ɪ-sɪ-mil'ɪ-tūd; 2 vĕr"i-si-mĭl'i-tūd, *n.* Appearance of truth or reality.— **ver"i-sim'i-lar,** *a.* Seeming to be true; likely.

ver'i-ty, 1 ver'ɪ-tɪ; 2 vĕr'i-ty, *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The quality of being correct or true; a truth.— **ver'i-ta-bl**(e[r]), *a.* Genuine; true; real.— **ver'i-ta-bly,** *adv.*

ver'juice, 1 vūr'jūs; 2 vĕr'juç, *n.* The sour juice of green fruit; sourness; acidity.

ver'mi-, 1 vūr'mɪ-; 2 vĕr'mi-. A combining form.— **ver-mic'u-lar,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a worm; having the form or motion of a worm. **2.** Resembling the tracks of worms, as a style of tracery in stone.— **ver-mic'u-late,** *vt.* & *a.*— **ver-mic"u-la'tion,** *n.*— **ver'mi-form,** *a.* Having the form of a worm; long, thin, and flexible; as, the *vermiform* appendix. See APPENDIX.— **ver'mi-fuge,** 1 vūr'mɪ-fūj; 2 vĕr'mi-fūĝ, *n.* Any remedy that destroys intestinal worms.— **ver-miv'o-rous,** *a.* Eating worms or grubs, as some birds, etc.

ver"mi-cel'li, 1 vūr'mɪ-selɪ *or* ˈver'mi-chel'li; 2 vĕr'mi-çĕl'i *or* vĕr'mi-chĕl'li, *n.* A paste made into slender pipes.

ver-mil'ion, 1 vər-mil'yən; 2 vĕr-mĭl'yon, *n.* A brilliant durable red.

ver'min, 1 vūr'mɪn; 2 vĕr'min, *n. sing.* & *pl.* A troublesome small animal, as a rat, mouse, roach, etc., or such animals collectively.

ver-nac'u-lar, 1 vər-nak'yu-lər; 2 vĕr-năc'yu-lar. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to one's native land; indigenous. **II.** *n.* One's mother-tongue. **-ly,** *adv.*

ver'nal, 1 vūr'nəl; 2 vĕr'nal, *a.* Belonging to spring; also, pertaining to youth.

ver'sa-til(e[s]), 1 vūr'sə-til; 2 vĕr'sa-tĭl, *a.* **1.** Having an aptitude for new occupations. **2.** Inconstant.— **ver"sa-til'i-ty,** *n.*

verse, 1 vūrs; 2 vĕrs, *n.* **1.** A line of poetry; loosely, a stanza. **2.** Poetry.

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3. A short division of a chapter in the Bible.— **ver'si-fy,** *vt. & vi.* [-FIED; -FY-ING.] To put into or tell in verse; write verses.— **ver"si-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **ver'si-fi"er,** *n.*

versed, } 1 vūrst; 2 vērst, *a.* Thoroughly
verst[3], } acquainted with a subject or art; proficient.

ver'sion, 1 vūr'shən; 2 vēr'shon, *n.* A translation; description; statement.

ver'sus, 1 vūr'sus; 2 vēr'sŭs, *prep.* Against.

ver'te-bra, 1 vūr'tı-brə; 2 vēr'te-bra, *n.* [-BRÆ, 1 -brī; 2 -brē, *pl.*] One of the small bones that form the spinal column or back-bone.— **ver'te-bral,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to a vertebra. **2.** Vertebrate.— **ver'te-brate.** **I.** *a.* Having a back-bone. **II.** *n.* An animal with a back-bone.

ver'tex, 1 vūr'teks; 2 vēr'tĕks, *n.* [VER'TEX-ES, 1 -ız, 2 -es; VER'TI-CES, 1 -tı-sīz; 2 -tı-çēs, *pl.*] The highest point of anything; apex; top.— **ver'ti-cal,** *a.* **1.** Being at the highest point, or directly overhead. **2.** Perpendicular; upright. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ver'ti-go, 1 vūr'tı-go; 2 vēr'ti-ḡo, *n.* Dizziness.

verve, 1 vūrv; 2 vērv, *n.* Artistic spirit and enthusiasm; poetic rapture.

ver'y, 1 ver'ı; 2 vēr'y. **I.** *a.* [VER'I-ER; VER'I-EST.] Real; actual; true; same. **II.** *adv.* In a high degree; extremely.

ves'i-cl(er), 1 ves'ı-kl; 2 vēs'i-el, *n.* Any small bladder-like cavity, cell, etc.— **ve-sic'u-lar,** *a.*— **ve-sic'u-lose,** *a.*

ves'per, 1 ves'pər; 2 vēs'pĕr. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the evening or to the service of vespers. **II.** *n.* **1.** *pl.* Evening worship. **2.** [V-] Venus when an evening star.

ves'sel, 1 ves'el; 2 vēs'ĕl, *n.* **1.** A hollow receptacle. **2.** A ship or other craft for navigation. **3.** *Anat. & Zool.* A duct for fluid.

vest[d], 1 vest; 2 vĕst, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To endow as with authority; invest. **2.** To confer ownership of. **II.** *i.* **1.** To put on vestments. **2.** To take effect, as a title.— **vest'ed,** *pa.* **1.** Having vestments; robed. **2.** *Law.* Held by a tenure subject to no contingency.

vest, *n.* A short sleeveless jacket; waist-[coat; vesture.

Ves'ta, 1 ves'tə; 2 vēs'ta, *n.* The goddess of the hearth and the hearth-fire, and protectress of the state; in her temple in Rome the sacred fire, brought by Æneas from Troy, was kept up and guarded day and night by the vestal virgins. **Hes'ti-a**‡ [Gr.].— **ves'tal.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to Vesta. **2.** Suitable for a vestal or a nun; chaste; pure. **II.** *n.* **1.** *Rom. Antiq.* One of the virgin priestesses of Vesta. **2.** A virgin; nun.

ves'ti-bule, 1 ves'tı-bīūl; 2 vēs'ti-būl, *n.* An antechamber; porch; enclosed entrance.

ves'tige, 1 ves'tıj; 2 vēs'tiḡ, *n.* A visible trace or impression; originally, a foot-print; track.

vest'ment, 1 vest'ment *or* -mənt; 2 vĕst'-ment, *n.* An article of dress; robe of state.

ves'try, 1 ves'trı; 2 vēs'try, *n.* [VES'TRIES[3], *pl.*] **1.** A room where vestments are kept. **2.** A chapel. **3.** A body administering the affairs of the parish.— **ves'try-man,** *n.* A member of a vestry.

ves'ture, 1 ves'chur *or* -tiur; 2 vēs'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* Something that invests or covers; garments collectively; a robe.

vetch, 1 vech; 2 vĕch, *n.* A plant of the bean family.

vet'er-an, 1 vet'ər-ən; 2 vĕt'ĕr-an. **I.** *a.* **1.** Old in service. **2.** Belonging to a veteran. **II.** *n.* One long in service, as an old soldier.

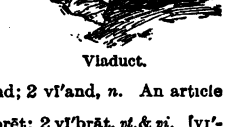
vet'er-i-na-ry, 1 vet'ər-ı-nē-rı; 2 vĕt'ĕr-i-nā'ry, *n.* Pertaining to diseases or injuries of domestic animals, and their treatment.— **vet"er-i-na'ri-an,** *n.* One who treats diseases of domestic animals; a horse-doctor. **vet'er-i-na-ry**‡.

ve'to, 1 vī'to; 2 vē'to. **I.** *vt.* To check by a veto. **II.** *n.* [VE'TOES[3], *pl.*] **1.** The refusal of an executive officer to approve a legislative enactment. **2.** Any authoritative prohibition.

vex[t], 1 veks; 2 vĕks, *vt.* **1.** To provoke or irritate by small annoyances; annoy. **2.** To cause grief to; afflict; distress. **3.** To agitate; disturb.— **vex-a'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act of vexing, or the state of being vexed. **2.** That which vexes.— **vex-a'tious,** *a.* Vexing; troublesome; annoying. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vi'a, 1 vaı'ə; 2 vī'a, *prep.* By way of, as a route or place.

vi'a-duct, 1 vaı'ə-dukt; 2 vī'a-dŭct, *n.* A bridge-like structure, to carry a roadway or the like over a valley or ravine.



Viaduct.

vi'al, 1 vaı'əl; 2 vī'al, *n.* A small bottle, commonly of glass and cylindrical. **phi'al**‡.

vi'and, 1 vaı'ənd; 2 vī'and, *n.* An article of food.

vi'brate, 1 vaı'brēt; 2 vī'brāt, *vt.& vi.* [VI'BRAT-ED[d]; VI'BRAT-ING.] To move or swing back and forth, as a pendulum; oscillate; fluctuate; vacillate.— **vi-bra'tion,**

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n. **1.** The act of vibrating; oscillation. **2.** A complete motion back and forth.— **vi'bra-to-ry,** *a.* Pertaining to or causing vibration.

vic'ar, 1 vik'ər; 2 vīe'ar, *n.* One who is authorized to perform functions in the stead of another; a parish priest.— **vic'ar-age,** *n.* The benefice, office, or residence of a vicar.— **vic'ar-ship,** *n.*

vi-ca'ri-ous, 1 vai-kē'rı-us; 2 vī-eā'ri-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Made or performed by substitution. **2.** Acting for another. **-ly,** *adv.*

vice[1], 1 vais; 2 vīç, *n.* **1.** Depravity; gross immorality. **2.** A bad trick, as of a horse.

vice[2], *n.* Same as VISE. [the place of.

vi'ce, 1 vai'sī; 2 vī'çē, *prep.* Instead of; in

vice-, 1 vais-; 2 vīç-, *prefix.* Substitute; subordinate; sub-; second.— **vice-ge'rent.** **I.** *a.* Acting in the place of another. **II.** *n.* One authorized to exercise the powers of another; a deputy.— **vice-ge'ren-cy,** *n.*— **vice-pres'i-den-cy,** *n.* The office or term of vice-president.— **v.-president,** *n.* One who is to act, on occasion, in place of a president.— **vice-re'gal,** *a.* Of or relating to a viceroy.— **vice'roy,** *n.* A ruler acting with royal authority in the place of a sovereign. **-al-ty, -ship,** *n.*— **vice'-reine',** *n. fem.*

vi'ce ver'sa, 1 vai'sī vūr'sə; 2 vī'çē vēr'sa. [L.] The order or relation of terms being reversed.

vic'i-nage, 1 vis'ı-nıj; 2 vīç'i-naǵ, *n.* The vicinity; neighborhood.—**vi-cin'i-ty,** *n.* Nearness; proximity; neighborhood.

vi'cious, 1 vish'us; 2 vīsh'ŭs, *a.* **1.** Addicted to vice; depraved; wicked. **2.** Unruly; faulty; malignant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vi-cis'si-tude, 1 vı-sis'ı-tūd; 2 vi-çīs'i-tūd, *n.* A change, as of fortune; mutation.

vic'tim, 1 vik'tım; 2 vīe'tim, *n.* A living creature sacrificed or made to suffer; a sufferer; a dupe. **-ize,** *vt.*

vic'tor, 1 vik'tər *or* -tor; 2 vīe'tor, *n.* One who wins a victory; a conqueror.

vic'to-ry, 1 vik'to-rı; 2 vīe'to-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] The overcoming of an enemy or of opposition or difficulty.— **vic-to'ri-ous,** *a.* Conquering; triumphant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vict'ual, 1 vit'l; 2 vīt'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [VICT'UALED or VICT'UALLED; VICT'UAL-ING or VICT'UAL-LING.] To furnish or store with victuals. **II.** *n. pl.* [VICT'UALS, 1 vit'lz; 2 vīt'lz.] Food for human beings. **-er,** *n.*

vi-del'i-cet, 1 vı-del'ı-set; 2 vi-dēl'i-çēt, *adv.* [L.] To wit; namely: abbreviated *viz.*

vi-dette', *n.* Same as VEDETTE.

vie, 1 vai; 2 vī, *vi.* [VIED; VY'ING.] To strive for superiority: followed by *with.*

view, 1 viū; 2 vū. **I.** *vt.* To look at scrutinizingly; inspect; see. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of viewing; survey; examination. **2.** Range of vision. **3.** A spectacle; landscape. **4.** Intention; opinion; motion. **-er,** *n.*— **view'less,** *a.* Invisible; unseen.

vig'il, 1 vij'ıl; 2 vīǵ'il, *n.* **1.** The act of keeping awake; watchfulness. **2.** Religious devotions: usually plural.— **vig'i-lance,** *n.* Alertness; watchfulness.— **vig'i-lant,** *a.* Being awake and on the alert; watchful; heedful. **-ly,** *adv.*

vi-gnette', 1 vin-yet'; 2 vīn-yĕt', *n.* **1.** A running ornament of leaves and tendrils. **2.** An engraving, or the like, having a background that is shaded off gradually.

vig'or, 1 vig'ər; 2 vīǵ'or, *n.* Active strength; force; energy.— **vig'or-ous,** *a.* **1.** Full of vigor; robust. **2.** Pertaining to vigor. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vi'king, 1 vai'[*or* vī']kıŋ; 2 vī'[*or* vī']king, *n.* A freebooter; pirate: one of the Scandinavian warriors of the 8th to the 11th century, who harried the coasts of Europe.

vi"la-yet', 1 vī"la-yet'; 2 vī"lä-yĕt', *n.* One of the chief political divisions of the Turkish empire.

vile, 1 vail; 2 vīl, *a.* [VIL'ER; VIL'EST.] **1.** Shamefully wicked; sinful. **2.** Mean; objectionable; disgusting. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **vil'i-fy,** *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To defame; slander.— **vil"i-fi-ca'tion,** *n.*— **vil'i-fi-er,** *n.*

vil'la, 1 vil'ə; 2 vīl'a, *n.* An elegant country house.

vil'lage, 1 vil'ıj; 2 vīl'aǵ, *n.* A collection of houses smaller than a town; also, its inhabitants collectively.— **vil'lag-er,** *n.*

vil'lain, 1 vil'ın; 2 vīl'in, *n.* **1.** A basely wicked person; scoundrel. **2.** Formerly a serf; farm-servant.— **vil'lain-ous,** *a.* Wicked; vile; atrocious. **-ly,** *adv.*— **vil'lain-y,** *n.* Moral depravity; extreme wickedness.

vim, 1 vim; 2 vīm, *n.* [Colloq.] Strength; vigor; force; spirit.

vin'di-cate, 1 vin'dı-kēt; 2 vīn'di-eāt, *vt.* [-CAT'ED[d]; -CAT'ING.] To assert or defend against attack; maintain successfully; justify.— **vin"di-ca'tion,** *n.* Justification; defense.— **vin'di-ca"tiv** (e[s]), *a.* Tending to vindicate.— **vin'di-ca-to"ry,** *a.*

vin-dic'tiv (e[s]), 1 vin-dik'tıv; 2 vīn-dīe'tiv, *a.* Revengeful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vine, 1 vain; 2 vīn, *n.* Any climbing or twining plant, especially a grape-vine.

vin'e-gar, 1 vin'ı-gər; 2 vīn'e-ǵar, *n.* An acid liquid obtained from the fermentation of an alcoholic liquid, as cider; figuratively, anything sour.

vin'er-y, 1 vain'ər-ı; 2 vīn'ēr-y, *n.* **1.** A greenhouse for grapes. **2.** Vines in general.

vine'yard, } 1 vin'yərd; 2 vīn'yard, *n.* A
vin'yard[2], } place where grape-vines are cultivated in numbers.

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vi'nous, 1 vaı'nus; 2 vı'nŭs, *a.* Pertaining to wine; wine-producing.

vin'tage, 1 vin'tıj; 2 vın'taǵ, *n.* The yield of a vineyard or wine-growing district; also, the act or time of gathering it.— **vint'ner,** *n.* A wine-merchant.

vi'ol, 1 vaı'əl; 2 vı'ol, *n.* A stringed instrument of the violin class.— **vi'o-la,** 1 vaı'o-le *or* vı-ō'la; 2 vı'o-la *or* vı-ō'la, *n.* A stringed instrument somewhat larger than the violin.

vi'o-late, 1 vaı'o-lēt; 2 vı'o-lāt, *vt.* [-LAT'ED[d]; -LAT'ING.] **1.** To break, as a law or an oath; transgress. **2.** To treat irreverently; do violence to; abuse.— **vi"o-la'tion,** *n.*— **vi'o-la"tiv** (e[s]), *a.*— **vi'o-la"tor,** *n.*

vi'o-lent, 1 vaı'o-lent; 2 vı'o-lĕnt, *a.* Forcible; furious; intense. **-ly,** *adv.*— **vi'o-lence,** *n.* Violent exercise of force; injury; outrage.

vi'o-let, 1 vaı'o-let; 2 vı'o-lĕt. **I.** *a.* Of the color of violet. **II.** *n.* **1.** A low-growing plant, with flowers typically of a purplish blue color. **2.** A color seen at the end of the spectrum opposite the red.

vi"o-lin', 1 vaı'o-lin'; 2 vı'o-lĭn', *n.* **1.** A musical instrument of the viol class, having four strings. **2.** A violinist.— **vi"o-lin'ist,** *n.* One who plays on the violin.

vi"o-lon-cel'lo, 1 vı'o-lən-ĉhel'lo *or* vaı'o-lən-sel'o; 2 vı'o-lŏn-ĉĕl'lo *or* vı'o-lŏn-çĕl'o, *n.* A bass violin having four strings. **cel'lo‡.**— **vi"o-lon-cel'list,** *n.*

vi'per, 1 vaı'pər; 2 vı'pĕr, *n.* A venomous Old World snake; adder.— **vi'per-ous,** *a.* Having the qualities of a viper; venomous.

vi-ra'go, 1 vı-rē'go; 2 vı-rā'ḡo, *n.* [-GOES, *pl.*] A turbulent woman; vixen.

Vir-gil'i-an, *a.* Same as VERGILIAN.

vir'gin, 1 vūr'jın; 2 vīr'ǵin. **I.** *a.* **1.** Pertaining or suited to a virgin; maidenly; chaste. **2.** Uncorrupted; pure. **3.** Untried; new; maiden. **II.** *n.* A chaste unmarried woman; a maiden.— **vir'gi-nal,** *a.*— **vir-gin'i-ty,** *n.* Maidenhood.

vir'il (e[s]), 1 vir'il; 2 vīr'il, *a.* Having the characteristics of mature manhood; masculine.— **vi-ril'i-ty,** *n.*

vir-tu', 1 vir-tū' *or* vūr'tū; 2 vīr-tu' *or* vīr'tu, *n.* Rare, curious, or beautiful quality: as in the phrase *objects* or *articles of virtu.*

vir'tue, 1 vūr'ĉhu *or* -tiu; 2 vīr'ĉhu *or* -tū, *n.* **1.** Moral excellence; virtuousness; morality; chastity. **2.** Any admirable quality.— **vir'tu-al,** *a.* Being in effect, but not in form or appearance. **-ly,** *adv.*— **vir'tu-ous,** *a.* Characterized by or having the nature of virtue; moral; upright. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vir"tu-o'so, 1 vir"[*or* vūr"]tu-ō'so; 2 vīr"[*or* vīr"]tu-ō'so, *n.* One having skill in, or a critical knowledge of, the fine arts; especially, a highly skilled musician.

vi'rus, 1 vaı'rus; 2 vī'rŭs, *n.* A morbid poison that is the means of communicating infectious disease.— **vir'u-lence,** *n.*— **vir'u-lent,** 1 vir'u-lent; 2 vīr'u-lĕnt, *a.* Having the nature of virus; poisonous; malignant. **-ly,** *adv.*

vis'age, 1 viz'ıj; 2 vīz'aǵ, *n.* The face or look of a person; distinctive aspect.— **vis'aged,** *a.*

vis"-à-vis', 1 vīz"-a-vī'; 2 vīz"-ä-vī'. [F.] **I.** *n.* One of two persons or things that face each other. **II.** *adv.* Face to face.

vis'cer-a, 1 vis'er-ə; 2 vīs'ĕr-a, *n. pl.* The internal organs of the body.— **vis'cer-al,** *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or enclosing the viscera. **2.** Abdominal.

vis'cid, 1 vis'ıd; 2 vīs'id, *a.* Sticky or adhesive; viscous.— **vis-cid'i-ty,** *n.*

vis'count, 1 vaı'kaunt; 2 vī'count, *n.* **1.** In England, a nobleman next below an earl. **2.** In continental Europe, the son or younger brother of a count.— **vis'countess,** *n.* The wife of a viscount; a peeress.

vis'cous, 1 vis'kus; 2 vīs'ĉŭs, *a.* **1.** Glutinous; sticky. **2.** Imperfectly fluid, as tar or wax.— **vis-cos'i-ty,** *n.*

vise, 1 vaıs; 2 vīs, *n.* An instrument of two jaws closed together by a screw or the like. **vice‡.**

Vise.

vi-sé', 1 vı-zē'; 2 vī-ṣē', *n.* An official indorsement, as on a passport, certifying that it has been inspected and found correct.— **vi-sé',** *vt.* [VI-SÉED; VI-SÉ'ING.]

vis'i-bl (e[r]), 1 viz'ı-bl; 2 vīs'i-bl, *a.* Such as may be seen; perceptible; evident. — **vis"i-bil'i-ty,** *n.* **vis'i-bl** (e-ness[r]‡.— **vis'i-bly,** *adv.*

vi'sion, 1 viz'ən; 2 vīzh'on, *n.* **1.** The sense of sight; act of seeing. **2.** Something seen; an apparition; dream; fantasy; specifically, an inspired revelation.— **vi'sion-a-ry.** **I.** *a.* Impracticable; dreamy; unreal. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[z], *pl.*] A theorist; dreamer.

vis'it[d], 1 viz'ıt; 2 vīs'it, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To make a visit to. **2.** To send or come upon, as good or evil. **II.** *i.* To call; make calls.

vis'it, *n.* The going to see a person, place, or thing; a sojourn; call.— **vis'i-tant,** *n.* A visitor; that which comes and goes or makes a transient appearance.— **vis"i-ta'tion,** *n.* **1.** The act or fact of visiting; a visit. **2.** An official inspection. **3.** A divine dispensation. — **vis'i-tor,** *n.*— **vis"i-to'ri-al,** *a.*

vis'or, *n.* Same as VIZOR.

vis'ta, 1 vis'tə; 2 vīs'ta, *n.* An outlook shut

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in at the sides and reaching into the distance, as along an avenue; view; prospect: often used figuratively.

vis'u-al, 1 viz'u-əl; 2 vĭzh'u-al, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to or serving sight. **2.** Visible.

vi'tal, 1 vai'təl; 2 vī'tal, *a.* Pertaining to life; essential to or affecting life; of utmost importance.— **vi-tal'i-ty,** *n.* Vital principle or force; power of continuing in force or effect.— **vi'tal-ly,** *adv.*— **vi'tals,** *n. pl.* The vital parts, as the heart and brain.

vi'ta-scope, 1 vai'tə-skōp; 2 vī'ta-scōp, *n.* A device by which the pictures on kinetoscope-films are enlarged and exhibited upon a screen.

vi'ti-ate, 1 vish'i-ēt; 2 vĭsh'i-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To impair or spoil by corruption; contaminate; destroy the validity of, as a contract.— **vi"ti-a'tion,** *n.*

vit're-ous, 1 vit'ri-us; 2 vĭt're-ŭs, *a.* **1.** Pertaining to glass; glassy. **2.** Obtained from glass.— **vit'ri-fy,** *v.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] **I.** *t.* To make vitreous; glaze. **II.** *i.* To become glass or glassy.— **vit"ri-fac'tion,** *n.*

vit'ri-ol, 1 vit'ri-əl; 2 vĭt'ri-ol, *n.* Sulfuric acid, or any of its salts.— **blue vitriol,** a copper sulfate.— **green v.,** copperas.— **vit"ri-ol'ic,** 1 vit'ri-el'ik; 2 vĭt'ri-ŏl'ic, *a.* Of or like vitriol; caustic.

vi-tu'per-ate, 1 vai-tiū'pər-ēt; 2 vī-tū'pĕr-āt, *vt.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To find fault with abusively: censure; assail; upbraid; rail at.— **vi-tu"per-a'tion,** *n.*— **vi-tu'per-a"tiv**(e[s]), *a.* Defamatory.

vi-va'ce, 1 vi-vä'chē; 2 vī-vä'che, *adv. Mus.* Lively; quickly.

vi-va'cious, 1 vai-vē'shus; 2 vī-vā'shŭs, *a.* Full of life; lively; active. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **vi-vac'i-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[s], *pl.*] The state of being vivacious; liveliness.

vi-va'ri-um, 1 vai-vē'ri-um; 2 vī-vā'ri-ŭm, *n.* A place, as a park, warren, or pond, for keeping live animals. **viv'a-ry‡.**

vi'va vo'ce, 1 vai'və vō'si; 2 vī'va vō'çē. [L.] By spoken word; orally: used both as an adjective and an adverb; as, a *viva voce* vote; to vote *viva voce.*

viv'id, 1 viv'id; 2 vĭv'id, *a.* Lifelike; intense; spirited. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

viv'i-fy, 1 viv'i-fai; 2 vĭv'i-fī, *vt.* [-FIED; -FY'ING.] To endue with life; animate.

vi-vip'a-rous, 1 vai-vip'ə-rus; 2 vī-vĭp'a-rŭs, *a.* Bringing forth living young, as most mammals.

viv"i-sec'tion, 1 viv"i-sek'shən; 2 vĭv"i-sēc'shon, *n.* The dissection of a living animal.

vix'en, 1 viks'n; 2 vĭks'n, *n.* **1.** A turbulent, quarrelsome woman. **2.** A female fox.

viz., *abbr.* Abbreviation for VIDELICET, "*that is to say*": generally read *namely* or *to wit.*

vi-zier', 1 vi-zir'; 2 vi-zēr', *n.* A high official in a Mohammedan country.
vi-zir',

viz'or, 1 viz'er; 2 vĭz'or, *n.* A projecting piece on the front of a cap or helmet. **vis'or‡.**

vo'ca-bl(e[s]), 1 vō'kə-bl; 2 vō'ca-bl, *n.* A word or a vocal sound.

vo-cab'u-la-ry, 1 vo-kab'yu-lē-ri; 2 vo-căb'yu-lā-ry, *n.* [-RIES[s], *pl.*] **1.** A list of words in alphabetical order. **2.** An aggregate of words.

vo'cal, 1 vō'kəl; 2 vō'cal, *a.* **1.** Having voice; oral. **2.** Pertaining to the voice; uttered or modulated by the voice; sonant. — **vo'cal-ist,** *n.* A singer.— **vo'cal-ize,** *vt.* & *vi.* [-IZED; -IZ'ING.] To make vocal; utter sound with the voice.— **vo"cal-i-za'tion,** *n.* — **vo'cal-ly,** *adv.*

vo-ca'tion, 1 vo-kē'shən; 2 vo-cā'shon, *n.* A regular occupation.

vo-cif'er-ate, 1 vo-sif'ər-ēt; 2 vo-çĭf'ĕr-āt, *vt.* & *vi.* [-AT'ED[d]; -AT'ING.] To utter loudly and vehemently; roar out.— **vo-cif"er-a'tion,** *n.*— **vo-cif'er-ous,** *a.* Making a loud outcry; clamorous. **-ly,** *adv.*

vogue, 1 vōg; 2 vōg, *n.* The prevalent way or fashion; popular temporary usage.

voice, 1 vois; 2 vŏiç. **I.** *vt.* [VOICED[t]; VOIC'ING.] **1.** To put into speech; give voice to. **2.** To tune. **II.** *n.* **1.** The sound produced by the vocal organs of a person or animal. **2.** The power of vocal utterance. **3.** Opinion or choice expressed. **4.** The form of a verb, as active or passive.— **voice'less,** *a.* Having no voice; silent.

void, 1 void; 2 vŏid. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To render null; annul. **2.** To send out; emit; evacuate. **II.** *a.* **1.** Vacant; empty; unoccupied; destitute; clear. **2.** Having no legal force; ineffective; null: often in the phrase *null and void.* **III.** *n.* A vacuum; emptiness.— **void'a-ble,** *a.* That may be declared void, or set aside.

vol'a-til(e[s]), 1 vel'ə-til; 2 vŏl'a-tĭl, *a.* **1.** Evaporating readily. **2.** Easily influenced; fickle; changeable; transient.— **vol'a-til**(e-ness[s]), *n.* **vol"a-til'i-ty‡.**— **vol'a-tilize** or **-ise,** 1 vel'ə-til-aiz; 2 vŏl'a-til-īz, *vt.* & *vi.* To cause to pass off in vapor; become volatile.— **vol"a-til-i-za'tion,** *n.*

vol-ca'no, 1 vel-kē'no; 2 vŏl-cā'no, *n.* [-NOES[s], *pl.*] A mountain, having a crater from which lava is or has been ejected. — **vol-can'ic,** *a.*

vo-li'tion, 1 vo-lish'ən; 2 vo-lĭsh'on, *n.* The power of willing; resolve; decision; will.

vol'ley, 1 vel'i; 2 vŏl'y. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To discharge with a volley; be let fly together. **II.** *n.* A simultaneous discharge of many missiles.

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vo'lo-drome, 1 vō'lo-drōm; 2 vō'lo-drōm, *n.* A place where flying machines are tested.

vol'plane", 1 vel'plēn"; 2 vōl'plān", *n.* A flight downward from a height at an angle considerably greater than the gliding angle.— **vol'plane,** *vi.*

volt, 1 vōlt; 2 vōlt, *n.* The practical unit of electromotive force: from Volta, Italian physicist (1745–1827).— **volt'age,** 1 vōlt'ij; 2 vōlt'ag, *n.* Electromotive force as measured or expressed in volts.— **vol-ta'ic,** 1 vel-tē'ik; 2 vōl-tā'ic, *a.* Pertaining to electricity developed through chemical action or contact; galvanic.

vol'u-bl(e[2], 1 vel'yu-bl; 2 vōl'yu-bl, *a.* **1.** Having a ready flow of words; fluent. **2.** Turning readily.— **vol"u-bil'i-ty,** *n.*— **vol'ubly,** *adv.*

vol'ume, 1 vel'yum; 2 vōl'yum, *n.* **1.** A book; anciently, a written roll. **2.** Bulk; quantity; fulness of sound or tone.— **vo-lu'mi-nous,** *a.* **1.** Consisting of many volumes; of great bulk. **2.** Having written much; productive.

vol'un-ta-ry, 1 vel'un-tē-ri; 2 vōl'ŭn-tā-ry. **I.** *a.* **1.** Unconstrained; intentional; volitional; free. **2.** Possessing or exercising will. **3.** Subject to will, as a muscle or movement. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] **1.** Any work or performance not compelled. **2.** *Mus.* An organ solo before, during, or after a religious service.— **vol'un-ta-ri-ly,** *adv.*— **vol'un-ta-ri-ness,** *n.*

vol"un-teer', 1 vel'un-tīr'; 2 vōl"ŭn-tēr'. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To offer one's service voluntarily. **II.** *a.* Voluntary. **III.** *n.* One who volunteers, as for service in the army.

vo-lup'tu-a-ry, 1 vo-lup'chu-[*or* -tiu-]ē-ri; 2 vo-lŭp'chu-[*or* -tū-]ā-ry. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to sensual desire or indulgence. **II.** *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] One addicted to sensual pleasures.

vo-lup'tu-ous, 1 vo-lup'chu-[*or* -tiu-]us; 2 vo-lŭp'chu-[*or* -tū-]ŭs, *a.* Belonging to sensuous gratification; luxurious; sensual. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

vom'it, 1 vem'it; 2 vŏm'it. **I**[d]. *vt.* & *vi.* To throw up (matter) from the stomach. **II.** *n.* **1.** Matter thrown up from the stomach. **2.** An emetic. **3.** The act of emitting.

voo'doo, 1 vū'dū; 2 vōō'dōō, *n.* **1.** The superstitions (collectively) prevalent among West-Indian and southern United States negroes, and dealing with charms, conjuring, witchcraft, etc. Compare HOODOO. **2.** A conjurer. **vou'dou‡.**— **voo'doo-ism,** *n.*

vo-ra'cious, 1 vo-rē'shus; 2 vo-rā'shŭs, *a.* Eating greedily; ravenous. **-ly,** *adv.*— **vo-ra'cious-ness,** *n.* **vo-rac'i-ty‡.**

vor'tex, 1 vēr'teks; 2 vôr'tĕks, *n.* [VOR'TICES, 1 vēr'ti-sīz, 2 vôr'ti-çēz, or VOR'TEX-ES, *pl.*] A mass of rotating fluid; a whirl in a fluid; whirlpool; whirlwind. — **vor'ti-cal,** *a.*

vo'ta-ry, 1 vō'tə-ri; 2 vō'ta-ry, *n.* [-RIES[2], *pl.*] One who is devoted to a particular worship, pursuit, etc.— **vo'ta-ress,** *n. fem.*

vote, 1 vōt; 2 vōt. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [VOT'ED[d]; VOT'ING.] To determine by vote; cast a vote. **II.** *n.* **1.** A formal expression of choice, as by a show of hands, or ballot. **2.** The aggregate of votes.— **vot'er,** *n.* One who votes, or is qualified to vote.

vo'tiv(e[3], 1 vō'tiv; 2 vō'tiv, *a.* Dedicated by a vow. **-ly,** *adv.*

vouch', 1 vouch; 2 vouch, *v.* **I.** *t.* To support; confirm; warrant. **II.** *i.* To become surety for another.— **vouch'er,** *n.* **1.** Anything (as a receipt) that serves to attest an alleged act. **2.** One who vouches for another.— **vouch-safe',** *vt.* [-SAFED'ŭ; -SAF'ING.] To grant; permit; deign.

vow, 1 vau; 2 vow. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To promise solemnly, as to God; make a vow. **II.** *n.* A solemn promise, as to God; solemn pledge.

vow'el, 1 vau'el; 2 vow'ĕl. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to a vowel. **II.** *n.* An open vocal sound or a character representing it, as *a, e, i, o, u.*

voy'age, 1 vei'ij; 2 vŏy'ag. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [VOY'AGED; VOY'AG-ING.] To travel over; make a voyage. **II.** *n.* A journey by water.— **voy'ag-er,** *n.*

Vul'can, 1 vul'kən; 2 vŭl'can, *n. Rom. Myth.* The god of fire and of the arts of forging and smelting; deformed husband of Venus.

vul'can-ite, 1 vul'kən-eit; 2 vŭl'can-īt, *n.* A dark-colored hard variety of vulcanized india-rubber.

vul"can-i-za'tion, 1 vul"kən-i-zē'shən; 2 vŭl"can-i-zā'shon, *n.* The process of treating crude india-rubber with sulfur at a high temperature.— **vul'can-ize,** *vt.*

vul'gar, 1 vul'gər; 2 vŭl'gar. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to the common people; coarse or common; low; inelegant; unrefined; vernacular. **II.** *n.* The common people.— **vul'gar-ism,** *n.* **1.** Vulgarity. **2.** A word or phrase offensive to good taste.— **vul-gar'i-ty,** 1 vul-gar'i-ti; 2 vŭl-găr'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being vulgar; coarseness.— **vul'gar-ize,** *vt.*

Vul'gate, 1 vul'gēt; 2 vŭl'găt, *n.* The ancient Latin version of the Bible made by St. Jerome (340–420), and now used (with some modifications) as the authorized version by the Roman Catholic Church.

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vul'ner-a-bl(e^{r}, 1 vul'nər-ə-bl; 2 vŭl'nĕr-ə-bl, *a.* 1. Capable of being wounded. 2. Liable to attack; assailable.— **vul''ner-a-bil'i-ty, vul'ner-a-bl(e-ness^{r},** *n.*
vul'ner-a-ry, 1 vul'nər-ē-ri; 2 vŭl'nĕr-ā-ry. I. *a.* Tending to cure wounds. II. *n.* A healing application for an external wound.

vul'pine, 1 vul'pin *or* -pain; 2 vŭl'pin *or* -pīn, *a.* Foxlike; crafty.
vul'ture, 1 vul'chur *or* -tiur; 2 vŭl'chur *or* -tūr, *n.* One of certain birds that feed on carrion.— **vul'tur-ine,** *a.* **vul'tur-ish‡; vul'tur-ous‡.**
vy'ing, 1 vai'iŋ; 2 vī'ing, *ppr.* of VIE, *v.*

W

W, w, 1 dub'l-yū; 2 dŭb'l-yu, *n.* [w's, W's, or *Ws*, 1 dub'l-yūz; 2 dŭb'l-yuẓ, *pl.*] The twenty-third letter in the English alphabet.
wab'ble, 1 wob'l; 2 wȯb'l. I. *vt.* & *vi.* [WAB'BLED; WAB'BLING.] To sway or move unsteadily, as a top turning at a low speed; vacillate. II. *n.* A wabbling motion. — **wab'bly,** *a.*
wad, 1 wod; 2 wȯd. I. *vt.* [WAD'DED^{d}; WAD'DING.] To press into a mass; pack; put a wad in. II. *n.* A small compact mass of soft substance, as used for packing, etc.— **wad'ding,** *n.* Wads collectively; carded cotton in sheets used for padding.
wad'dle, 1 wod'l; 2 wȯd'l. I. *vi.* [WAD'DLED; WAD'DLING.] To sway from side to side in walking. II. *n.* A clumsy rocking walk.— **wad'dler,** *n.*
wade, 1 wēd; 2 wād, *vt.* & *vi.* [WAD'ED^{d}; WAD'ING.] To walk through water or other yielding substance; plod.— **wad'er,** *n.*
wa'fer, 1 wē'fər; 2 wā'fĕr, *n.* 1. A thin hardened disk of paste for sealing letters, etc. 2. A small, flat disk as of unleavened bread.
waf'fle, 1 wof'l; 2 wȯf'l, *n.* A batter cake baked between hinged iron plates called **waffle-irons.**
waft^{d}, 1 wuft; 2 wȯft, *vt.* To carry lightly with waving motion, as in air or water.
wag, 1 wag; 2 wăg, *vt.* & *vi.* [WAGGED, WAGD^{d}; WAG'GING.] To move quickly in alternate opposite directions.
wag^{1}, *n.* The act or motion of wagging.
wag^{2}, *n.* A droll fellow; wit; a joker.— **wag'ger-y,** *n.* Fun; drollery.— **wag'gish,** *a.* Jocose. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
wage, 1 wēj; 2 wāg. I. *vt.* [WAGED; WAG'ING.] To engage in vigorously, as a conflict. II. *n.* [WA'GES, *pl.*] Payment for service rendered: usually in the plural.
wa'ger, 1 wē'jər; 2 wā'gĕr. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To stake; bet. II. *n.* 1. The staking of something, as money, upon the happening or not happening of an uncertain event; a bet. 2. The thing pledged.
wag'on, 1 wag'ən; 2 wăg'on, *n.* A four-wheeled vehicle. **wag'gon‡** [Eng.].— **wag'on-er,** *n.* A wagon-driver.
waif, 1 wēf; 2 wāf, *n.* 1. A homeless wanderer. 2. Anything found and unclaimed.
wail, 1 wēl; 2 wāl. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To moan. II. *n.* A prolonged moan; plaintive cry.
wain‖, 1 wēn; 2 wān, *n.* A wagon.
wain'scot, 1 wēn'skot; 2 wān'scŏt, *n.* A lining for the lower portion of inner walls, usually of paneled wood.
waist, 1 wēst; 2 wāst, *n.* 1. That part of the body between the chest and the hips, or a garment covering it. 2. The middle part of a ship or other object.— **waist'band,** *n.* A band for the waist, constituting the upper part of trousers, skirts, etc.— **waist'coat,** 1 wēst'kōt *or* wes'kət; 2 wāst'cŏt *or* wĕs'cot, *n.* A man's vest.
wait^{d}, 1 wēt; 2 wāt, *v.* I. *t.* To delay action for (something); await. II. *i.* 1. To rest in expectation. 2. To stand in readiness. To be or act as a waiter. — **wait'er,** *n.* 1. One who waits; an attendant, as at table. 2. A tray for dishes, etc.— **wait'ress,** *n.*
waiv(e^{r}, 1 wēv; 2 wāv, *vt.* [WAIV(E)D^{d}; WAIV'ING.] To relinquish, especially temporarily, as a claim; put aside; yield. — **waiv'er,** *n.* The voluntary relinquishment of a right, privilege, or advantage.
wake, 1 wēk; 2 wāk, *v.* [WAKED^{t} or WOKE; WAK'ING.] I. *t.* To rouse from slumber; awake; arouse; resuscitate. II. *i.* 1. To be aroused from sleep, etc. 2. To be set in action. 3. To keep watch at night. — **wake'ful,** *a.* 1. Remaining awake, especially at night. 2. Attended by want of sleep. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **wak'en,** *vt.* 1. To arouse from sleep; awaken. 2. To incite to activity.
wake^{1}, *n.* A watching all night over the body of a dead person.
wake^{2}, *n.* The track left by a vessel in the water.
wale, 1 wēl; 2 wāl. I. *vt.* [WALED; WAL'ING.] 1. To lash; flog. **whale‡.** 2. To mark with wales or strakes. II. *n.* 1.

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A ridge made by flogging. **2.** A ridge or strake, as in the planking of a vessel.

walk[1], 1 wōk; 2 wąk, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To pass through or over at a walk. **2.** To lead, ride, or drive at a walk, as a horse. **II.** *i.* **1.** To advance by steps, without running; take a walk. **2.** To behave; live.

walk, *n.* **1.** The act of walking; a movement in which a quadruped has always two or more feet on the ground, and a biped always one foot on the ground. **2.** The manner of walking; a promenade or stroll. **3.** A place for walking; path; sidewalk; range; pasture. **4.** A course of life; conduct.

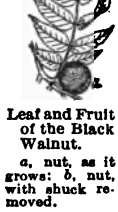
wall, 1 wōl; 2 wąl. **I.** *vt.* To provide with a wall; enclose; fortify; defend. **II.** *n.* A continuous structure, as for the side of a house, vessel, etc.; also, a fence of stone or masonry.— **wall'-eye",** *n.* **1.** An eye, as of a horse, in which the iris is light-colored or white. **2.** A large, staring eye, as of a fish; also a fish so marked.— **wall'-eyed",** *a.*— **wall'flow"er,** *n.* **1.** A popular garden flower of the mustard family. **2.** A woman who at a ball or party keeps her seat or stands by the wall, presumably for want of a partner.

wal'let, 1 wel'et; 2 wąl'ĕt, *n.* **1.** A pocket-book. **2.** A bag; knapsack.

wal'low, 1 wel'o; 2 wąl'o. **I.** *vi.* To roll about, as swine, as in mud or mire. **II.** *n.* The act of wallowing; place where animals wallow.

wal'nut, 1 wōl'nut; 2 wąl'nŭt, *n.* A valuable timber-tree, its edible nut, or its wood.

wal'rus, 1 wōl'rus *or* wel'rus; 2 wąl'rŭs *or* wąl'rŭs, *n.* A large marine seal-like mammal having tusk-like canines in the upper jaw.



Leaf and Fruit of the Black Walnut.
a, nut, as it grows: *b*, nut, with shuck removed.

waltz, 1 wōlts; 2 wąlts. **I**[t]. *vi.* To dance a waltz. **II.** *n.* A round dance in triple time, or the music for it.

wam'pum, 1 wem'pum; 2 wąm'pŭm, *n.* Beads formed of shells strung on threads, formerly used by the American Indians as currency, and worn also as ornaments.

wan, 1 wen; 2 wąn, *a.* **1.** Pale, as from sickness; pallid. **2.** Dismal. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wand, 1 wend; 2 wąnd, *n.* **1.** A long slender rod. **2.** A musician's baton.

wan'der, 1 wen'dər; 2 wąn'dĕr, *vi.* **1.** To roam hither and thither; ramble; stray. **2.** To ramble mentally; stray from a subject; also, to be delirious.— **wan'der-er,** *n.*

wane, 1 wēn; 2 wān. **I.** *vi.* [WANED; WAN'ING.] To diminish; decline. **II.** *n.* Decrease, as of the moon's visible surface; decline.

want[d], 1 wōnt; 2 wąnt, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To feel the need of; desire. **2.** To be without; be in need of; lack; require. **II.** *i.* To be needy; be deficient; be lacking or absent.— **want'ing,** *pa.* **1.** Not at hand; missing. **2.** Lacking something; deficient.

want, *n.* **1.** Lack or absence of something; scarcity. **2.** Privation; poverty. **3.** Something lacking or desired.

wan'ton, 1 wen'ten; 2 wąn'ton. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To squander; waste; revel. **II.** *a.* **1.** Unrestrained; frolicsome; licentious. **2.** Inexcusable. **III.** *n.* A licentious person. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wap'i-ti, 1 wep'i-ti; 2 wąp'i-ti, *n.* A large North-American deer: often erroneously called *elk.*

war, 1 wōr; 2 wąr. **I.** *vi.* [WARRED, WARD[s]; WAR'RING.] To be at war; make war; contend. **II.** *n.* An armed contest between nations or states.— **war'fare",** *n.* The waging of war; armed conflict; contest.— **war'like,** *a.* Of, like, or disposed for war; martial; military.

war'bl(er, 1 wōr'bl; 2 wąr'bl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [WAR'BL(E)D[r]; WAR'BLING.] **1.** To sing, as a bird; trill. **2.** To make a liquid, murmuring sound. **II.** *n.* The act of warbling; a song.— **war'bler,** *n.* A singing bird.

ward, 1 wōrd; 2 wąrd. **I**[d]. *vt.* To repel or turn aside, as a blow; defend. **II.** *n.* **1.** A person who is under the guardianship of another. **2.** A section of a city; division in a hospital, prison, etc.; division in a lock or key.— **ward'ship,** *n.* The state of a ward; pupilage.

-ward, -wards, *suffix.* A termination denoting motion to or from a point; as, up*ward*, out*ward*.

war'den, 1 wōr'dn; 2 wąr'dn, *n.* A keeper; guardian; chief officer of a prison.— **war'den-ry,** *n.* **war'den-ship**†.

ward'er[1], *n.* A keeper; guard; sentinel.

ward'er[2], *n.* An official staff or baton.

ward'robe", 1 wōrd'rōb'; 2 wąrd'rōb', *n.* A closet for clothes; one's wearing-apparel.

ware, 1 wār; 2 wār. **I.** *vt.* To guard against; beware of. **II.** *a.* Conscious; aware; wary.

ware, *n.* **1.** Manufactured articles collectively; as, table*ware*, glass*ware*. **2.** *pl.* Articles of commerce; goods.— **ware'-house",** *n.* A storehouse.

wa'ri-ly, wa'ri-ness. See WARY.

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warm, 1 wȯrm; 2 wąrm. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To make or become warm; heat slightly. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having moderate heat. **2.** Ardent; zealous; passionate.— **warm'ly,** *adv.*— **warmth,** 1 wȯrmth; 2 wąrmth, *n.* The state or sensation of being warm.

warn, 1 wȯrn; 2 wąrn, *vt. & vi.* To give notice of danger (to); notify authoritatively.— **warn'ing.** **1.** *pa.* Serving as a warning. **II.** *n.* **1.** Notice of danger. **2.** An admonition. **3.** Something that warns.

warp[t], 1 wȯrp; 2 wąrp, *vt. & vi.* **1.** To twist out of shape, as by shrinkage; distort; bias. **2.** To move (a vessel) by hauling on a rope attached to some fixed object.

warp, *n.* **1.** The state of being warped; a twist. **2.** The threads that run the long way of a fabric. **3.** A light cable.

war'rant, 1 wor'ənt; 2 wąr'ənt. **I**[d]. *vt.* To guarantee the quality or character of; assure; justify. **II.** *n.* **1.** A judicial writ authorizing arrest, search, seizure, etc. **2.** A voucher; guaranty; sanction. — **war'rant-a-bl(e**[r]**,** *a.*— **war'rant-a-bly,** *adv.*— **war'ran-ty,** *n.* [-TIES[z], *pl.*] A written warrant by a seller.

war'ren, 1 wor'ən; 2 wąr'ĕn, *n.* A place where rabbits or small game live and breed.

war'rior, 1 wȯr'yər *or* wor'i-ər; 2 wąr'yĕr *or* wąr'i-or, *n.* A man engaged in or experienced in warfare; a soldier.

wart, 1 wȯrt; 2 wąrt, *n.* A small excrescence rooted in the skin; a protuberance on a plant.— **wart'y,** *a.*

wa'ry, 1 wē'ri; 2 wā'ry, *a.* [WA'RI-ER; WA'RI-EST.] **1.** Carefully watching and guarding. **2.** Shrewd; wily.— **wa'ri-ly,** *adv.* — **wa'ri-ness,** *n.*

was, 1 woz; 2 wąz, *v.* A form of a defective verb, used as the imperfect tense of the verb *be.*

wash[t], 1 wosh; 2 wąsh, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To cleanse, as with water; purify. **2.** To sweep over or dash against, as waves. **3.** To supply with a thin coat, as of metal, or color. **II.** *i.* To perform one's ablutions.— **wash'er,** *n.* **1.** One who or that which washes. **2.** *Mech.* A small flat perforated disk, as for placing beneath a nut.— **wash'er-wo"man,** *n.* A laundress.

wash, *n.* **1.** The act or process of washing. **2.** The articles washed at one time. **3.** A preparation used in washing; a thin coating. **4.** The breaking of waves on a shore.

wasp, 1 wosp; 2 wąsp, *n.* A stinging insect, having membranous wings. See illus. in next column.— **wasp'ish,** *a.* Irritable; irascible. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

was'sail, 1 woe'il *or* was'il; 2 wąs'il *or* wąs'il, *n.* A drinking revel; carousal.

wast, 1 west; 2 wąst, *2d per. sing. imp. ind.* of BE, *v.*

waste, 1 wēst; 2 wąst, *vt. & vi.* [WAST'ED[d]; WAST'ING.] **1.** To expend thoughtlessly or idly; squander. **2.** To lose or cause to lose strength or substance gradually, as by disease or training.

Social Wasp and Section of its Nest. 1/4

waste, *a.* **1.** Worthless; useless; refuse. **2.** Unproductive; desert; made desolate.

waste, *n.* **1.** The act of wasting or squandering. **2.** A continuous diminishing or failing; wasting; decline. **3.** Refuse. **4.** A wilderness; desert.— **waste'ful,** *a.*— **waste'ful-ly,** *adv.*— **waste'ful-ness,** *n.*

watch[t], 1 wosh; 2 wąch, *v.* **I.** *t.* To observe closely; keep in view; guard. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be on the alert; be wakeful; serve as a watchman. **2.** To wait expectantly: followed by *for.*

watch, *n.* **1.** Vigilant observation; wakefulness. **2.** A watcher; watchman; guard; also, watchmen collectively. **3.** *Naut.* The period of time that one set of men is on duty; a division of the night; also, the men on duty. **4.** A pocket mechanism for keeping time.— **watch'er,** *n.* One who watches, as a nurse.— **watch'ful,** *a.* Vigilant. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **watch'man,** *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] One whose business is to keep watch or guard, as at night.— **watch'word",** *n.* A secret password; a rallying-cry.

wa'ter, 1 wō'tər; 2 wą'tĕr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To pour water upon; dilute or treat with water. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be watery, as the eyes or mouth; have a longing. **2.** To take in water.

wa'ter, *n.* **1.** A limpid liquid compound of hydrogen and oxygen, constituting the bulk of the ocean, rivers, lakes, etc. **2.** Any particular body of water. **3.** Any one of the watery secretions of animals. **4.** A watery appearance, as in precious stones; luster; sheen in certain textiles: hence, purity.— **wa'ter-col"or,** *n.* A color for painting, rendered semifluid with water for use; a painting in such colors or the art of painting in them.— **wa'ter-course",** *n.* A stream of water; river; brook.— **wa'ter-cress",** *n.* A creeping perennial herb of the mustard family. See illus. on following page.— **wa'ter-fall",** *n.* A cataract; cas-

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cade.— **w.-fowl,** *n.* A bird that lives on or about the water.— **w.-lily,** *n.* An aquatic plant that bears a flower, rising just above or floating on the water.— **w.-logged,** *a.* Heavy and unmanageable on account of the leakage of water into the hold, as a ship; also, water-soaked.— **wa'ter-man,** *n.* A boatman.— **wa'ter-mel"on,** *n.* The large edible fruit of a trailing plant of the gourd family.— **w.-power,** *n.* **1.** The power of moving water as applied to the driving of machinery. **2.** A fall in a stream from which motive power may be obtained.— **wa'ter-proof",** *n.* Material rendered impervious to water; a garment made from such material.— **w.-proof,** *a.* Allowing no water to enter or pass through, as a fabric. — **wa'ter-shed",** *n.* A ridge from which streams flow in opposite directions. — **w.-tight,** *a.* So closely made that water can not pass through.— **w.-wheel,** *n.* A wheel so arranged with floats, buckets, etc., that it may be turned by flowing water.— **w.-works,** *n. pl.* A system of machines, buildings, and appliances for furnishing a water-supply.— **wa'ter-ing-place",** *n.* A place affording a supply of water, or one having mineral springs, or near a lake or ocean.— **wa'ter-y,** *a.* Containing much water; thin or liquid; consisting of or pertaining to water. — **wa'ter-i-ness,** *n.*

Common Watercress.

wa'ter-spout", 1 wō'tər-spout"; 2 wą̈'tĕr-spout", *n.* A moving column of spray with water in the lower parts, due to a whirlwind at sea.

watt, 1 wot; 2 wąt, *n.* The practical unit of electrical activity, corresponding to the horse-power in mechanics; 746 watts are equal to one horse-power: from the Scottish inventor, James Watt (1736–1819).

wat'tle, 1 wot'l; 2 wąt'l. **I.** *vt.* [WAT'TLED; WAT'TLING.] To weave, as twigs, into a network; form, as baskets, of flexible twigs. **II.** *n.* **1.** A frame of rods or twigs platted together, or a twig so used. **2.** A fleshy growth depending from the head or neck of a bird, as a cock.

wave, 1 wēv; 2 wāv, *vt.* & *vi.* [WAVED; WAV'ING.] **1.** To move to and fro in the air. **2.** To move with undulations, as water.

wave, *n.* A moving ridge on the surface of a liquid; an undulation of air or light; an undulating or wavy line.— **wave'-let,** *n.* A little wave.— **wa'ver,** *vt.* & *vi.* To move one way and the other; sway; falter.— **wav'y,** *a.*

wax[1], 1 waks; 2 wăks. **I.** *vt.* To coat or treat with wax. **II.** *n.* A fatty solid substance of animal, vegetable, or mineral origin.— **wax'en,** *a.* Consisting of wax; wax-like; waxy.— **wax'y,** *a.* **1.** Resembling wax; hence, plastic. **2.** Made of or coated with wax.— **wax'i-ness,** *n.*

wax[2], *vi.* To become larger gradually; grow.

way, 1 wē; 2 wā, *n.* **1.** A path; course; track; road; channel. **2.** Distance; direction. **3.** A method of procedure; manner; style; plan; particular.— **way'-bill",** *n.* An accompanying list of goods or passengers carried by any common carrier, as by a train on a railway.— **way'far"er,** *n.* One who journeys along a way on foot.— **way'far"ing,** *pa.* — **way"lay',** *vt.* [WAY'LAID'; WAY'LAY'ING.] **1.** To watch for by the way, as with a view to rob. **2.** To accost on the way.— **way'side",** *n.* The side or edge of the road or highway.—**way'ward,** *a.* Wandering away; wilful; unsteady; vacillating. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*—**way'worn",** *a.* Worn or wearied by travel.

we, 1 wī; 2 wē; *pron. 1st per. pl.* Plural of I.

weak, 1 wīk; 2 wēk, *a.* Lacking in strength or force; feeble; yielding; deficient.— **weak'-en,** *vt.* **1.** To render weak or weaker; enfeeble. **2.** To dilute.— **weak'fish",** *n.* An American food-fish.— **weak'ling,** *n.* A feeble person or animal.— **weak'ly.** **I.** *a.* Sickly. **II.** *adv.* In a weak manner.— **weak'ness,** *n.*

weal, 1 wīl; 2 wēl, *n.* Welfare; health; prosperity.

wealth, } 1 welth; 2 wĕlth, *n.* A great
welth[s], } amount of property; riches; exuberance; profusion.— **wealth'y,** *a.* [WEALTH'-I-ER; WEALTH'I-EST.] Possessing wealth; affluent.

wean, 1 wīn; 2 wēn, *vt.* **1.** To accustom (the young of any animal) to relinquish its mother's for other nourishment. **2.** To alienate the affections of; reconcile to some privation.

weap'on, } 1 wep'ən; 2 wĕp'on, *n.* Any
wep'on[s], } implement of war or combat. — **weap'on-less,** *n.*

wear[1], 1 wār; 2 wâr, *v.* [WORE; WORN.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To carry on the person; have on; maintain; exhibit. **2.** To impair by use; efface or rub off. **II.** *i.* **1.** To be impaired gradually by use. **2.** To bear using; endure.— **wear'er,** *n.* [wind astern.

wear[2], *vt.* & *vi.* *Naut.* To go about with the

wear, *n.* **1.** The act of wearing, or the state of being worn. **2.** Impairment from use or time.

wea'ry, 1 wī'rī; 2 wē'ry. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.*

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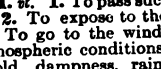
[WEA'RIED; WEA'RI-ING.] To make or grow weary; fatigue; tire. **II.** *a.* [WEA'RI-ER; WEA'RI-EST.] **1.** Worn with exertion, vexation, or endurance; tired. **2.** Discontented; vexed.— **wea'ri-ly,** *adv.*— **wea'ri-ness,** *n.*— **wea'ri-some,** *a.* Tiresome. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wea'sel, 1 wī'zl; 2 wē'zl, *n.* A small elongated reddish-brown quadruped, that preys on smaller mammals and birds.



Weasel. 1/10

weath'er, } 1 weth'ər; 2
weth'er[s], } wĕth'ĕr. **I.** *vt.* **1.** To pass successfully; survive. **2.** To expose to the weather. **3.** *Naut.* To go to the windward of. **II.** *n.* Atmospheric conditions, as regards heat, cold, dampness, rain, winds, storms, etc.— **weath'er-beat"en,** *a.* Bearing the effects of exposure to weather. — **w.-board,** *n.* A board prepared for the outside covering of wooden buildings.— **w.-bound,** *a.* Detained by unfavorable weather. — **weath'er-cock",** *n.* A vane. **weath'er-vane"‡.**— **w.-gage,** *n.* *Naut.* A position to windward; an advantage gained.— **w.-glass,** *n.* A barometer.— **w.-wise,** *a.* Experienced in observing the weather.

weav(e[r]**,** 1 wīv; 2 wēv, *vt.* [WOVE or WEAV(E)D[s]; WO'V(E)N[r] or WOVE or WEAV(E)D[s]; WEAV'ING.] To entwine, as threads, in a loom; make, as a fabric, by this process.— **weav'er,** *n.*

wea'zen, 1 wī'zn; 2 wē'zn, *a.* Same as WIZEN. **wea'zened‡.**

web, 1 web; 2 wĕb, *n.* **1.** A woven fabric. **2.** A cobweb; a scheme or snare. **3.** A membrane connecting the toes of an animal.— **web(be)d**[s], *a.*— **web'bing,** *n.* A woven strip.— **web'-foot",** *n.* **1.** A foot with webbed toes. **2.** A bird with webbed feet.— **web'-foot"ed,** *a.*

wed, 1 wed; 2 wĕd, *vt.* [WED'DED[d] or WED; WED'DING.] **1.** To marry. **2.** To devote (oneself) permanently to something.— **wed'ding,** *n.* **1.** A marriage ceremony. **2.** The anniversary of a marriage.— **wed'lock,** *n.* Matrimony.

wedge, 1 wej; 2 wĕdg. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [WEDGED; WEDG'ING.] To act upon by a wedge; split; fasten. **II.** *n.* A V-shaped piece, as for splitting or for fastening.

Wednes'day, 1 wenz'dī; 2 wĕnz'da, *n.* The fourth day of the week.

wee, 1 wī; 2 wē, *a.* [Colloq. & Scot.] Very small; little; tiny.

weed[1]**,** 1 wīd; 2 wēd. **I.** *vt.* To remove the weeds from; root out, as weeds. **II.** *n.* Any troublesome useless plant.— **weed'er,** *n.*— **weed'y,** *a.* **1.** Having weeds. **2.** Resembling a weed.

weed[2]**,** *n.* A token of mourning worn as part of the dress.

week, 1 wīk; 2 wēk, *n.* A period of seven days.— **week'-day",** *n.* Any day of the week except Sunday.— **week'ly.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Reckoned by the week. **2.** Occurring once a week. **II.** *n.* [WEEK-LIES[s], *pl.*] A publication issued once a week. **III.** *adv.* Once a week.

ween, 1 wīn; 2 wēn, *vi.* [WEENED or WENT[t], WEEND[s].] To think; guess; fancy.

weep, 1 wīp; 2 wēp, *vt.* & *vi.* [WEPT; WEEP'ING.] **1.** To let fall, as tears; shed tears. **2.** To lament; grieve. **3.** To be pendulous and drooping.— **weep'er,** *n.*

wee'vil, 1 wī'vil; 2 wē'vil, *n.* An insect destructive to plants.

weft, 1 weft; 2 wĕft, *n.* The cross-threads in a web of cloth; woof.

weigh, 1 wē; 2 we, *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To find the weight of. **2.** To estimate the worth or importance of. **3.** To press upon heavily; burden. **4.** To lift up, as an anchor. **II.** *i.* **1.** To have a specified weight. **2.** To be of value; avail. **3.** *Naut.* To raise anchor.— **weigh'er,** *n.*— **weight.** **I.** *vt.* To add weight to; burden. **II.** *n.* **1.** The measure of the force with which bodies tend toward the earth's center. **2.** A definite mass used, as of metal in weighing. **3.** Any heavy mass; efficacy; preponderance; oppressiveness.— **weight'less,** *a.* Having no weight; imponderable.— **weight'y,** *a.* [WEIGHT'I-ER; WEIGHT'I-EST.] Having great weight; important; influential.— **weight'i-ly,** *adv.*— **weight'i-ness,** *n.*

Apothecaries' Weight

(used in compounding medicines).

20 grains (gr.)	=	1 scruple (℈).
3 scruples	=	1 dram (ʒ).
8 drams	=	1 ounce (℥).
12 ounces	=	1 pound (℔).

NOTE.— The pound, ounce, and grain have the same weight as those of Troy weight.

Avoirdupois Weight

(used in weighing all articles except drugs, gold, silver, and precious stones).

27[11]/[22] grains	=	1 dram (dr.).
16 drams	=	1 ounce (oz.).
16 ounces	=	1 pound (lb.).
25 pounds	=	1 quarter (qr.).
4 quarters } 100 pounds }	=	1 hundredweight (cwt.).
20 hundredweight or } 2,000 pounds }	=	1 ton (T.).

NOTE.— 1 lb. Avoirdupois = 7,000 grs.

The ton and hundredweight above given (often called the *short ton* and the *short hun-*

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dredweight) are those in common use in the United States.

The ton of 2,240 lbs., and the hundredweight of 112 lbs. (often called the *long ton* and the *long hundredweight*), are used at United States custom-houses and in wholesale transactions in coal and iron, and are in general use in Great Britain. When the long ton is the standard, 1 qr. = 28 lbs.

Troy Weight

(used in weighing gold, silver, and precious stones).

24 grains (*gr.*) = 1 pennyweight (*dwt.*).
20 pennyweights = 1 ounce (*oz.*).
12 ounces = 1 pound (*lb.*).

NOTE.— 1 lb. troy = 5,760 grains. In weighing diamonds 1 carat = 3.168 troy grains, and is divided into quarters, which are called carat-grains. See also CARAT in vocabulary.

weir, 1 wīr; 2 wēr, *n.* A dam; a wattled enclosure in a stream to catch fish. **wear**‡.

weird, 1 wīrd; 2 wērd, *a.* Pertaining to witchcraft; unnatural; awakening superstitious feeling; uncanny.

wel'come, 1 wel'kəm; 2 wĕl'com. **I.** *vt.* [WEL'COMED, WEL'COMD[a]; WEL'COM-ING.] To give a welcome to. **II.** *a.* **1.** Admitted gladly. **2.** Pleasing. **3.** Made free to use. **III.** *n.* A hearty greeting; hospitable reception.

weld, 1 weld; 2 wĕld. **I**[d]. *vt.* To unite, as heated metal, in one piece by hammering or pressure. **II.** *n.* The act of welding; also, the closed joint so formed.

wel'fare", 1 wel'fār"; 2 wĕl'fâr", *n.* The state of faring well; prosperity.

wel'kin, 1 wel'kin; 2 wĕl'kin, *n.* [Poet.] The vault of the sky; the region of the clouds.

well, 1 wel; 2 wĕl, *vt.* & *vi.* To flow up, as water in a spring.

well, *a.* [BET'TER; BEST.] **1.** Suitable; fit; right. **2.** Having good health; free from trouble.

well, *n.* **1.** A hole sunk into the earth for water, oil, or natural gas. **2.** A spring. **3.** A depression, cavity, etc.— **well'-spring",** *n.* An inexhaustible fountain.

well, *adv.* [BET'TER; BEST.] **1.** Excellently; suitably; prosperously. **2.** To a great extent.— **well'-be"ing,** *n.* Happiness or prosperity; welfare.— **w.-born,** *a.* Of good lineage.— **w.-bred,** *a.* **1.** Having good ancestry. **2.** Well brought up; polite.— **w.-favored,** *a.* Of attractive personal appearance; handsome; comely.— **w.-nigh,** *adv.* Very nearly; almost.— **w.-read,** *a.* Having a wide knowledge of books by perusal.— **w.-to-do,** *a.* In prosperous circumstances.

[Alas! **well'a-way**‡.

well'a-day, 1 wel'ə-dē; 2 wĕl'a-dā, *interj.*

Welsh, 1 welsh; 2 wĕlsh. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Wales, its people, or their language. **II.** *n.* The people or language of Wales.

welt, 1 welt; 2 wĕlt. **I**[d]. *vt.* **1.** To sew a welt on or in. **2.** To flog severely. **II.** *n.* **1.** A strip of material, to cover a seam. **2.** A swollen stripe on the skin, made by a lash.

wel'ter, 1 wel'tər; 2 wĕl'tĕr, *vi.* To roll or tumble about, as in mud; wallow.

wen, 1 wen; 2 wĕn, *n.* An encysted tumor; a protuberance or prominence.

wench, 1 wench; 2 wĕnch, *n.* A girl of humble condition; serving-maid.

wend[d], 1 wend; 2 wĕnd, *vt.* & *vi.* To direct one's course; go.

went, 1 went; 2 wĕnt, *vt.* An obsolete imperfect of *wend*, now used as imperfect of *go*.

wept, 1 wept; 2 wĕpt, *imp.* & *pp.* of WEEP, *v.*

wer(e[s]**,** 1 wūr; 2 wĕr. Indicative plural and subjunctive singular and plural of WAS, imperfect of BE, *v.*

wert, *2d per. sing. ind.* & *subj.* of WAS, *v.*

west, 1 west; 2 wĕst. **I.** *a.* **1.** Located at the west; facing the west. **2.** Coming from the west. **II.** *n.* **1.** That point of the compass or quarter of the heavens where the sun sets. **2.** Any western region. **III.** *adv.* In a westerly direction.— **west'er-ly.** **I.** *a.* Approximately western. **II.** *adv.* Westward.— **west'ern,** *a.* **1.** Being in the west; pertaining to the west. **2.** Proceeding from the west.— **west'-ward,** *a.*— Tending or lying toward the west. — **west'ward, west'wards,** *adv.* Toward the west. **west'ward-ly**‡.

wet, 1 wet; 2 wĕt. **I.** *vt.* [WET'TED[d] or WET; WET'TING.] To moisten or soak with liquid. **II.** *a.* Moistened or saturated with water or other liquid; watery; moist; rainy. **III.** *n.* A considerable degree of moisture; rain.— **wet'ness,** *n.*— **wet'-nurse",** *n.* A woman who is hired to suckle the babe of another woman.

weth'er, 1 weth'ər; 2 wĕth'ĕr, *n.* A castrated ram.— **bell'-weth"er,** *n.* A wether bearing a bell, as leader of the flock.

whale, 1 hwēl; 2 hwāl, *n.* A marine mammal of fish-like form.— **whale'back",** *a.* A form of vessel built for rough seas, having the main decks covered in and rounded over.— **whale'bone",** *n.* The horny substance from the palate of certain whales.— **whal'er,** *n.* A person or a vessel engaged in whaling.— **whal'ing,** *n.* The industry of capturing whales.

wharf, 1 hwērf; 2 hwarf, *n.* [WHARVES or WHARFS, *pl.*] A landing-place for vessels and their cargoes.— **wharf'age,** *n.* *Com.* **1.** Charge for the use of a wharf. **2.** Wharf accommodations.— **wharf'in-ger,** *n.* One who keeps a wharf for landing goods.

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what, 1 hwot; 2 hwąt. **I.** *a.* **1.** In interrogative construction, asking for information as to a person or thing. **2.** How surprising, ridiculous, great, or the like. **II.** *interrog. pron.* Which circumstance, event, relation, or the like. **III.** *rel. pron.* That which: a double relative. **IV.** *adv.* **1.** In what respect; to what extent. **2.** In some measure; partly. **V.** *conj.* **1.** So far as; as well as. **2.** That: especially in the phrase *but what.*— **what-ev'er,** *pron.* The whole that; all that; anything that.— **what"so-ev'er,** *a. & pron.* Whatever. [skin.

wheal, 1 hwīl; 2 hwēl, *n.* A welt on the

wheat, 1 hwīt; 2 hwēt, *n.* A grain, from which flour is made; also, the plant producing this grain.— **wheat'en,** *a.* Made of wheat.

whee'dle, 1 hwī'dl; 2 hwē'dl, *vt. & vi.* [WHEE'DLED; WHEE'DLING.] To persuade by flattery; coax; deceive.— **whee'dler,** *n.*— **whee'dling,** *n.*

wheel, 1 hwīl; 2 hwēl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To carry or move on wheels; roll; turn; rotate; revolve. **II.** *n.* **1.** A circular framework or a disk, made to rotate on its axis. **2.** A wheeling; turning.— **wheel'bar"row,** *n.* A box-like vehicle with ordinarily one wheel and two handles.— **wheel'wright",** *n.* A man whose business is to make or repair wheels and wheeled vehicles.

wheez(e^{r}, 1 hwīz; 2 hwēz, *vi.* [WHEEZ(E)D^{s}; WHEEZ'ING.] To breathe with a husky, whistling sound.— **wheez(e^{r},** *n.* A wheezing sound.— **wheez'y,** *a.* Subject to wheezing.

whelk, 1 hwelk; 2 hwĕlk, *n.* A marine mollusk having a spiral shell.

whelm, 1 hwelm; 2 hwĕlm, *vt.* To submerge; overpower; destroy; overwhelm.

whelp, 1 hwelp; 2 hwĕlp. **I^{t}.** *vt. & vi.* To bear whelps. **II.** *n.* A cub; puppy; worthless young fellow.

when, 1 hwen; 2 hwĕn, *adv.* **1.** At what or which time. **2.** At the time that; while; altho; after that.— **when-ev'er,** *adv. & conj.* At whatever time. **when"so-ev'er‡.**

whence, } 1 hwens; 2 hwĕnç, *adv.* **1.** From
whense^{r}, } what place or source. **2.** For which reason; wherefore.

where, 1 hwār; 2 hwēr, *adv.* At or in what place, relation, or situation; to what place; whither; whence.— **where'a-bout"‡.** **I.** *n.* The place in or near which a person or thing is. **where'a-bouts".** **II.** *adv.* Near or at what place; about where.— **where-as',** *conj.* **1.** Seeing that. **2.** The fact of the matter being that.— **where-at',** *adv.* **1.** At what. **2.** At which.— **where-by',** *adv.* **1.** By what; how. **2.** By, near, through, or by means of which.— **where'-fore,** *adv.* **1.** For what reason; why. **2.** Therefore.— **where-in',** *adv.* **1.** In what particular or regard. **2.** In which thing, place, etc.; in whatever.— **where-of',** *adv.* **1.** Of or from what. **2.** Of which or whom.— **where-on',** *adv.* **1.** On what or whom. **2.** On which.— **where"so-ev'er,** *adv.* **1.** Wherever. **2.** To what place soever.— **where-to',** *adv.* **1.** To what place or end. **2.** To which; whither.— **where"up-on',** *adv.* **1.** Whereon. **2.** Conjunctively, upon which or whom; after which.— **wher-ev'er,** *adv. & conj.* In or at whatever place.— **where-with',** *adv.* **1.** With what. **2.** With which.— **where"with-al',** *n.* The necessary means or resources.

wher'ry, 1 hwer'ı; 2 hwĕr'y, *n.* [WHER'RIES^{z}, *pl.*] A light, sharp rowboat; also, a decked fishing-vessel with two sails.

Thames Wherry.

whet, 1 hwet; 2 hwĕt. **I.** *vt.* [WHET'TED^{d}; WHET'TING.] To sharpen; excite. **II.** *n.* The act of whetting; something that whets or excites.— **whet'stone",** *n.* A fine-grained stone for whetting edged tools.— **whet'ter,** *n.*

wheth'er, 1 hweth'ər; 2 hwĕth'ĕr. **I.** *a. & pron.* [Archaic.] Which: properly of two. **II.** *conj.* In case; if: introducing an alternative clause, followed by a correlative *or*, or *or whether.*

whey, 1 hwē; 2 hwę, *n.* A clear liquid that separates from the curd when milk is curdled.— **whey'ey, whey'ish,** *a.*

which, 1 hwich; 2 hwĭch, *interrog.* or *rel. pron.* What particular one of a certain number or class referred to.— **which-ev'er,** *pron.* Whether one or another (of two or of several). **which"so-ev'er‡.**

whiff, 1 hwif; 2 hwĭf. **I^{t}.** *vt. & vi.* To send forth whiffs, as of smoke; throw out, as whiffs. **II.** *n.* A slight gust, as one bearing an odor; puff, as of smoke.

whif'fle, 1 hwif'l; 2 hwĭf'l, *vt. & vi.* [WHIF'FLED; WHIF'FLING.] To waver; sway; shift; vacillate.— **whif'fle-tree",** *n.* Same as SWINGLETREE.

Whig, 1 hwig; 2 hwĭg, *n.* **1.** A member of the Liberal party in England in the 18th and 19th centuries; also, a Covenanter or a Roundhead. **2.** An American colonist who supported the Revolutionary war; later, a

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member of a party opposed to the Democratic.— **Whig'ger-y,** *n.* The doctrines of Whigs.

while, 1 hwaıl; 2 hwıl. **I.** *vt.* [WHILED; WHIL'ING.] To spend pleasantly, as time: commonly followed by *away*. **II.** *n.* A short time; also, a period of time. **III.** *conj.* **1.** During the time that. **2.** At the same time that; sometimes; tho.— **whilst,** *conj.* While: old form.

whi'lom, 1 hwaı'lım; 2 hwī'lom, *a. & adv.* Former; formerly; at times. [freak.

whim, 1 hwim; 2 hwım, *n.* A caprice;

whim'per, 1 hwim'pər; 2 hwīm'pēr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To whine; complain. **II.** *n.* A low, broken, whining cry; whine.

whim'sy, 1 hwim'zı; 2 hwīm'sy, *n.* [-SIES[s], *pl.*] A whim. **whim'sey**‡.— **whim'si-cal,** *a.* Having eccentric ideas; capricious; odd. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **whim"si-cal'i-ty,** *n.*

whine, 1 hwaın; 2 hwīn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [WHINED; WHIN'ING.] To utter with a whine; give forth a whine; find fault in a weak or childish way. **II.** *n.* A plaintive, complaining cry; a suppressed nasal drawl.

whin'ny, 1 hwin'ı; 2 hwīn'y. **I.** *vi.* [-NIED; -NY-ING.] To neigh. **II.** *n.* [-NIES[s], *pl.*] The cry of a horse; a neigh.

whip, 1 hwip; 2 hwīp, *v.* [WHIPPED[t] or WHIPT; WHIP'PING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To strike with a whip; flog. **2.** To effect by or as by blows of a whip. **3.** To move or sweep with a lashing motion. **II.** *i.* To move nimbly.

whip, *n.* **1.** An instrument consisting of a handle and lash, or the like, used for driving draft-animals or for administering punishment. **2.** A driver. **3.** A rope and pulley used for hoisting, etc. — **whip'per,** *n.*— **whip'ping,** *n.* The act of one who whips or the condition of being whipped; castigation.

whip'ple-tree", 1 hwip'l-trī"; 2 hwīp'l-trē", *n.* A swingletree; whiffletree.

whip'poor-will", 1 hwip'pur-wil"; 2 hwīp'-pōor-wīl", *n.* A goatsucker of the eastern United States, named from its cry.

Whippoorwill. 1/10

whir, 1 hwūr; 2 hwīr. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [WHIRRED, WHIRD[s]; WHIR'RING.] To whirl; move or fly with a whir. **II.** *n.* A trilling, swishing sound, produced by the sudden rising of birds. **whirr**‡.

whirl, 1 hwūrl; 2 hwīrl. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To turn, or cause to turn; twirl; spin; rotate. **II.** *n.* **1.** A swift rotating or revolving motion. **2.** Something whirling.— **whirl'i-gig,** *n.* **1.** A toy that revolves rapidly upon an axis. **2.** A merry-go-round.— **whirl'pool",** *n.* An eddy or vortex where water moves with a gyrating sweep.— **whirl'wind",** *n.* A moving funnel-shaped column of air, causing waterspouts, dust-whirls, etc.

whisk, 1 hwisk; 2 hwīsk. **I**[t]. *vt. & vi.* To move or be moved along with a light, sweeping movement. **II.** *n.* **1.** A light, sweeping movement. **2.** A little broom; wisp.

whisk'er, 1 hwisk'ər; 2 hwīsk'ēr, *n.* **1.** *pl.* The hair that grows on the sides of a man's face; loosely, the beard. **2.** One of the long bristles about the mouth of some animals, as the cat.— **whisk'ered,** *a.*

whis'ky, } 1 hwis'kı; 2 hwīs'ky, *n.*
whis'key, } [-KIES[s], *pl.*] An alcoholic liquor obtained by the distillation of grain.

whis'per, 1 hwis'pər; 2 hwīs'pēr, *v.* **I.** *t.* To utter in a whisper. **II.** *i.* To speak in a whisper; speak with caution; devise mischief; rustle.— **whis'per-er,** *n.*

whis'per, *n.* An articulated but not sonant breath; also, a low, rustling sound; a secret communication. [quiet; calmed.

whist, 1 hwist; 2 hwīst, *a.* Made silent or

whist, *n.* A game of cards played by four persons.

whist, *interj.* Hush! be still!

whis'tl(e[r], 1 hwis'l; 2 hwīs'l. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [WHIS'TL(E)D[r]; WHIS'TLING.] To sound as a whistle; call or guide by a whistle. **II.** *n.* The sound of air, steam, etc., forced through a narrow aperture or against a thin edge; also, an instrument for producing such a sound.— **whis'tler,** *n.*

whit, 1 hwit; 2 hwīt, *n.* The smallest particle; speck.

white, 1 hwaıt; 2 hwīt. **I.** *vt. & vi.* To whiten. **II.** *a.* **1.** Having the color of pure snow. **2.** Having a light complexion; blond. **III.** *n.* **1.** A color devoid of any tint, the opposite of *black*. **2.** Anything white, as the *white* portion of the eyeball, a *white* person, etc.— **whit'en,** *v.* **I.** *t.* To make white or whiter; bleach. **II.** *i.* To become white.— **white'ness,** *n.*— **white'wash".** **I**[t]. *vt.* **1.** To coat with whitewash. **2.** To attempt to excuse or defend a corrupt person, act, or thing. **II.** *n.* A mixture of slaked lime and water, used for whitening walls, etc.— **white'wash"er,** *n.*— **whit'ing,** *n.* A white powdered chalk used as a pigment and for polishing.— **whit'ish,** *a.* Somewhat white. — **whit'ish-ness,** *n.*

whith'er, 1 hwith'ər; 2 hwīth'ēr, *adv.* **1.**

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As an interrogative, to which or what place. **2.** As a relative, to which or what. **3.** Wheresoever.— **whith"er-so-ev'er,** *adv.*

whit'low, 1 hwit'lo; 2 hwĭt'lo, *n.* An inflammatory tumor, as on a finger.

whit'tle, 1 hwit'l; 2 hwĭt'l, *vt.* & *vi.* [WHIT'TLED; WHIT'TLING.] To cut, carve, or shape by hand with a knife.

whiz, 1 hwiz; 2 hwĭz. **I.** *vi.* [WHIZZED, WHIZD[a]; WHIZ'ZING.] To move swiftly with a hissing or humming sound. **II.** *n.* A sound such as is produced by a flying missile.

who, 1 hū; 2 ho, *pron.* **I.** *interrog.* Which or what person. **II.** *rel.* **1.** That. **2.** He, she, or they that.— **who-ev'er,** *pron.* Any one without exception who. **who"so-ev'er‡.** [still]

whoa, 1 hwō; 2 hwō, *interj.* Stop! stand

whole, } 1 hōl; 2 hōl. **I.** *a.* **1.** Containing
hole", } all; entire; total; complete. **2.** Sound; healthy. **II.** *n.* The sum total of all the parts or elements of anything; totality.— **whole'ness,** *n.* Entireness; completeness.— **whole'sale",** *a.* **1.** Selling in quantity. **2.** Pertaining to wholesale trade; made or done on a large scale.— **whole'some,** *a.* **1.** Tending to promote health. **2.** Salutary. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **whol'ly,** *adv.* Totally; exclusively.

whom, 1 hūm; 2 hǫm, *pron.* The objective (formerly dative) case of *who.*— **whom"so-ev'er,** *pron.*

whoop, 1 hūp; 2 hōōp. **I**[t]. *vi.* To utter whoops; hoot. **II.** *n.* **1.** A shout of excitement, derision, etc.; a hoot. **2.** A loud convulsive inspiration after a paroxysm of coughing.— **whoop'ing-cough",** *n.* A contagious disease, marked by violent coughing, ending with a whoop.

whorl, 1 hwūrl; 2 hwŭrl, *n.* **1.** *Bot.* A set of leaves, etc., distributed in a circle in a single plane. **2.** A turn, as of a spiral shell.

Whorl of Leaves of the Starry Campion.

whor'tle-ber"ry, 1 hwūr'tl-ber"ī; 2 hwŭr'tl-bĕr"y, *n.* **1.** [U. S.] Same as HUCKLEBERRY. **2.** [Eng.] A dwarf hardy shrub and its blue-black fruit.

whose, 1 hūz; 2 hǫz, *pron.* The possessive case of *who* and often of *which.*

who'sol, 1 hū'so; 2 hǫ'so, *pron.* Whoever.— **whose"so-ev'er,** *pron.* Possessive case of *whosoever.*

why, 1 hwai; 2 hwī. **I.** *adv.* For what cause, purpose, or reason. **II.** *conj.* **1.** Because of which; for which. **2.** As a relative, the reason or cause for which. **III.** *interj.* An introductory expletive.

wich'-ha"zel, 1 wich'-hē"zl; 2 wĭch'-hā"zl, *n.* An American shrub, used in pharmacy. **witch'-ha"zel‡.**

wick, 1 wik; 2 wĭk, *n.* A band, as of woven fibers, to draw up oil to a flame.

wick'ed, 1 wik'ed; 2 wĭk'ĕd, *a.* Evil; depraved; vicious; sinful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wick'er, 1 wik'ər; 2 wĭk'ĕr. **I.** *a.* Made of twigs, osiers, etc. **II.** *n.* **1.** A pliant young shoot or rod. **2.** Ware made of such shoots.

wick'et, 1 wik'et; 2 wĭk'ĕt, *n.* **1.** A small door or gate beside or in a larger entrance. **2.** *Cricket.* An arrangement of three upright rods, with two crosspieces on top.

wide, 1 waid; 2 wīd. **I.** *a.* [WID'ER; WID'EST.] **1.** Having relatively great extent between sides; broad. **2.** Extended; ample. **II.** *adv.* To a great distance.— **wide'-a-wake",** *a.* Marked by vigilance and alertness.— **wide'ly,** *adv.*— **wid'en,** *vt.* & *vi.* To make or grow wide.— **wide'ness,** *n.*— **width,** *n.* Space between sides.

widg'eon, 1 wij'ən; 2 wĭdg'on, *n.* A short-billed river-duck. **wig'eon‡.**

wid'ow, 1 wid'o; 2 wĭd'o. **I.** *vt.* To make a widow. **II.** *a.* Widowed. **III.** *n.* A woman who has lost her husband by death and is still unmarried.— **wid'ow-er,** *n.* A man whose wife is dead and who has not married again.— **wid'ow-hood,** *n.*

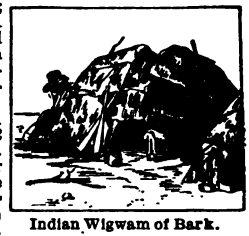
wield[d], 1 wild; 2 wēld, *vt.* **1.** To use, control, or manage, as a weapon. **2.** To command.

wife, 1 waif; 2 wīf, *n.* [WIVES, 1 waivz; 2 wīvz, *pl.*] **1.** A woman joined to a man in wedlock. **2.** A housewife.— **wife'hood,** *n.* — **wife'ly,** *a.*

wig, 1 wig; 2 wĭg, *n.* A covering of false hair closely fitting the head.— **wigged,** *a.*

wight, 1 wait; 2 wīt, *n.* A person: used generally in good-humored contempt.

wig'wam, 1 wig'wem; 2 wĭg'wąm, *n.* **1.** A lodge or tent of the North-American Indians. **2.** [U. S.] A large public building.



Indian Wigwam of Bark.

wild, 1 waild; 2 wīld. **I.** *a.* **1.** Not

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tamed; uncivilised; uncultivated; uninhabited. 2. Dissolute; prodigal. 3. Stormy; turbulent; keen; eager. **II.** *n.* An uninhabited or uncultivated place; a wilderness.— **wild'ly,** *adv.*— **wild'ness,** *n.*— **wild rose,** see under ROSE, *n.*

wil'der-ness, 1 wil'dər-nes; 2 wīl'dĕr-nĕs, *n.* An uncultivated or uninhabited region; a waste.

wild'ing, 1 waild'iŋ; 2 wīld'ing. **I.** *a.* [Poet.] Growing wild; uncultivated; undomesticated. **II.** *n.* An uncultivated plant; a fruit-tree growing from its own roots among grafted trees.

wile, 1 wail; 2 wīl. **I.** *vt.* [WILED; WIL'-ING.] 1. To mislead; delude; dupe. 2. To pass divertingly, as time. **II.** *n.* A trick; artifice; stratagem.

wil'ful, 1 wil'ful; 2 wīl'ful, *a.* 1. Headstrong; self-willed. 2. Voluntary. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

will[1], 1 wil; 2 wīl, *vi.* [*pres. sing.*, WILL, **wil**[2], WILT, WILL (cp. WILLS, under WILL[2]); *pl.*, WILL; *imp. sing.*, WOULD, WOULDEST or WOULDST, WOULD; *pl.*, WOULD.] 1. To be desirous; have a wish: mostly in the form *would*. 2. As an auxiliary verb, in the first person a sign of purpose, and in the second and third persons, of futurity. See SHALL.

will[2], *vt. & vi.* [WILLED, WILD[3]; WILL'ING; *3d per. sing. pres.*, WILLS (confused with WILL[1]).] 1. To produce by the exercise of will; exercise volition; resolve. 2. To bequeath by a will.

will, *n.* 1. The power of willing; also, a choice; volition; purpose. 2. Energy of character; resolution; determination. 3. A document by which one provides for the disposition of his property after his death.

will'ful, -ly, -ness. Same as WILFUL, etc.

will'ing, 1 wil'iŋ; 2 wīl'ing, *a.* 1. Having the mind favorably inclined or disposed. 2. Compliant. 3. Gladly proffered or done. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

will'-o'-the-wisp', 1 wil'-ə-the-wisp'; 2 wīl'-o-the-wīsp', *n.* The ignis fatuus.

wil'low, 1 wil'o; 2 wīl'o, *n.* A tree or shrub having slender, pliant, and sometimes pendent branchlets.— **weeping willow,** an Old World willow remarkable for its long, slender, pendulous branches.— **wil'low-y,** *a.* 1. Abounding in willows. 2. Having supple grace.

wilt[1d], 1 wilt; 2 wīlt, *vt. & vi.* To cause to droop; droop; wither.

wilt[2], *3d per. sing. pres. ind. act.* of WILL, *v.*

wi'ly, 1 wai'li; 2 wī'ly, *a.* [WI'LI-ER; WI'LI-EST.] Full of wiles; sly; cunning; deceptive.— **wi'li-ly,** *adv.*— **wi'li-ness,** *n.*

win, 1 win; 2 win, *vt. & vi.* [WON, WUN[3]; WIN'NING.] 1. To gain in contest or competition; achieve; attain; be victorious. 2. To charm; allure; persuade.— **win'ner,** *n.*— **win'ning.** **I.** *pa.* 1. Successful in competition. 2. Capable of winning affection; attractive; charming; winsome. **II.** *n.* 1. The act of one who wins. 2. That which is won: usually in the plural.

wince, 1 wins; 2 winç, *vi.* [WINCED[4]; WINC'ING.] To shrink back; flinch.

winch, 1 winch; 2 winch, *n.* A windlass; a crank.

wind[1], 1 waind; 2 wīnd, *vt. & vi.* [WOUND; WIND'ING.] To pass around; twine; twist; turn; wreathe; encircle.— **wind'ing,** *pa.* 1. Turning spirally about an axis. 2. Having bends; twisting.— **wind'ing-sheet',** *n.* The sheet that wraps a corpse.

wind[2], 1 wind *or* waind; 2 wīnd *or* wīnd, *vt. & vi.* [WIND'ED[d] (not WOUND); WIND'ING.] To blow, as a horn; sound by blowing.

wind[3d], 1 wind; 2 wīnd, *vt.* 1. To detect or follow by scent. 2. To exhaust the breath of, as by running; put out of breath.

wind[1], *n.* 1. A current of air. 2. Lung-power; breath. 3. Idle talk.— **wind'fall',** *n.* 1. Something, as ripening fruit, brought down by the wind. 2. A piece of unexpected good fortune.— **wind'-gall',** *n.* A soft swelling near the fetlock-joint of a horse.— **wind'mill',** *n.* A machine turned by the wind and designed to furnish motive power.— **wind'pipe',** *n.* The duct by which the breath is carried to and from the lungs.

wind[2], 1 waind; 2 wīnd, *n.* A winding; a bend, turn, or twist.

wind'lass, 1 wind'las; 2 wīnd'las, *n.* *Mech.* A drum turned by a handle so as to wind up a rope and raise a weight.

win'dow, 1 win'do; 2 wīn'do, *n.* An opening in a building for the admission of light or air.

wind'row, 1 wind'rō; 2 wīnd'rō, *n.* A long ridge, as of hay raked into rows.

wind'ward, 1 wind'werd; 2 wīnd'ward. **I.** *a.* Being on the side exposed to the wind. **II.** *n.* The direction from which the wind blows. **III.** *adv.* In the direction from which the wind blows.

wind'y, 1 wind'i; 2 wīnd'y, *a.* [WIND'I-ER; WIND'I-EST.] 1. Abounding in wind; stormy. 2. Exposed to the wind. 3. Bombastic; pompous.— **wind'i-ness,** *n.*

wine, 1 wain; 2 wīn. **I.** *vt. & vi.* [WINED; WIN'ING.] To entertain or treat with wine. **II.** *n.* The fermented juice of the

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grape or other fruit; also, the unfermented juice of the grape.— **wine'-bib"ber,** *n.* A tippler.— **w.-glass,** *n.* A small goblet from which to drink wine.

wing, 1 wiŋ; 2 wiŋg, *v.* **I.** *i.* **1.** To accomplish by the aid of wings. **2.** To impart rapid motion to. **3.** To furnish with wings. **4.** To shoot in the wing; disable. **II.** *i.* To fly with or as with wings.— **wing(e)d**[a], *a.* **1.** Having wings; passing swiftly. **2.** Soaring; lofty; rapt.

wing, *n.* **1.** The fore limb of a bird, adapted for flight, or something resembling or acting like it. **2.** Flight. **3.** An extension of a building at the side; the right or left division of an army.

wink, 1 wiŋk; 2 wiŋk. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To close and open (the eyelids) quickly. **2.** To pretend not to see; as, to *wink* at wrong-doing. **3.** To twinkle. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of winking. **2.** The time necessary for a wink. **3.** A twinkle. **4.** A nap.

win'ner, win'ning. See WIN, *v.*

win'now, 1 win'o; 2 win'o, *vt.* & *vi.* To separate grain from chaff by a current of air.— **win'now-er,** *n.*

win'some, 1 win'sam; 2 win'som, *a.* Having a winning appearance or manner.

win'ter, 1 win'tar; 2 win'tēr. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To care for during the winter; pass the winter; be affected by winter weather. **II.** *n.* The coldest season of the year. — **win'ter-green",** *n.* A small creeping evergreen plant with red berries.— **win'try,** *a.* Belonging to winter; cold. **win'ter-y‡.**

win'y, 1 wain'i; 2 win'y, *a.* Having the taste, smell, or other qualities of wine.

wipe, 1 waip; 2 wīp. **I.** *vt.* [WIPED[t]; WIP'ING.] **1.** To rub or dry, as with a towel. **2.** To remove by rubbing; brush. **II.** *n.* The act or process of wiping.

wire, 1 wair; 2 wīr, *vt.* & *vi.* [WIRED; WIR'ING.] **1.** To furnish with wire; fasten with wire. **2.** To telegraph.

wire, 1 wair; 2 wīr, *n.* **1.** A slender strand or thread of metal, formed by drawing through dies or holes. **2.** A telegraphic system using wires; a telegram. **3.** The string of a musical instrument. **4.** [Colloq.] A secret means of influence; as, to pull the *wires*.— **wire'draw",** 1 wair'drē"; 2 wīr'drē", *vt.* [WIRE'DREW"; WIRE'DRAWN"; WIRE'DRAW"ING.] **1.** To draw, as a metallic rod, into wire. **2.** To draw out, as a subject or thought, by fine distinctions; strain; spin out.— **wire'less,** *a.* Without wires; not using wires; as, **wireless telegraphy,** telegraphy without the use of connecting wires. — **wireless message,** a message sent by wireless telegraphy.— **wir'y,** *a.* **1.** Thin, but tough and sinewy. **2.** Like wire; stiff.— **wir'i-ness,** *n.*

wis‖t, 1 wis; 2 wis, *vt.* To suppose; think.

wis'dom, 1 wiz'dam; 2 wiz'dom, *n.* **1.** The power of true and just discernment; the right use of knowledge; sound, practical judgment. **2.** A high degree of knowledge; erudition.

wise, 1 waiz; 2 wīz, *a.* [WIS'ER; WIS'EST.] Possessed of wisdom; sagacious; prudent; sensible; shrewd; erudite; sage. **-ly,** *adv.*

-wise, *suffix.* Way or manner: used as a termination; as, no*wise*, like*wise*: often confused with *-way*, *-ways*.

wise'a"cre, 1 waiz'ē"kar; 2 wīz'ā"cēr, *n.* One who affects great wisdom; hence, a dunce.

wish, 1 wish; 2 wīsh. **I**[t]. *vt.* & *vi.* To desire; have a wish or longing. **II.** *n.* **1.** A desire or longing. **2.** A request or petition. **3.** Something wished for.— **wish'ful,** *a.* Full of longing (for).

wisp, 1 wisp; 2 wīsp, *n.* A small bunch, as of hay.

wist‖, 1 wist; 2 wīst, *imp.* of WIT, *v.*: sometimes used incorrectly for the present tense. Compare wis.

Wis-te'ri-a, 1 wis-ti'ri-a; 2 wīs-tē'ri-a, *n.* *Bot.* **1.** A genus of climbing shrubs of the bean family, with clusters of purplish flowers. **2.** [w-] A plant of this genus. **wis-ta'ri-a‡.**

wist'ful, 1 wist'ful; 2 wīst'ful, *a.* **1.** Wishful; longing. **2.** Musing; pensive. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wit‖, 1 wit; 2 wīt, *vt.* & *vi.* [WIST, *imp.*] To be or become aware of; learn.— **to wit,** that is to say.

wit, *n.* **1.** Sudden and ingenious association of ideas or words, causing surprise and merriment. **2.** A witty person; formerly, a person of learning or genius. **3.** The reasoning power or faculty; sense.

witch, } 1 wich; 2 wīch. **I**[t]. *vt.* To bewitch.
wich[F], } **II.** *n.* One supposed to have dealings with evil spirits; playfully, a bewitching girl or woman.— **witch'craft",** *n.* **1.** Sorcery. **2.** Extraordinary fascination.— **witch'er-y,** *n.* [-IES[s], *pl.*] Power to charm.

with, 1 with; 2 wīth, *prep.* **I.** In the company of; in the case of; in the same direction or sense as. **2.** By the use of; by; because of. **3.** Attended, accompanied, or followed by; having. **4.** From; as, to part *with*. **5.** In opposition to; against; as, to fight *with*.— **with-al'.** **I.** *adv.* With the rest; in addition. **II.** *prep.* With.— **with-draw',** *v.* **I.** *t.* **1.** To draw or take away; remove; recall. **2.** To keep or abstract from use. **II.** *i.* To draw back; retire.— **with-draw'al,** *n.*

with-, *prefix.* Against; as, *with*stand.

withe, 1 with; 2 wīth, *n.* **1.** A willow;

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supple twig. 2. A band made of twisted flexible shoots or the like.

with'er, 1 with'ər; 2 wĭth'ĕr, *vt.* & *vi.* 1. To cause to become limp or dry, as a plant. 2. To waste, as flesh. 3. To droop or perish.

with'ers, 1 with'ərz; 2 wĭth'ĕrz, *n. pl.* The ridge between the shoulder-blades, as of a horse.

with-hold', 1 with-hōld'; 2 wĭth-hōld', *vt.* & *vi.* To hold back; restrain.

with-in', 1 with-in'; 2 wĭth-ĭn'. I. *adv.* 1. In the inner part; interiorly. 2. At home; indoors. II. *prep.* 1. Inside. 2. In the limits, range, or compass of. 3. Not going beyond.

with-out', 1 with-aut'; 2 wĭth-out'. I. *adv.* 1. In or on the outer part. 2. Out of doors. 3. External. II. *prep.* 1. Destitute of; lacking. 2. On the outside of; external to. 3. Beyond the limits of.

with-stand', 1 with-stand'; 2 wĭth-stănd', *vt.* & *vi.* To oppose with any force; endure.

wit'less, 1 wit'les; 2 wĭt'lĕs, *a.* Lacking [wit; foolish.

wit'ness, 1 wit'nes; 2 wĭt'nĕs. I.[t] *vt.* & *vi.* To see or know by personal experience; testify; attest; give evidence. II. *n.* 1. A person who has seen or known something; a spectator. 2. One who or that which furnishes evidence or proof; attestation.

wit'ti-cism, 1 wit'i-sizm; 2 wĭt'i-çĭzm, *n.* A witty or clever saying.

wit'ting-ly, 1 wit'iŋ-li; 2 wĭt'ing-ly, *adv.* Knowingly and designedly.

wit'ty, 1 wit'i; 2 wĭt'y, *a.* [WIT'TI-ER; WIT'TI-EST.] Having or displaying wit. — **wit'ti-ly,** *adv.* — **wit'ti-ness,** *n.*

wive, 1 waiv; 2 wīv, *vt.* & *vi.* [WIVED; WIV'ING.] To furnish with a wife; mate; marry.

wives, 1 waivz; 2 wīvz, *n.* Plural of WIFE.

wiz'ard, 1 wiz'ərd; 2 wĭz'ard, *n.* A male witch; sorcerer; juggler.

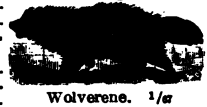
wiz'en, 1 wiz'n; 2 wĭz'n, *a.* Shrunken; [withered.

wo, } 1 wō; 2 wō, *n.* Overwhelming sor-
woe, } row; heavy affliction or calamity. — **wo'be-gone",** *a.* Overcome with wo; mournful; sorrowful. **woe'be-gone"**‡. — **wo'ful,** *a.* Accompanied by or causing wo; melancholy; sorrowful; doleful. **woe'ful**‡. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

woke, 1 wōk; 2 wōk, *imp.* & *pp.* of WAKE, *v.*

wolf, 1 wulf; 2 wǫlf, *n.* [WOLVES, 1 wulvz; 2 wǫlvz, *pl.*] A wild and savage dog-like animal. — **wolf'ish,** *a.* Having the qualities of a wolf; rapacious; cruel. — **wolf's'-bane",** *n.* A species of aconite of the Alps; also, a species of arnica.

wol"ver-ene', 1 wul"vər-īn'; 2 wǫl"vĕr-ēn', *n.* A rapacious and cunning carnivore of northern forests; the glutton. **wol"ver-ine'**‡.



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wo'man, 1 wu'-mən; 2 wǫ'-man, *n.* [WO'-MEN, 1 wim'en; 2 wĭm'ĕn, *pl.*] 1. An adult human female. 2. Women collectively. 3. Womanly character; femininity. — **wo'man-hood,** *n.* 1. The state of a woman or of womankind. 2. Women collectively. — **wo'man-ish,** *a.* Characteristic of a woman; effeminate. — **wo'man-kind,** *n.* Women collectively. — **wo'man-ly.** I. *a.* Having the qualities becoming to a woman. II. *adv.* In the manner of a woman. — **woman suffrage,** suffrage as belonging to or exercised by women. — **w. suffragist,** see SUFFRAGIST. — **women's rights,** rights, as of suffrage, property, education, etc., claimed for women equally with men.

womb, 1 wūm; 2 wǫm, *n.* 1. The organ in which young are developed; the place where anything is brought into life. 2. A cavern.

wo'men, } 1 wim'en; 2 wĭm'ĕn, *n.* Plural
wim'en[r], } of woman.

won, 1 wun; 2 wŏn, *imp.* & *pp.* of WIN, *v.*

won'der, } 1 wun'dər; 2 wŏn'dĕr. I. *vt.*
wun'der[r], } & *vi.* To be affected or filled with wonder; marvel. II. *n.* 1. Surprise mingled with curiosity; astonishment. 2. Something extraordinary; a prodigy. — **won'der-ful,** *a.* Of a nature to excite wonder or admiration; marvelous. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.* — **won'der-ment,** *n.* — **won'drous,** *a.* Wonderful. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wont[d], } 1 wunt; 2 wŏnt. I. *vt.* & *vi.* To
wunt[r], } habituate: used reflexively. II. *a.* Using or doing habitually; accustomed; used. III. *n.* Ordinary manner of doing or acting; habit. — **wont'ed,** *pa.* Commonly used or done; habitual; accustomed.

won't, 1 wōnt; 2 wōnt. [Colloq.] Will not.

woo, 1 wū; 2 wōō, *vt.* & *vi.* To make love to; court; entreat. — **woo'er,** *n.*

wood[d], 1 wud; 2 wōōd, *v.* I. *i.* 1. To furnish with wood for fuel. 2. To convert into a forest. II. *i.* To supply wood.

wood, *n.* 1. A large and thick collection of trees; forest; grove: often in the plural. 2. The substance of which a tree is composed, or something made of this substance, as lumber, etc. — **wood'bine",** *n.* 1. The common European honeysuckle. 2. The Virginia creeper. — **wood'cock",** *n.* A small game-bird. — **wood'craft",** *n.* Skill in

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such things as belong to woodland life.— **wood'cut"**, *n.* An engraving on wood; also, a print from such a block.— **wood'-cut"ter**, *n.* One who chops wood.— **wood'ed**, *a.* Having a supply of wood; abounding with trees.— **wood'en**, *a.* 1. Made of wood. 2. Like a block of wood; stupid; mechanical.— **w.-engraving**, *n.* The art of making woodcuts.— **wood'land**, *n.* Land occupied by woods or forests.— **wood'man**, *n.* [-MEN, *pl.*] 1. A wood-cutter; lumberman. 2. A forester.— **wood'peck"er**, *n.* A bird having a chisel-like bill, that pecks holes in bark in search for insects.— **w.-thrush**, *n.* A North-American thrush of a prevailing cinnamon-brown color, noted for the sweetness of its song.— **wood'work"**, *n.* The wooden part of any structure, especially interior wooden parts.— **wood'y**, *a.* 1. Of the nature of wood. 2. Pertaining to or resembling wood. 3. Wooded.

wood'chuck", 1 wud'ĉhuk"; 2 wŏŏd'chŭk", *n.* A marmot of eastern North America.

woo'er, 1 wū'er; 2 wōō'ĕr, *n.* See woo.

woof, 1 wūf; 2 wōōf, *n.* The cross-threads of a woven fabric; weft.

wool, 1 wul; 2 wŏŏl, *n.* The soft, long, curly, or crisped hair obtained from sheep and some allied animals; also, something resembling this.— **wool'en.** I. *a.* Consisting of wool. II. *n.* Cloth or clothing made of wool. **wool'len**‡.— **wool'-gath"er-ing**, *n.* Any trivial or purposeless employment; idle, wandering reverie: also used as adjective or adverb.— **wool'ly**, *a.* Consisting of, covered with, or resembling wool.— **wool'sack"**, *n.* A sack of wool, especially as the seat of the Lord Chancellor in England; hence, the office of Lord Chancellor.

word, 1 wūrd; 2 wûrd. I[d]. *vt.* To express in words. II. *n.* 1. A vocal sound or combination of sounds, used as a symbol to signify a thought. 2. A brief remark; conversation; talk. 3. A message; command; promise. 4. [W-] (1) The Scriptures; (2) Christ.— **word'ing**, *n.* The act or style of expressing in words; phraseology.— **word'y**, *a.* 1. Of the nature of words; verbal. 2. Using many words; verbose.— **word'i-ly**, *adv.*— **word'i-ness**, *n.*

wore, 1 wōr; 2 wôr, *imp.* of WEAR, *v.*

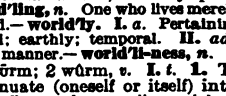
work, 1 wūrk; 2 wûrk, *v.* [WORKED[t], WORKT[s], or WROUGHT; WORK'ING.] I. *i.* 1. To expend labor on. 2. To cause to act, labor, or produce; influence. 3. To investigate or solve, as a problem. II. *i.* 1. To labor; toil. 2. To make progress; be effective; move. 3. To ferment.— **work'er**, *n.* One who or that which works, as a working ant or bee.

work, *n.* 1. Manual labor; occupation. 2. An undertaking; task. 3. That which is produced by labor. 4. *pl.* A manufacturing or other industrial establishment. 5. *pl.* Running-gear.— **work'-bag"**, **w.-box**, *n.* A small bag or box for needlework, etc.— **w.-day**, *n.* Any day not a Sunday or holiday. **work'ing-day"**‡.— **work'-house"**, *n.* An almshouse; also, an industrial prison.— **work'ing-man"**, *n.* One who earns his bread by manual labor; an artisan; mechanic.— **work'man**, *n.* A man who works; a worker.— **work'man-like"**, *a.* Like a skilled workman.— **work'man-ship**, *n.* The quality, manner, or style of work; the work produced.

world, 1 wūrld; 2 wûrld, *n.* 1. The earth; any planet. 2. A division of things; department; sphere. 3. Mankind; the public. 4. The practises and ways of men. 5. Secular affairs; worldly pleasures.— **world'ling**, *n.* One who lives merely for this world.— **world'ly.** I. *a.* Pertaining to the world; earthly; temporal. II. *adv.* In a worldly manner.— **world'li-ness**, *n.*

worm, } 1 wūrm; 2 wûrm, *v.* I. *t.* 1. To
wurm[r], } insinuate (oneself or itself) into, as a worm; effect as by crawling: with *in* or *into*. 2. To draw forth by artful means, as a secret: followed by *out*. II. *i.* To work or proceed stealthily and slowly.

worm, *n.* 1. A small, legless, invertebrate crawling animal. 2. A despicable person. 3. A short screw formed to mesh with a gear-wheel; the thread of a screw; the spiral condensing pipe of a still. 4. *Anat.* An organ or part that resembles a worm in shape.— **worm'-eat"en**, *pa.* Eaten or bored through by worms.— **worm'y**, *a.* Infested with worms; earthy; groveling.



1. The Common Earth-worm. 2. The Young, escaping from its case.

worm'wood", 1 wūrm'wud"; 2 wûrm'-wŏŏd', *n.* 1. A bitter herb formerly used as a vermifuge. 2. That which embitters.

worn, 1 wōrn; 2 wôrn, *pp.* of WEAR: used also as *pa.*

wor'ry, } 1 wur'i; 2 wôr'y, *v.* [WOR'RIED;
wur'ry[r], } WOR'RY-ING.] I. *t.* 1. To harass or vex; make anxious; annoy. 2. To shake and tear; as, a dog *worries* a rat. II. *i.* To be uneasy in mind; fret.

wor'ry, *n.* [WOR'RIES[s], *pl.*] A state of perplexing anxiety; vexation.— **wor'ri-some**, *a.*

worse, } 1 wūrs; 2 wûrs, *a.* & *adv.* [Used
wurse[r], } as compar. of *bad*, *ill*, *evil*, and the

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like.] More evil, unworthy, objectionable, unfortunate, etc.; in a more evil manner.

wor'ship, } 1 wūr'ship; 2 wûr'ship. **I.** *vt.*
wur'ship[P], } *& vi.* [WOR'SHIPED[t] or WOR'SHIPPED[t], WOR'SHIPT[d]; WOR'SHIP-ING or WOR'SHIP-PING.] **1.** To pay worship to; perform acts or have feelings of worship. **2‖.** To honor. **II.** *n.* **1.** Religious homage; prayer. **2.** Deference, respect, etc. **3.** Excessive or ardent admiration. —**wor'ship-er,** *n.* **wor'ship-per‡.**—**wor'ship-ful,** *a.* Worthy of honor.

worst, } 1 wūrst; 2 wûrst. **I**[d]. *vt.* To get
wurst[P], } the advantage over in a contest. **II.** *a.* Bad, ill, or evil in the highest degree. [Used as the superlative of *bad, ill,* or *evil.* Compare WORSE.] **III.** *n.* The most evil or calamitous state or result. **IV.** *adv.* In the worst manner or degree.

wors'ted, 1 wus'ted *or* wurs'ted; 2 wos'tĕd *or* wors'tĕd. **I.** *a.* Made of worsted. **II.** *n.* Woolen yarn, with fibers combed parallel and twisted hard; also, a lightly twisted woolen yarn. [plant.

wort[t], 1 wūrt; 2 wûrt, *n.* A cabbage-like
wort[2], *n.* The unfermented infusion of malt that by fermentation becomes beer.

worth, } 1 wūrth; 2 wûrth. **I.** *a.* **1.**
wurth[P], } Having value; equal in value (to); exchangeable (for). **2.** Deserving (of). **II.** *n.* **1.** That quality which renders a thing useful or desirable; value; excellence. **2.** High personal character; merit; virtue.—**worth'less,** *a.* Having no worth; valueless. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wor'thy, } 1 wūr'thi; 2 wûr'thy. **I.** *a.*
wur'thy[P], } [WOR'THI-ER; WOR'THI-EST.] **1.** Possessing worth; having valuable qualities. **2.** Fit; suitable: followed by *of.* **II.** *n.* [WOR'THIES[z], *pl.*] A person of eminent worth.—**wor'thi-ly,** *adv.* In a worthy manner.—**wor'thi-ness,** *n.*

wot‖, 1 wet; 2 wŏt, *vt. & vi. 1st & 3d pers. sing. pres. ind.* of WIT, *v.*

would, 1 wud; 2 wud, *v., imp.* of WILL, *auxiliary.* Expressing desire, assertion, or action.

wound[1d], 1 wūnd *or* waund; 2 wund *or*
wound, *vt. & vi.* To inflict a wound upon; hurt; pain.

wound[2], 1 waund; 2 wound, *imp. & pp.* of WIND, *v.*

wound, 1 wūnd *or* waund; 2 wund *or*
wound, *n.* A hurt or injury caused by violence, as a stab, etc.

wove, *imp. & pp.* of WEAVE, *v.*

wov'en, 1 wōv'n; 2 wōv'n, *pp.* of WEAVE, *v.*

wrack, 1 rak; 2 răk, *n.* **1.** Floating material, as seaweed, cast ashore. **2.** Wreck; ruin; wreckage. **3.** A rack, as of clouds. See RACK[2], *n.*

wraith, 1 rēth; 2 rāth, *n.* **1.** A fantom of a living person, supposed to be ominous of that person's death. **2.** Any ghost or specter.

wran'gl(e[P]**,** 1 raŋ'gl; 2 răŋ'ĝl. **I.** *vt. & vi.*
[WRAN'GL(E)D[P]; WRAN'GLING.] To dispute noisily; brawl. **II.** *n.* An angry or noisy dispute.—**wran'gler,** *n.*

wrap, 1 rap; 2 răp, *vt. & vi.* [WRAPPED[t] or WRAPT; WRAP'PING.] To fold or draw together; cover by infolding; infold.

wrap, *n.* An article of dress intended to be drawn or folded about a person; a wrapper.—**wrap'per,** *n.* **1.** An outer covering. **2.** A loose, flowing garment.

wrath, 1 rath; 2 ráth, *n.* Determined and lasting anger; rage.—**wrath'ful,** *a.* **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

wreak[t], 1 rīk; 2 rēk, *vt.* To inflict; satiate.

wreath, 1 rīth; 2 rēth, *n.* A garland of leaves or flowers.—**wreathe,** 1 rīth; 2 rēth, *vt.* [WREATHED; WREATH'ING.] To form into a wreath; infold; encircle; embrace.

wreck, 1 rek; 2 rĕk. **I**[t]. *vt.* To shipwreck; destroy; ruin; bring destruction upon. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of wrecking; total ruin; shipwreck. **2.** That which has been wrecked or ruined, as a stranded ship, etc. —**wreck'age,** *n.* **1.** The act of wrecking. **2.** Material from a wreck.—**wreck'er,** *n.*

wren, 1 ren; 2 rĕn, *n.* A small bird, having short wings and tail.

wrench, 1 rench; 2 rĕnch. **I**[t]. *vt.* To twist violently; wrest; sprain; distort. **II.** *n.* **1.** The act of wrenching. **2.** A tool for twisting bolts, etc.

wrest, 1 rest; 2 rĕst. **I**[d]. *vt.* To twist; wrench; turn from the true meaning, etc. **II.** *n.* **1.** An act of wresting. **2.** A key for tuning a stringed instrument.—**wrest'er,** *n.*

wres'tl(e[P]**,** 1 res'l; 2 rĕs'l, *vi.* [WRES'TL(E)D[P]; WRES'TLING.] To contend or grapple, as opponents striving each to bring the other to the ground.—**wres'tl(e**[P]**,** *n.* An act of wrestling.—**wres'tler,** *n.*

wretch, } 1 rech; 2 rĕch, *n.* **1.** A base
wrech[P], } person; despicable character. **2.** A miserable or unhappy person.—**wretch'ed,** *a.* Miserable; unhappy; mean; despicable. **-ness,** *n.*

wrig'gle, } 1 rig'l; 2 rĭg'l, *vt. & vi.* [WRIG'
wrig'l[P], } GLED, WRIG'LD[P]; WRIG'GLING.] To squirm; twist; writhe.—**wrig'gler,** *n.*

wright, 1 rait; 2 rīt, *n.* A mechanic: used chiefly in compounds; as, ship*wright.*

wring, 1 riŋ; 2 rĭng, *vt.* [WRUNG, WRINGED, or WRANG (Prov.); WRING'ING.] To com-

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press or squeeze out by twisting; to extort; torture.— **wring'er,** *n.*

wrin'kl(eᵊ, 1 riŋ'kl; 2 rĭŋ'kl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* [WRIN'KL(E)Dᵊ; WRIN'KLING.] To contract into furrows and ridges. **II.** *n.* A small ridge or crease.— **wrin'kly,** *a.*

wrist, 1 rist; 2 rĭst, *n.* The part of the arm immediately adjoining the hand.— **wrist'-band,** *n.* The band or part of the sleeve that covers the wrist.

writ, 1 rit; 2 rĭt, *n.* An order of a court to a person addressed.— **Holy Writ,** the Bible.

write, 1 rait; 2 rīt, *v.* [WROTE; WRIT'TEN; WRIT'ING.] **I.** *t.* **1.** To mark or trace on a surface, in letters. **2.** To describe, compose, or produce in writing. **II.** *i.* To mark letters on a surface; compose in writing.— **writ'er,** *n.* One who writes; especially, an author.— **writ'ing,** *n.* **1.** The act of one who writes. **2.** Written characters; handwriting. **3.** Anything written, as a legal document, literary composition, book, etc.

writhe, 1 raith; 2 rīth, *vt.* & *vi.* [WRITHED; WRITH'ING.] To twist with violence; wrench; distort, as the body in pain.

wrong, 1 rēŋ; 2 rông. **I.** *vt.* To injure; oppress; misrepresent; defraud. **II.** *a.* **1.** Violating right or justice. **2.** Erroneous; improper. **III.** *n.* An injury; mischief; crime; error.— **wrong'ful,** *a.* Characterised by wrong or injustice. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*— **wrong'ly,** *adv.*

wrote, 1 rōt; 2 rōt, *imp.* of WRITE, *v.*

wroth‖, 1 rōth; 2 rōth, *a.* Full of wrath; angry.

wrought, 1 rōt; 2 rōt, *imp.* & *pp.* of WORK, *v.*

wrung, 1 rʌŋ; 2 rŭng, *imp.* & *pp.* of WRING, *v.*

wry, 1 rai; 2 rī, *a.* Bent out of position; contorted; perverted. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

X

X, x, 1 eks; 2 ĕks, *n.* [EXES, X's, or *Xs,* 1 eks'es; 2 ĕks'ĕs, *pl.*] The twenty-fourth letter in the English alphabet.

xan'thic, 1 zan'thik; 2 zăn'thĭc, *a.* Having a yellow or yellowish color.

xiph'oid, 1 zif'oid; 2 zĭf'ŏid, *a.* Shaped like a sword.

X'-rays", *n. pl.* Same as ROENTGEN RAYS.

xy'lo-graph, ‖ 1 zai'lo-graf; 2 zī'lo-grăf, *n.*
xy'lo-graf', ‖ An engraving on wood, or a print from such engraving.— **xy-log'ra-pher,** 1 zai-log'ra-fər; 2 zī-lŏg'ra-fēr, *n.*— **xy"lo-graph'ic, xy"lo-graph'i-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to wood-engraving.— **xy-log'ra-phy,** *n.* **1.** Wood-engraving. **2.** The making of prints showing the grain of wood.

xy'lo-phone, 1 zai'lo-fōn; 2 zī'lo-fōn, *n.* A musical instrument with graduated metallic or wooden bars sounded by small mallets.

Y

Y, y, 1 wai; 2 wī, *n.* [WYES, Y's, or *Ys,* 1 wais; 2 wīs, *pl.*] The twenty-fifth letter in the English alphabet.

y-, *prefix.* Used in Middle English as the sign of the past participle; as, *y-clept.*

yacht, 1 yot; 2 yat, *n.* A vessel specially built for pleasure; a light, trim, swift sailing or steam vessel.— **yachts'man,** *n.* **yacht'er,** *n.*— **yacht'ing,** *n.*

yam, 1 yam; 2 yăm, *n.* A climbing tropical plant having a fleshy edible tuberous root.

Yan'kee, 1 yaŋ'ki; 2 yăŋ'ke. **I.** *a.* Pertaining to Yankees. **II.** *n.* A New Englander; any citizen of the United States.

yard[1], 1 yärd; 2 yärd, *n.* **1.** The standard English measure of length: 36 inches. **2.** *Naut.* A spar suspended crosswise on a mast.— **yard'-arm",** *n.* *Naut.* Either end of a yard.— **yard'stick",** *n.* A graduated measuring-stick a yard in length.

yard[2], *n.* A tract of ground enclosed near a residence or other building.

yarn, 1 yärn; 2 yärn, *n.* **1.** Spun fiber, as for knitting, etc.; loosely, thread. **2.** [Colloq.] A long extravagant story.

yar'row, 1 yar'o; 2 yăr'o, *n.* A perennial herb, having small white flowers, with a pungent odor and taste.

yawl, 1 yöl; 2 yal, *n.* **1.** A small sailing vessel rigged like a sloop, with a small additional mast in the stern. **2.** A ship's boat.

yawn, 1 yön; 2 yan. **I.** *vi.* **1.** To open the mouth wide and draw in the breath, as when drowsy. **2.** To stand wide open; gape. **II.** *n.* A wide opening of the mouth, as from weariness.

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y-clept', } 1 ɪ-klept'; 2 y-klĕpt', *pp.* [Ar-
y-cleped', } chaic or Humorous.] Called; named.

ye, 1 yɪ; 2 yē, *pron.* The nominative plural of the personal pronoun of the second person.

yᵉ, ye, 1 thɪ; 2 thē. The: a contraction in which *y* represents the Anglo-Saxon character for *th:* sometimes incorrectly pronounced like the pronoun *ye*.

yea, 1 yē; 2 yā. **I.** *adv.* Yes; verily. **II.** *n.* An affirmative vote.

year, 1 yɪr; 2 yēr, *n.* **1.** The period of time in which the earth completes a revolution around the sun: about 365 days, used as a unit of time, and divided into 12 months. **2.** Any period of 12 months. — **year'ling.** **I.** *a.* Being a year old. **II.** *n.* An animal between one and two years old.— **year'ly.** **I.** *a.* **1.** Occurring once a year; annual. **2.** Continuing a year. **II.** *adv.* Annually.

yearn, } 1 yūrn; 2 yĕrn, *vi.* To desire
yernᵉ, } something anxiously; long.— **yearn'ing,** *a.* & *n.*— **yearn'ing-ly,** *adv.*

yeast, 1 yɪst; 2 yĕst, *n.* **1.** A fungous growth rapidly propagated in saccharine liquids, producing alcoholic fermentation. **2.** Such a substance as prepared for raising dough; a ferment. **3.** Froth or spume.— **yeast'y,** *a.*

yelk, 1 yelk; 2 yĕlk, *n.* [Dial.; Same as YOLK.

yell, } 1 yel; 2 yĕl. **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To express
yelᵉ, } with a yell; utter a yell. **II.** *n.* A sharp, loud, and often inarticulate cry.

yel'low, 1 yel'o; 2 yĕl'o. **I.** *a.* Having the color of brass, gold, etc. **II.** *n.* The color of the spectrum between green and orange.— **yellow fever,** an acute infectious fever, endemic in various tropical countries.— **yel'low-ish,** *a.* Somewhat yellow. **-ness,** *n.* —**yel'low-jack"et,** *n.* A social wasp marked with yellow.— **yel'low-ness,** *n.*

yelp, 1 yelp; 2 yĕlp. **Iᵗ.** *vi.* To give a yelp. **II.** *n.* A sharp, shrill cry or bark.

yeo'man, } 1 yō'mən; 2 yō'man, *n.* [YEO'-
yo'manᵉ, } MEN, *pl.*] [Eng.] A freeholder, next under the rank of gentleman; in modern usage, a farmer.— **yeo'man-ry,** *n.* The collective body of yeomen; freemen; farmers.

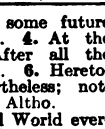
yes, 1 yes; 2 yĕs, *adv.* As you say; truly; [just so.

yes'ter-day, 1 yes'tər-dē; 2 yĕs'tĕr-dā. **I.** *n.* **1.** The day preceding to-day. **2.** Loosely, the near past. **II.** *adv.* On the day last past.

yes'ter-night", 1 yes'tər-nɪt"; 2 yĕs'tĕr-nɪt". **I.** *n.* The night last past. **II.** *adv.* In or during the night last past.

yet, 1 yet; 2 yĕt. **I.** *adv.* **1.** In addition; besides. **2.** Before or at some future time; eventually. **3.** Still. **4.** At the present time; now. **5.** After all the time that has or had elapsed. **6.** Heretofore. **II.** *conj.* **1.** Nevertheless; notwithstanding. **2.** But. **3.** Altho.

yew, 1 yū; 2 yu̯, *n.* An Old World evergreen tree of slow growth and long life.


Spray of European Yew.
f a single sterile catkin.

yield, 1 yīld; 2 yĕld. **Iᵈ.** *vt.* & *vi.* **1.** To furnish in return for labor. **2.** To give way; surrender; relinquish. **3.** To admit; assent; grant. **II.** *n.* The amount yielded; product; result.— **yield'ing,** *pa.* Disposed to yield.

yoke, 1 yōk; 2 yŏk. **I.** *vt.* [YOKEDᵗ; YOK'ING.] To attach by means of a yoke; put a yoke upon; enslave. **II.** *f.* *n.* **1.** A curved timber having a bow at each end to receive the neck of a draft-animal. **2.** Something that supports, binds, or connects. **3.** Servitude; bondage. **4.** *sing.* & *pl.* A couple or pair, as of oxen.

yolk, 1 yōk *or* yōlk; 2 yŏk *or* yŏlk, *n.* The yellow portion of an egg.

yon, 1 yen; 2 yŏn, *a.* & *adv.* Yonder: chiefly poetic.— **yon'der,** 1 yen'dər; 2 yŏn'dĕr. **I.** *a.* Being at a distance indicated. **II.** *adv.* In that place; over there; there.

yore, 1 yōr; 2 yŏr, *n. sing.* & *pl.* [Archaic & Poet.] Old time; originally, years.

you, 1 yū; 2 yu̯, *pron.* The personal pronoun of the second person plural: used in modern English to denote a single person, but retaining its plural construction, *you* are, were, etc.

young, } 1 yuŋ; 2 yŭng. **I.** *a.* Being in
yungᵉ, } the early period of life; youthful; vigorous; immature. **II.** *n.* Offspring, especially of the lower animals.— **young'ster,** *n.* A young person.

your, 1 yūr; 2 yu̯r, *pron.* Belonging to you: the possessive case singular and plural of YOU: in use preceding the noun. — **yours,** *pron.* Possessive case of YOU: used when the noun is omitted.— **your-self',** *pron.* YOUR-SELVES', *pl.*] A reflexive and often emphatic form of the second-personal pronoun.

youth, 1 yūth; 2 yuth, *n.* [YOUTHS, 1 yūths; 2 yuths, *pl.*] **1.** The state of being young. **2.** The period when one is young. **3.** A young man.— **youth'ful,** *a.* Pertaining to youth; being still young. **-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

Yule, 1 yūl; 2 yu̯l, *n.* Christmas time, or the feast celebrating it.

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Z

Z, z, 1 zĭ; 2 zē, *n.* [ZEES, Z's, or *Zs*, 1 zĭz; 2 zēz, *pl.*] The twenty-sixth letter in the English alphabet.

zeal, 1 zĭl; 2 zēl, *n.* Ardor for a cause; enthusiastic devotion; fervor.— **ze(a)l'ot[s],** 1 zel'ət; 2 zēl'ot, *n.* One unduly zealous; a fanatic.— **ze(a)l'ous[s],** *a.* Filled with or incited by zeal.— **zeal'ous-ly,** *adv.*

ze'bra, 1 zĭ'brə; 2 zē'bra, *n.* An African ass-like mammal marked with stripes.

Zebra. 1/30

ze-na'na, } 1 zə-nā'nə;
za-na'na, } 2 ze-nä'na, *n.* In India, the women's apartments; the East-Indian harem.

Zend'-A-ves'ta, 1 zend'-ə-ves'tə; 2 zĕnd'-a-vĕs'ta, *n.* The sacred writings of the religion of Zoroaster.

ze'nith, 1 zĭ'nĭth *or* zen'ĭth; 2 zē'nith *or* zĕn'ith, *n.* **1.** The point in the celestial sphere that is exactly overhead. **2.** The culminating-point, as of prosperity.

zeph'yr, } 1 zef'ər; 2 zĕf'ȳr, *n.* **1.** The
zef'yr[r], } west wind; poetically, any soft, gentle wind. **2.** Anything light and airy.

ze'ro, 1 zĭ'ro; 2 zē'ro, *n.* **1.** The numeral 0; a cipher. **2.** The absence of quantity; nothing. **3.** The lowest point, as on the scale of a thermometer.

zest, 1 zest; 2 zĕst, *n.* Agreeable excitement of mind or something that imparts it; an agreeable and piquant flavor.

Zeus, 1 zĭūs; 2 zūs, *n.* The supreme deity of the Greeks, corresponding to the Roman Jupiter.

zig'zag", 1 zig'zag"; 2 zĭg'zăg". [ZIG'-ZAGGED", ZIG'ZAGD"ə; ZIG'ZAG"GING.] **I.** *vt.* & *vi.* To form a zigzag; move in zigzag. **II.** *a.* Having a series of zigzags. **III.** *n.* A series of short, sharp angles from one side to the other; something, as a path, having such angles. **IV.** *adv.* In a zigzag manner.

zinc, 1 zĭŋk; 2 zĭnc, *n.* A bluish-white metal.

Zi'on, 1 zaĭ'ən; 2 zī'on, *n.* **1.** A hill in Jerusalem, site of the royal residence of David and his successors. **2.** Metaphorically: (1) The Hebrew theocracy; (2) The church of Christ; (3) The heavenly Jerusalem; heaven.— **Zi'on-ism,** *n.* The movement among the Jews to give separate political form to Judaism, as by organizing a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine.

zith'er, } 1 zĭth'ər, zith'ərn; 2 zĭth'ēr,
zith'ern, } zĭth'ērn, *n.* A stringed instrument, having a flat sounding-board, and played with the fingers.

zo'di-ac, 1 zō'dĭ-ak; 2 zō'di-ăc, *n.* **1.** *Astron.* An imaginary belt encircling the heavens and extending about 8° on each side of the ecliptic, within which are the larger planets. It is divided into twelve parts, called **signs of the zodiac,** which formerly corresponded to twelve constellations bearing the same names. **2.** Figuratively, a complete circuit; round. — **zo-di'a-cal,** *a.* Pertaining to the zodiac.

zone, 1 zōn; 2 zōn, *n.* **1.** One of five divisions of the earth's surface, bounded by lines parallel to the equator, and taking their names from the prevailing climate. **2.** A belt, band, stripe, etc., distinguished by any characteristic. **3.** [Archaic or Poetic.] A belt or girdle.— **zoned,** *a.* **1.** Wearing a girdle. **2.** Marked with zones.

zo-ol'o-gy, 1 zo-el'o-jĭ; 2 zo-ŏl'o-ǵy, *n.* **1.** The science that treats of animals with reference to their structure, functions, etc. **2.** The animal kingdom. **3.** A treatise on animals.— **zo"o-log'i-cal,** *a.*— **zo-ol'o-gist,** *n.*— **zo"o-log'i-cal-ly,** *adv.*

zo'o-phyte, 1 zō'o-fait; 2 zō'o-fīt, *n.* An invertebrate animal resembling a plant, as a coral or sponge.

Zo"ro-as'tri-an, 1 zō"ro-as'trĭ-ən; 2 zō"ro-ăs'tri-an. **I.** *a.* Of or pertaining to Zoroaster or Zoroastrianism. **II.** *n.* One of the followers of Zoroaster, anciently known as *Magi.*— **Zo"ro-as'tri-an-ism,** *n.*

Zou-ave', 1 zu-āv'; 2 zu-äv', *n.* **1.** A light-armed French infantryman, wearing an Oriental uniform. **2.** [z-] [U. S.] A member of one of certain volunteer regiments that assumed the name and characteristic uniform.

Zouave.

Zu'lu, } 1 zū'lū; 2 zu'lu, *n.* A
Zoo'loo, } member of one of certain tribes in southeastern Africa, or the language of these people: often used adjectively.

zy-mot'ic, 1 zaĭ-mot'ĭk; 2 zī-mŏt'ic, *a.* Relating to or produced by or from fermentation, as a disease.

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APPENDIX

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a, an. } *A* immediately before a consonant *sound*, whatever the spelling (as, *a* peach, *a* song); *an* immediately before a vowel sound, whatever the spelling, or before a word beginning with silent *h* (as, *an* apple, *an* honor, *an* honest man). A word beginning with the long sound of *u*, where *u* has the sound of *you*, takes *a* (as, *a* unit, *a* university); the short sound of *u* takes *an* (as, *an* unknown quantity).

"No man can be at the same time *a* patriot and traitor." Since "patriot" and "traitor" denote different persons, this sentence should read, either "No man can be at the same time *a* patriot and *a* traitor," or "No man can be at the same time patriot and traitor."

ac-cept', ex-cept'. } To *accept* is "to take, receive"; to *except* is to "take out, reject"; as, "All the specimens were *accepted*, *except* one." Avoid confusion of these two words.

ad-mis'si-ble. Never spell this word *admissable*.

adverbs should be kept as close as possible to the word or words they are to modify. Instead of, "I meant to write to Tom *all day*," say, "I meant *all day* to write to Tom."

af-fect', ef-fect'. } Do not confuse these words, as is frequently done. To *affect* is "to influence"; to *effect*, "to accomplish, achieve."

a half an hour. "I will do it in *a half an hour*." If *a* is used, the expression should be, "*in a half-hour*"; but it is better to say, "I will do it in *half an hour*." So, *half a minute*, etc.

ain't. A modification of *am not* or *are not*, always inelegant, becomes atrocious when used for *is not*, *has not*, or *have not*; as, "He *ain't* here," "*Ain't* you seen him?" "They *ain't* had it." Better say: "He is not," "Aren't you?" "They're not." See AREN'T.

all of. "He drank *all of* it." "I saw *all of* them." "Take *all of* it." *All of* is allowable, to emphasize totality when contrasted with *a part of*, *some of*, etc. The best literary usage, however, omits the *of* in most cases as needless, preferring "He drank it *all*," "I saw them *all*," "Take it *all*," etc.

and. "A language like the French *and* German" implies that the same language is both French and German. Repeat the article, and say: "A language like the French *or* the German"; or you may use the plural, and say: "Languages like the French *and* the German."

an'y. Instead of "The mother is better than *any* of the family," say: "— better than *any other one* of the family" or "— better than *all the others* (or *all the rest*) of the family." "The blacksmith is stronger than *any* man," or "stronger than all men," would imply that the blacksmith is not a man. Say, "The blacksmith is stronger than any *other* man," or "than *all other* men."

aren't. A correct form, but harsh; to be avoided when possible. "We're *not*," "They're *not*," etc., have a much pleasanter effect than "We *aren't*," "They *aren't*."

back. Do not say, "He returned *back*." *Back* is included in *return*. Say simply: "He *returned*," or "He came *back*."

bad or **badly.** Instead of "He felt *badly*," better say: "He felt *bad*." Instead of "It needs to be mended *badly*," say: "It *badly* needs to be mended," or, better still: "It *greatly* needs to be mended."

be back. Instead of "I'll *be back* in a moment," say: "I'll *come back*," or "I'll *be here* (or *there*) *again*, in a moment."

between you and I. Say: "Between you and *me*." *Between*, as a preposition, is followed by the objective case. Similarly, say: "That will be good for you and *me*"; not "— for you and *I*."

bit. A *bit* is primarily a *bite*, and applies to solids. Say, "a *bit* of bread," "a *bit* of money," but not "a little *bit* of water"; "a *bit* of soap," but not "a *bit* of soup."

blame on. Instead of "Don't *blame* that *on* me," say: "Don't *blame* me for that."

bring, car'ry. } "*Will* I *bring* this plant into the house, sir?" Here "*Will*" should be "*Shall*" and "*bring*" should be "*carry*"; "*Shall* I *carry* it into the house?" If an object is to be moved *from* the place we occupy, we say *carry*; if *to* the place we occupy, we say *bring*.

can, may. Instead of "*Can* I come in?" say: "*May* I come in?" *Can* refers to possibility, *may* to permission.

can but, cannot but. } Both are correct, but with a difference of meaning. *Can but* is the feebler form. "I *can but* protest" means, "I can *only* protest" (that is all I am able to do). "I *cannot but* protest" means, "I *cannot help* protesting" (I must enter my protest.).

considerable. An adjective often misused as an adverb; as, "*considerable* hot"; "*considerable* tired." The adverb *considerably* should be used in such connections.

don't, a contraction of *do not*, should be used only in the first person singular or in the plural; as, "I *don't* (do not) know," "They *don't* (do not) care." Never say: "He *don't*," "It *don't*," but, "He *doesn't*," "It *doesn't*." In the interrogative form, do not say: "*Don't* he" or "*Don't* it," but "*Doesn't* he," "*Doesn't* it."

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each. Instead of "*Each* of the men *were* paid a dollar," say: "*Each* of the men *was* paid a dollar"; instead of, "*Each* of the students *have their* own room," say: "*Each* student *has his* (or *her*) own room." Remember that *each* denotes an individual, and is always singular.

else but. Instead of "It is nothing *else but* pride," say: "It is nothing *else than* pride."

eq'ua-ble, eq'ui-ta-ble. Study these words in the dictionary and avoid confusing them. An *equable* mind is one that is calm and self-poised; an *equitable* decision is one that is fair or just.

every one. "So *every one* had something to please *them*." This is incorrect. How can "every one" be "them"? Better change the construction, and say: "So there was something to please *every one*," or the like.

ex-pect'. *Expect* refers to the future. One should not say: "I *expect* it is," still less "I *expect* it *was*." We can not *expect* the present or the past. Better say: "I *think* (*believe* or *suppose*) it is," or "—— was."

for, at, to dinner. "We will have a friend *for dinner*" would imply that the "friend" is to be eaten. Say: "We will have a friend *at* dinner," or "We have invited a friend *to* dinner."

had have. Improperly used in such expressions as "*Had* I *have* known it," "*Had* he *have* done that," "If I *had have* known." Say: "*Had* I *known* this," "*Had* he *done* that," "If I *had known*."

had (or **hadn't**) **ought.** Incorrect. See OUGHT.

help. Instead of "I will use *no more than I can help*," better say: "—— *no more than is necessary*," "—— *no more than I must*," or the like.

hope. "I *hope* he arrived in time." Better say: "I *trust* he arrived in time." *Hope* refers to the future.

how-ev'er. Instead of "*However* did you come here?" say: "*How* did you *ever* come here?" *However* is properly used as an adverb; as, "*However* wise one may be, there are limits to his knowledge"; but its use for *how* and *ever* should be avoided as a vulgarism. *However* is also in approved use as a conjunction; as, "I believed the statement accurate. I find, *however*, that it contained some errors."

I am yours truly. Say, "*I am*," if this **I remain** is your first letter to that correspondent; "*I remain*" if you have previously written.

if I were you. "Were" in this expression is not the indicative plural agreeing with "you," but the subjunctive singular agreeing with "I." It is employed also for the third person singular, "If I *were*, if he, she, or it *were*." *Were*, so used, always implies that the fact is otherwise. "If I *were* a dog, I might bay the moon"; "If he *were* here, I would tell him to his face."

in, in'to. Instead of "He fell *in* the pond," say: "He fell *into* the pond." *In* denotes position, state, etc.; *into*, tendency, direction, destination, etc.; as, "I throw the stone *into* the water, and it lies *in* the water."

know, know of. Either is correct, but they mean different things. I *know* my friend; I may *know of* a stranger.

lay, lie. "I will *lay* down and rest." No: "I will *lie* down and rest." But one may say: "I will *lay* my head down on the pillow, and rest." The identity in form of the present tense of *lay*, a transitive verb, with the imperfect tense of *lie*, an intransitive one, has led to the frequent confounding of the two. The principal parts of the two verbs are:

	Present.	*Imperfect.*	*Past Participle.*
lay, *vt.*	lay	laid	laid
lie, *vi.*	lie	lay	lain

Lay, in "I *lay* upon thee no other burden," is the present tense of *lay*, *vt.*, having as its object *burden*; in "I *lay* under the sycamore-tree," *lay* is the imperfect tense of *lie*, *vi.*, having no object. *Lay* (imperfect of *lie*) never takes an object; *laid* (imperfect of *lay*) always takes an object. "The soldier *laid* aside his knapsack and *lay* down." *Laid* and *lain* are similarly distinguished. "The hen has *laid* an egg"; "The egg has *lain* too long in the nest." *Lie*, to falsify, is regular: *lied*, *lied*.

learn, teach. "If I set out to *learn* a man the river, I'll *learn* him," said Mark Twain's Mississippi pilot. He should have said *teach*. The instructor *teaches*; the pupils *learn*.

lit'tler, lit'tlest. These are colloquialisms, and should be avoided. *Less* and *least* are the approved comparative and superlative of *little*.

lives. Instead of "I'd just as *lives* as not," say: "I'd just as *lief* as not."

mile, mild. In some parts of New England these two words are confused, and persons say, "He ran a *mild*," or the like. *Mile* is a noun denoting distance, *mild* an adjective signifying "moderate, gentle," etc.

most. Never use *most* for *almost*. Instead of "*most* everybody," "*most* always," say: "*almost* everybody," "*almost* always." The former use is a colloquialism.

nei'ther. Do not say "*Neither* he nor his wife *were* there." *Neither*, like *either*, when it introduces two nominatives in the singular number, takes a verb in the singular; as, "*Either* James *or* Henry *was* there"; "*Neither* Germany *nor* Italy *is* a republic."

new beginner. In the sentence "I'm a *new beginner*," *new* is included in *beginner*, and the addition of the adjective is tautological. Say simply: "I'm a *beginner*."

of, off. Two prepositions often oddly confounded. *Of* properly denotes source; as, "I bought the horse *of* the farmer." *Off* denotes removal; as, "To take the crop *off* the land"; "To cut the hair *off* the head." "Shall I

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cut a slice *off* the ham?" is correct; "Shall I get a steak *off* the butcher?" is ludicrous.

off of. In "Cut a yard *off of* the cloth," the *of* is redundant, and should not be used. Say: "Cut a yard *off* the cloth."

one. Instead of "Not *one* of our friends *were* present," say: "— *was* present." We may say: "*None* of our friends were present," since *none* can be used in the plural sense.

or. When *or* connects subjects that require different persons or numbers of the verb, as, "Either you *or* I am (are) wrong"; "Either they *or* he was (were) here"; "This man *or* those men are (is) guilty," the rule is that the verb shall agree with the nearest subject; but then we seem to be saying "you am," "they was," "this man are." It is better to change the construction, saying: "Either you are wrong *or* I am," etc. Then the verbs will take care of themselves. *Or* does not pluralize connected subjects, as *and* does; "A woman *and* a child (two persons) *are* lost, but "A woman *or* a child (one of the two) *is* lost."

ought, the verb for duty, can never take *have, be, do,* or any other auxiliary; expressions like "I *had* ought," "I *hadn't* ought," "You *don't* ought," etc., are, therefore, erroneous. To express past obligation use the simple *ought* followed by the *perfect infinitive* of the verb required; as, "I ought *to have gone.*"

place. This noun is improperly used as adverb in some parts of the United States. Instead of "Are you going any *place?*" say, "anywhere." "Where have you been?" "No *place.*" Say, "*Nowhere.*" Some even say: "Go different *places*" instead of "Go *to* different *places,*" which latter is the correct form.

plurals — nouns. When two nouns are united to form a compound, the first, as a general rule, is not pluralized. We say *tooth*ache, not *teeth*ache; *woman*-hater, not *women*-hater. When a noun follows a numeral in a compound word, the noun is not pluralized; as, a ten-*foot* (not ten-*feet*) pole; a two-mile (not two-*miles*) race. A compound word generally forms its plural by adding *s* at the end of the whole word, as *handfuls, spoonfuls.* Nouns ending in *y* preceded by a vowel form the plural by adding *s*; as *donkey, donkeys; chimney, chimneys; monkey, monkeys,* etc. Where the *y* is preceded by a consonant, the *y* is changed into *ie,* and *s* added to this; as, *mercy, mercies; pony, ponies; supply, supplies.*

A collective noun, as *audience, congregation, family, flock, multitude, people, public,* etc., tho singular in form, may take a verb either in the singular or the plural number, according as it refers to the objects included as one aggregate or as separate individuals; as, "The audience *was* large"; "The audience *were* divided in opinion."

Possessives. A noun ending in *s* properly takes another *s* with the apostrophe to form the possessive; thus, *Dickens's* novels, "*Pepys's* Diary," "*James's* heir," etc. Some exceptions are commonly made; as, "for *conscience'* sake," "for *Jesus'* sake," where the apostrophe alone is added. Also in words of many syllables, where the added syllable with *'s* would have a disagreeable effect; as, "*Empedocles'* sandals," "*Themistocles'* services," instead of "*Empedocles's* sandals," "*Themistocles's* services." In the sentence "The *horses* feet were sore," if you refer to one *horse,* write "the *horse's* feet"; if to more than one, "the *horses'* feet." The apostrophe precedes the *s* for the singular, but follows the *s* for the plural.

quan'ti-ty. Instead of "A great *quantity* of fossil remains *were* found," say: "— *was* found." Omit the qualifying phrase "of fossil remains," and it is evident that we must say "A great *quantity* — *was* found."

raise, } Instead of "He was so weak that he
rise. } could not *raise,*" say: "— so weak that he could not *rise.*" *Raise,* meaning "to cause to rise," is never to be used intransitively. Say: "He could not *rise* in the saddle," but "He could not *raise* himself, his hand, or his head."

raise chil'dren. *Raise,* "to rear (an animal)," is never to be applied to human beings; a misuse common in the southern and western United States. Cattle are *raised;* human beings are *brought up,* or, in older phrase, *reared.*

right, *n.* "If you do that, you've a *right* to be arrested." This use of *right* in the sense of "liability" is a barbarism. The true phrase would be: "You are *liable* to be arrested," or, "You *deserve* to be arrested."

sales'la"dy. An inadmissible term. Why not also "*salesgentleman*"? If salesman is a worthy term to apply to a man, its appropriate counterpart is *saleswoman,* which is the only correct term.

shall, } The misuse of these little words is very
will, } prevalent. The simplest brief explanation is the inflection of the two verbs, viz.:

Simple Future.	Purpose, Command, or Obligation.
I *shall*	I *will*
Thou *wilt*	Thou *shalt*
He *will*	He *shall*
We *shall*	We *will*
You *will*	You *shall*
They *will*	They *shall.*

Will should never be used interrogatively in the first person. Instead of "*Will* I come in?" say: "*Shall* I come in?" *Shall,* in an interrogative sentence, asks for the consent or approval of the person addressed. Do not say, "*Will* we go in to dinner?" but, "*Shall* we go to dinner?"

sort of. Instead of "I felt *sort of* weak," say: "I felt *rather* weak," or "*somewhat* weak."

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Sort of in such use is a colloquialism, and, as corrupted to *sorter*, a vulgarism.

splen'did. Instead of "He is a *splendid* player," say: "—— a *fine, accomplished,* or *skilful* player." *Splendid* is applied properly to something characterised by splendor; hence, its indiscriminate application to anything admired or agreeable; as, "a *splendid* hat," "a *splendid* beefsteak," is a gross misuse.

stop, } Instead of "He is *stopping* in Washing-
stay. } ton this winter," say: "He is *staying* in Washington." To *stop* is to cease moving or acting: the reverse of *start*. "I shall *stop* at Baltimore on my way to Washington" is correct; but "How long will you *stop?*" is as unreasonable a question as "How long will you *start?*" The proper question is: "How long will you *stay* (or *remain*)?"

sure. "I *sure* did"; "it *sure* was." *Sure* is not an adverb. Say "*surely*" or "*certainly*."

their, } Instead of "If any one has been over-
they. } looked, *they* may raise *their* hand," better say: "Any one who has been overlooked may raise *the* hand," or "*his* hand" ("*his*" including "*her*"); or, "If any of you has been overlooked, you may raise *your* hand."

went for **gone.** Instead of "If I had *went*," say: "If I had *gone*." The imperfect *went* is often vulgarly used for the past participle *gone* in conjunction with the verb *have;* as, "I *have went* there many times," instead of "I *have gone*," etc.

where. *Where* is not to be followed by *at* or *to*. Not, "*Where* is it *at?*" but, "*Where* is it?" not "*Where* are you going *to?*" but simply, "*Where* are you going?"

who. Instead of "*Who* do you refer to?" say: "*Whom* do you refer to?" *Whom* is the object: "You refer to *whom?*" A more formal question is: "*To whom* do you refer?"

with. "The man with his two sons *were* present." The addition of a noun or a pronoun following *with* does not pluralize the subject; consequently, the correct phrase here is "*was* present." The subject might be made plural by using the conjunction *and* instead of the preposition *with;* as, "The man *and* his two sons *were* present."

with-out'. Instead of "I'll come *without* it rains," say: "I'll come *unless* it rains."

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RULES FOR SPELLING

1. Final Consonants Doubled.— Monosyllables ending in *f*, *l*, or *s*, immediately preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant; as, *cliff*, *bell*, *brass*.

Exceptions: *clef*, *if*, *of*, *sol*, *as*, *gas*, *has*, *his*, *is*, *thus*, *us*, *was*, *yes*.

2. Final Consonants Not Doubled.— Monosyllables ending in any other consonant than *f*, *l*, or *s*, immediately preceded by a single vowel, do not double the final consonant; as, *cab*, *bin*, *dip*, *hit*, etc.

Exceptions: *abb*, *ebb*, *add*, *odd*, *egg*, *inn*, *err*, *shirr*, *burr*, *purr*, *mitt*, *butt*, *fizz*, *buzz*, *fuzz*.

3. Consonants Doubled Before Suffix.— Monosyllables ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel; accented final syllables follow the same rule; as, *dip*, *dip'per*; *a-bet'*, *a-bet'tor*.

Exceptions: (1) Syllables ending in *x* do not double the final letter; as, *box*, *boxes*, *boxing*; (2) when the accent in the derivative is carried further back, the consonant is likely to remain single; as, *pre-fer'*, *pref'erence*; but *pre-fer'ring*, *re-fer'*, *ref'er-a-ble*; but also, *re-fer'ri-ble*; (3) the derivatives of the word *gas* (except *gassed*, *gassing*, and *gassy*) are written with but one *s*; as, *gaseous*.

4. Silent e Omitted Before Vowel Suffix.— Silent *e* final is ordinarily omitted before a suffix beginning with a vowel; as, *love*, *loving*, *lovable*.

Exceptions: (1) Words ending in *ce* or *ge* retain the *e* before *-able* or *-ous*, in order to avoid hardening the *c* or *g*; as, *effaceable*, *changeable*, *advantageous*; (2) the *e* is retained in *hoeing*, *shoeing*, and *toeing*; (3) also in the derivatives of *dye*, *singe*, *springe*, *swinge*, and *tinge*, thus distinguishing *dyeing* from *dying*, etc., and keeping the *g* soft in *tingeing*.

5. Silent e Retained Before Consonant Suffix.— Silent *e* final is ordinarily retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant; as, *dire*, *direful*; *fine*, *finely*; *amaze*, *amazement*.

Exceptions: The *e* is always dropped in *duly*, *truly*, *wholly*, *argument*, and commonly in *abridgment*, *acknowledgment*, *awful*, *judgment*, and *lodgment*.

6. Final y Unchanged in Plurals.— Nouns ending in *y*, when the *y* is preceded by a vowel, form the plural regularly by simply adding *s*; as, *donkey*, *donkeys*; *monkey*, *monkeys*.

7. Final y Changed in Plurals.— Nouns ending in *y*, when the *y* is preceded by a consonant, form the plural by changing *y* into *i* and adding *es*; as, *mercy*, *mercies*; *sky*, *skies*; *pity*, *pities*.

8. Change of y to i Before Suffix.— Words ending in *y*, when the *y* is preceded by a consonant, change the *y* into *i* before any suffix except one beginning with *i*; as, *icy*, *icily*; *mercy*, *merciful*; *pity*, *pitiable*, *pitiful*; but *marry*, *marrying*.

Exceptions: Adjectives of one syllable ending in *y* preceded by a consonant ordinarily retain the *y*; as, *shy*, *shyly*.

9. Full as Suffix Changed to -ful.— The word *full*, used as a suffix, drops one *l*; as, *cupful*, *mouthful*, *spoonful*, etc. (plurals *cupfuls*, *mouthfuls*, *spoonfuls*, etc.).

10. How to Choose Between ei and ie. — When *ei* or *ie* has the sound of ī (= *ee* in *feel*), the usage may be discriminated as follows: After *c* the combination is *ei*; as, *ceiling*, *perceive*, *receive*; after any other letter than *c* the combination is *ie*; as, *believe*, *grieve*, *reprieve*.

Exceptions: In *leisure*, *neither*, *seize*, *weir*, and *weird*, *ei* is used, tho not following *c*.

NOTE.— *ei* sounded as ē (= ā in fāte) may follow any consonant; as, *neighbor*, *sleigh*, *weigh*.

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PROPER NAMES OF ALL KINDS

WITH THEIR RESPELLING AND ACCENTS, OR WITH ACCENTS ALONE WHEN THE SYLLABICATION AND ACCENTUATION SEEM SUFFICIENT TO INDICATE PRONUNCIATION.

Rare names, and also many familiar names that are readily pronounced, are here omitted.

Geographical names are spelled according to the forms adopted by the "United States Board on Geographic Names."

A

Aa'chen, 1 ä'ĦEn; 2 ä'ĦĕN.
Aal'borg, 1 ôl'bôrg; 2 ȯl'bôrg.
Aar, 1 är; 2 är.
Aar'gau, 1 är'gau; 2 ar'gou.
Aar'on, 1 är'on; 2 ar'ûn.
A'ba-co, 1 ā'bȧ-kō; 2 ā'ba-cō.
Ab'a-na, 1 ab'ȧ-nȧ; 2 ab'a-na.
Ab'a-rim, 1 ab'ȧ-rim; 2 ab'a-rim.
Ab'bas', 1 ā'bȧs'; 2 ā'bȧs'.
Ab-bas'sides, 1 ȧ-bas'ȧidz; 2 ȧ-bȧs'idz. **Ab-bas'sids‡.**
Ab-de'rus, 1 ab-dī'rus; 2 ȧb-dē'rûs.
Ab'di-el, 1 ab'dı-el; 2 ȧb'dı-ĕl.
A-bed'ne-go, 1 ȧ-bed'nı-gō; 2 a-bĕd-ne-gō.
Ab'é-lard, 1 ab'ı-lärd; 2 ȧb'e-lärd. [ȧb'ĕr-dĕn'.
Ab'er-deen', 1 ab'er-dīn'; 2
Ab'er-neth-y, 1 ab'er-neth-ı; 2 ȧb'ĕr-nĕth-y.
A-bi'a-thar, 1 ȧ-bai'ȧ-thär; 2 a-bı'a-thär. [ȧ'bı-ē'zĕr.
A'bi-e'zer, 1 ē'bı-ī'zer; 2
Ab'i-gail, 1 ab'ı-gēl; 2 ȧb'ı-gȧl.
Ab'i-ha'il, 1 ab'ı-hē'il; 2 ȧb'ı-hā'il. [lĕn.
Ab'i-lene, 1 ab'ı-līn; 2 ȧb'ı-
A-bim'e-lech, 1 ȧ-bim'ı-lek; 2 a-bim'e-lĕc.
Ab'i-shag, 1 ab'ı-shag; 2 ȧb'ı-shȧg. [a-bish'a-ı.
A-bish'a-i, 1 ȧ-bish'ı-ai; 2
A'bo, 1 ē'bo; 2 a'bo. **Aa'bo‡.**
A'bra-ham, 1 ē'brȧ-ham; 2 ā'bra-hȧm.
A'bu-kir', 1 ā'bū-kīr', 2 ā'bu-kir'. **A'bou-kir'‡.**
A-by'dos, 1 ȧ-bai'dos; 2 a-bī'dŏs. **A-by'dus‡.**
Ab'ys-sin'i-a, 1 ab'ı-sin'ı-ȧ; 2 ȧb'y-sin'ı-a.
A-chæ'a, 1 ȧ-kī'ȧ; 2 a-cē'a. **A-cha'ia‡** [Gr.], 1 ȧ-kā'yȧ; 2 a-cā'ya.
Ach'æ-mem'i-dæ, 1 ak'ı-mem'ı-dī; 2 ȧc'e-mĕn'ı-dē.
A-chæ'us, 1 ȧ-kī'us; 2 a-cē'ûs.
A-cha'tes, 1 ȧ-kā'tīz; 2 a-cā'tēs. [ȧc'e-rōn.
Ach'e-ron, 1 ak'ı-ron; 2
A-chil'les, 1 ȧ-kil'īz; 2 a-cil'ēs.
A-chit'o-phel, 1 ȧ-kit'o-fel; 2 a-cit'o-fĕl.
A'con-ca'gua, 1 ā'kon-kā'gwȧ; 2 ā'cōn-cā'gwā.
A'cre, 1 ē'kėr *or* ā'kėr; 2 ā'cĕr *or* ā'cĕr.
Ac-tæ'on, 1 ak-tī'ȯn; 2 ȧc-tē'on.
Ac'ti-um, 1 ak'shı-um; 2 ȧc'shi-ûm.
A-da'lah, 1 ȧ-dē'yȧ *or* ȧ-dai'ȧ; 2 a-dā'ya *or* a-dī'a.
A'den, 1 ā'den *or* ē'den; 2 ā'dĕn *or* ā'dĕn.
A'di-ge, 1 ā'dı-jē; 2 ā'dı-ge.
Ad'i-ron'dacks, 1 ad'ı-ron'dȧks; 2 ȧd'ı-rōn'dȧks.
Ad'o-ni'jah, 1 ad'o-nai'jȧ; 2 ȧd'o-nī'ja.
Ad'o-ni'ram, 1 ad'o-nai'rȧm; 2 ad'o-nī'ram. [nis.
A-do'nis, 1 ȧ-dō'nis; 2 a-dō'-
A-dras'tus, 1 ȧ-dras'tus; 2 a-drȧs'tûs. **A'dra-stos‡** [Gr.], 1 ā'drȧ-stes; 2 ā'dra-stŏs.
Ad'ri-a-no'ple, 1 ad'rı-ȧ-nō'pl; 2 ȧd'rı-a-nō'pl.
A'dri-at'ic, 1 ē'dri-at'ık; 2 ā'dri-ăt'ic.
Æ'a-cus, 1 ī'ȧ-kus; 2 ē'a-cûs. **Ai'a-kos‡** [Gr.], 1 ai'ȧ-kes; 2 ī'a-cŏs.
Æ-e'tes, 1 ī-ī'tīz; 2 ē-ē'tēs.
Æ-ge'an, 1 ī-jī'ȯn; 2 ē-gē'an.
Æ-gi'na, 1 ī-jai'nȧ; 2 ē-gī'na.
Æ'gle, 1 ī'gli; 2 ē'glē.
Æ-me'as, 1 ī-mī'ȯs; 2 ē-mē'as.
Æ-me'id, 1 ī-mī'ıd; 2 ē-mē'id.
Æ'o-lus, 1 ī'o-lus; 2 ē'o-lûs.
Æs'chy-lus, 1 es'kı-lus; 2 ĕs'cy-lûs.
Æs'cu-la'pi-us, 1 es'kiu-lē'pȧ-us; 2 ĕs'cū-lā'pi-ûs.
Æ'sop, 1 ī'sȯp; 2 ē'sop.
Af-ghan'i-stan', 1 af-gan'ı-stan'; 2 ȧf-gȧn'ı-stȧn'.
Ag'a-mem'non, 1 ag'ȧ-mem'nȯn; 2 ȧg'a-mĕm'nōn.
Ag'a-nip'pe, 1 ag'ȧ-nip'ı; 2 ȧg'a-nip'e.
Ag'as-siz, 1 ag'ȧ-sī; 2 ȧg'a-cī.
A-ges'i-la'us, 1 ȧ-jes'ı-lē'us; 2 a-gĕs'ı-lā'ûs.
A'gin'court', 1 ā'jȧn'kūr'; 2 ā'shȧn'cur'. [glā'ya.
A-gla'ia, 1 ȧ-glī'yȧ; 2 a-
A'gra, 1 ā'grȧ; 2 ā'gra.
A'gul-lar', 1 ā'gı-lār; 2 ā'gı-lär'. [ā-gul'yȧs.
A-gul'has, 1 ȧ-gūl'yus; 2
A-has'u-e'rus, 1 ȧ-has'yu-ī'rus; 2 a-hȧs'yu-ē'rûs.
A'i, 1 ē'ai *or* ai; 2 ā'ī *or* ī.
Ai'a-lon, 1 ē'(*or* ai')lȧ-lȯn; 2 ā'(*or* ī')la-lŏn.
A'in, 1 ē'in; 2 ā'in.
Ain, 1 ȧn; 2 ȧn.
Ain-tab', 1 ain-tāb'; 2 in-tȧb'.
Aisne, 1 ēn; 2 ān.
Aix, 1 ēks; 2 ȧks.
Aix'-la-Cha'pelle', 1 ēks'-lȧ-shȧ'pel'; 2 ȧks'-lä-chä'-pĕl'. [yä'cho.
A-jac'cio, 1 ȧ-yū'cho; 2 ä-
A-lach'u-a, 1 ȧ-lach'uȯ; 2 a-lȧch'u-a.
Al'a-ba'ma, 1 al'ȧ-bā'mȧ; 2 ȧl'a-bä'ma.
A-lach'u-a, 1 ȧ-lach'uȯ; 2
A'la-me'da, 1 ā'lȧ-mē'dȧ; 2 ä'la-me'da.

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A'la-mo, 1 ā'la-mō; 2 ăl'ā-mō.
Al'a-ric, 1 al'ə-rik; 2 ăl'a-rĭc.
Al-ba'ni-a, 1 al-bā'ni-ə; 2 ăl-bā'ni-a. [bā'no.
Al-ba'no, 1 al-bā'no; 2 ăl-
Al'ba-ny, 1 ōl'bə-nı; 2 ăl'ba-ny.
Al'bi-on, 1 al'bı-ən; 2 ăl'bı-on.
Al"bu-e'ra, 1 āl"bu-ē'ru; 2 ăl"bu-ē'ra.
Al'bu-quer'que, 1 āl"būker'kē; 2 ăl"bu-kĕr'kę.
Al-ces'tis, 1 al-ses'tıs; 2 ăl-çĕs'tıs.
Al-can'ta-ra, 1 al-kān'tə-rə; 2 ăl-kăn'tă-ră. [çĕs'tıs.
Al-ces'tis, 1 al-ses'tıs; 2 ăl-
Al'ci-bi'a-des, 1 al'sı-bıī'ə-dīz; 2 ăl'çi-bī'a-dēs.
Al-ci'des, 1 al-saī'dīz; 2 ăl-çī'dēs. [ăl'çi-frŏn.
Al'ci-phron, 1 al'sı-fren; 2
Alc-me'na, 1 alk-mī'nə; 2 ăle-mē'na.
Al'cott, 1 ōl'kət; 2 ăl'cŏt.
Al-cy'o-ne, 1 al-saī'o-nī; 2 ăl-çī'o-nē.
Al'den, 1 ōl'den; 2 ăl'dĕn.
Al'der-ney, 1 ōl'dər-nı; 2 ăl'dĕr-ny.
Al'drich, 1 ōl'drıch *or* ōl'drıj; 2 al'drich *or* al'drij. [lē'to.
A-lec'to, 1 ə-lek'to; 2 a-
A-lem'çon, 1 ə-len'sən *or* (*F.*) a"lıń'sōń'; 2 a-lĕn'son *or* (*F.*) ă"lăń'sōń'.
Al'e-u'ti-an Is'lands, 1 al'ı-ū'shı-ən; 2 ăl'e-ū'shi-an.
Al"fi-e'ri, 1 al"fī-ē'rī; 2 ăl"fi-ē'rĭ.
Al'ford, 1 ōl'fərd; 2 ăl'ford.
Al-ge'ri-a, 1 al-jī'rı-ə; 2 ăl-ge'rĭ-a. [ăl'ger-non.
Al'ger-non, 1 al'jər-nen; 2
Al-giers', 1 al-jīrz'; 2 ăl-gērs'.
A"lī-can'te, 1 ä"lī-kän'tē; 2 ä"lī-căn'tę.
A'lī Pa-sha', 1 ä'lī pə-shä'; 2 ä'lī pa-shä'.
Al'la-ha-bad', 1 āl'ə-ha-bād'; 2 ăl'a-ha-băd'.
Al'le-gha"ny, 1 al'ı-gē"nı; 2 ăl'e-gā"ny.
Al'le-ghe"ny, 1 al'ı-gen"ı; 2 ăl'e-gĕn"y.
Al'len-stein, 1 ä'len-shtaın; 2 ä'lĕn-shtīn.
All'ston, 1 ōl'stən; 2 ăl'ston.
Al'mon, 1 al'mən; 2 ăl'mon.
Alm'wick, 1 am'ık; 2 ăm'ĭc.
Al-phe'us, 1 al-fī'us; 2 ăl-fē'us. **Al-phæ'usz,**
Al-sace', 1 al-sēs' *or* ul'sās'; 2 ăl-săç' or ăl'săç'.

Al'tai, 1 āl'taı; 2 ăl'tī.
Alt'kirch, 1 ālt'kırx; 2 ălt'-kĭrx.
Al'va-rez, 1 āl'və-rez; 2 ăl'va-rĕs.
Am'al-thæ'a, 1 am'al-thī'ə; 2 ăm'ăl-thē'a. [a-sa.
Am'a-sa, 1 am'ə-sə; 2 ăm'-
Am'a-zi'ah, 1 am'ə-zaī'ə; 2 ăm'a-zī'a. [ērst.
Am'herst, 1 am'ərst; 2 ăm'-
Am'l-ens, 1 am'ı-ens *or* (*F.*) a"mı'āń'; 2 ăm'ĭ-ĕns *or* (*F.*) ă"mĭ'ăń'. [ăm-fī'on.
Am-phi'on, 1 am-faī'ən; 2
A-nac're-on, 1 ə-nak'rı-ən; 2 a-năc're-ŏn. [kĭm.
An'a-kim, 1 an'ə-kım; 2 ăn'a-
An'ax-ag'o-ras, 1 an'aks-ag'o-rəs; 2 ăn'ăks-ăg'o-ras.
An-cæ'us, 1 an-sī'us; 2 ăn-çē'us. [ăn-ĕr'sĕg.
An-chi'ses, 1 aŋ-kaī'sīz; 2
An'do-ver, 1 an'do-vər; 2 ăn'do-vĕr. [ăn'dro-clēs.
An'dro-cles, 1 an'dro-klīz; 2
An-drom'a-che, 1 an-drem'ə-kı; 2 ăn-drŏm'a-çē.
An-drom'e-da, 1 an-drem'ıdə; 2 ăn-drŏm'e-da.
An'dros-cog'gin, 1 an'dros-keg'ın; 2 ăn'drŏs-cŏg'ĭn.
An'gers', 1 aŋ'zē'; 2 ăn'zhę'.
An'gle-sey, 1 aŋ'gl-sı; 2 ăn'-gl-sy. [gō'la.
An-go'la, 1 aŋ-gō'lə; 2 ăn-
An-go'ra, 1 aŋ-gō'rə; 2 ăn-gō'ra. [2 ăn'ĝu'lęm'.
An'gou"lême', 1 ań'gū"lēm';
An'jou, 1 an'jū *or* (*F.*) ań'zū'; 2 ăn'ju *or* (*F.*) ăń'zhu'.
An-tæ'us, 1 an-tī'us; 2 ăn-tē'us.
An-tī'ə'tam, 1 an-tī'təm; 2 ăn-tī'tam. [tīl'ēg.
An-til'les, 1 an-tīl'īz; 2 ăn-
Ant'werp, 1 ant'wərp; 2 ănt'-wĕrp.
A-pel'les, 1 ə-pel'ız; 2 a-pĕl'ēg.
Ap'en-nines, 1 ap'e-naınz; 2 ăp'ĕ-nīnz. [2 ăf'ro-dī'tē.
Aph're-di'te, 1 af'ro-daī'tī;
A'pis, 1 ē'pıs; 2 ā'pis.
Ap'pa-lach'i-an, 1 ap'ə-lach'ı-ən; 2 ăp'a-lăch'i-an.
Ap'po-mat'tox, 1 ap'o-mat'-əks; 2 ăp'o-măt'oks.
Ap'u-lei'us, 1 ap'yu-lī'us; 2 ăp'yu-lē'ŏs.
A-rach'ne, 1 ə-rak'nı; 2 a-răc'ne. [ä'rä-gwī'.
A'ra-guay', 1 ā'rə-gwaī'; 2
Ar'al sea, 1 ar'əl *or* ə-rūl'; 2 ăr'al *or* ă-răl'.

Ar'a-rat, 1 ar'ə-rat; 2 ăr'a-răt.
Ar'buth-not, 1 ār'buth-net; 2 ăr'bŭth-nŏt. [ăr'ce-lā'ūs.
Ar'che-la'us, 1 ār'kı-lē'us; 2
Ar'chi-me'des, 1 ār'kı-mī'dīz; 2 ăr'çi-mē'dēs.
Ar'dennes', 1 ār'den'; 2 ăr'dĕn'.
A're-op'a-gus, 1 ē'rı[*or* ar'ı]-op'ə-gus; 2 ā're[*or* ăr'e]-ŏp'a-gŭs.
A-res'zo, 1 ə-red'zo; 2 ă-rĕd'zo. [lis.
Ar'go-lis, 1 ār'go-lis; 2 ăr'go-
Ar-gyll', 1 ar-gūl'; 2 ăr-gīl'.
A'ri-ad'ne, 1 ē'rı-ad'nı; 2 ā'rĭ-ăd'ne.
A'ri-el, 1 ē'rı-el; 2 ā'rĭ-ĕl.
Ar'i-ma-thæ'a, 1 ar'ı-mə-thī'ə; 2 ăr'ĭ-ma-thē'a.
A-ri'on, 1 ə-raī'ən; 2 a-rī'on.
Ar'is-tar'chus, 1 ar'ıs-tār'-kus; 2 ăr'ĭs-tăr'cŭs.
Ar'is-ti'des, 1 ar'ıs-taī'dīz; 2 ăr'ĭs-tī'dēs.
Ar'is-tot-le, 1 ar'ıs-tət-l; 2 ăr'ĭs-ŏt-l. [ăr'kan-sas.
Ar'kan-sas, 1 ār'kən-sō; 2
Ar'ma-ged'don, 1 ār'mə-ged'ən; 2 ăr'ma-gĕd'on.
Ar"men"tières', 1 ār"maṅ"-tyār'; 2 ăr"măń'tyĕr'.
A-roos'took, 1 ə-rūs'tuk; 2 a-rōōs'tŏŏk. [ăr-sīn'o-ē.
Ar-sin'o-e, 1 ar-sın'o-ī; 2
Ar'tax-erx'es, 1 ār'tag-zūrk'-sīz; 2 ăr'tăg-zĕrk'sēs.
As'e-nath, 1 as'ı-naθ; 2 ăs'e-năth.
A-shan'ti, 1 ə-shan'tı *or* ə-shān'tı; 2 a-shăn'tĭ *or* a-shăn'tĭ. [2 ăsh'ta-bū'la.
Ash'ta-bu'la, 1 ash'tə-bū'lə;
Ash'ta-roth, 1 ash'tə-reθ; 2 ăsh'ta-rŏth. [ăsh'to-rĕth.
Ash'to-reth, 1 ash'to-reθ; 2
A'sia, 1 ē'shə; 2 ā'sha.
As'saye', 1 a'saī'; 2 ă'sī'.
As-tar'te, 1 as-tār'tı; 2 ăs-tär'tē. [2 ăs'trä-kän'.
As'tra-khan', 1 as'trə-kān';
A-sun'ci-on', 1 ə-sūn'sı-ōn'; 2 ă-sun'çi-ōn'.
A'ta-ca'ma, 1 ā'tə-kā'mə; 2 ā'tä-cä'mä.
A'ta-hual'pa, 1 ā'tə-hwāl'-pə; 2 ā'tä-hwäl'pä.
A'te, 1 ē'tī *or* ā'tē; 2 ā'tē *or* ā'tę. [äth'a-lī'a.
Ath'a-li'ah, 1 aθ'ə-laī'ə; 2
Ath'a-na'sius, 1 aθ'ə-nē'-shus; 2 äth'a-nä'shŭs.
A-the'na, 1 ə-θī'nə; 2 a-thē'na.

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Ath″e-næ′us, 1 ăth″ī-nē′us; 2 ăth″e-nē′ŏs.
Ath′ens, 1 ăth′ens; 2 ăth′ĕnz.
Ath′os, 1 ăth′ōs; 2 ăth′ŏs.
A′tre-us, 1 ē′trūs *or* ē′trī-us; 2 ā′trus *or* ā′tre-ŭs. [lūs.
At′ta-lus, 1 at′ə-lus; 2 ăt′a-
Au″ber′, 1 ō″ber′; 2 ō″bĕr′.
Au″bī″gne′, d′, 1 dō″bī″nyē′; 2 dō″bī″nyē′. [ə′du-bŏn.
Au′du-bon, 1 ē′du-ben; 2
Au′er-städt, 1 au′ər-shtet; 2 ou′ĕr-shtĕt. [ou′ĕg′burн.
Augs′burg, 1 ougz′bŭrн; 2
Au′gus-tine, 1 ē′gus-tēn *or* e-gus′tin; 2 ā′gus-tin *or* ą-gŭs′-tin.
Aus′ter-litz, 1 ōs″[*or* aus″]tər-lits; 2 ąs″[*or* ous′]tĕr-lits.
Aus″tral-a′sia, 1 ōs″trəl-ē′-shə; 2 ąs″tral-ā′sha.
Au″vergne′, 1 ō″ver′nyə; 2 ō″vĕr′nye. [ā″vę′rŏn′.
A″vey′ron, 1 a″vē″rōn′; 2
A″vi′gnon, 1 a″vī″nyōn′; 2 ā″vī″nyŏn′.
A′von, 1 ē′vən *or* av′ən; 2 ā′von *or* āv′on.
Ayr, 1 ār; 2 ār.
Ayr′shire, 1 ār′shīr; 2 ār′shīr.
A-zof′, 1 a-zōf′ *or* ē″zəv; 2 ā-zŏf′ *or* ā′zŏv.
A-zores′, 1 ə-zōrs′; 2 ą-zōrg′.

B

Ba′al, 1 bē′əl; 2 bā′al.
Baal′bek′, 1 bāl′bek′; 2 bāl″bĕk′.
Ba″al-ze′bub, 1 bē″əl-zī′bub; 2 bā″al-zē′bŭb.
Ba′den, 1 bā′den; 2 bā′dĕn.
Bage′hot, 1 baj′ət; 2 bāg′ot.
Ba-ha′ma Is′lands, 1 be-hē′mə; 2 ba-hā′ma.
Bah-i′a, 1 ba-ī′a; 2 bä-ē′ä.
Bal′kal, 1 bal′kal; 2 bĭ′käl.
Bal-reuth′, 1 bal-reit′; 2 bĭ-rŏit′.
Ba′la-kla′va, 1 ba′la-klā′va; 2 bä″lä-klä′vä.
Bâle, 1 bāl; 2 bäl.
Bal′e-ar′ic Isles, 1 bal′ī-ar′ik; 2 bāl′e-ăr′ĭc.
Ba-lize′, 1 ba-līz′; 2 bä-lēz′.
Bal-kan′, 1 bal-kān′ *or* bōl′-kən; 2 bäl-kän′ *or* bal′kan.
Bal-mor′al Cas′tle, 1 bal-mor′əl; 2 bäl-mōr′al.
Bal-tha′zar, 1 bal-thē′zər; 2 bäl-thä′zar.
Ba-lu″chi-stan′, 1 bə-lū″chi-stān′; 2 ba-lu′chi-stan′.
Bal′zac′, 1 bol′zăk′; 2 bäl″-zäc′. [bäng′kŏk′.
Bang′kok′, 1 ban′kek′; 2
Ban′gor, 1 ban′ger; 2 bän′gōr.
Bar-ba′dos, 1 bar-bē′dōz; 2 bär-bä′dōs. **Bar-ba′dosez**.
Bar′ce-lo′na, 1 bär′sī-lō′nə *or* (*Sp.*) bar′thē-lō′na; 2 bär′ce-lō′na *or* (*Sp.*) bär″-thę-lō′nä. [rezh′.
Ba′règes′, 1 ba′rēʒ′; 2 bä″-
Bar″le-Duc′, 1 bär″le-dūk′; 2 bär″le-dūc′.
Bar′ne-veldt, 1 bär′nə-velt; 2 bär′ne-vĕlt.
Bar″ti-mæ′us, 1 bär″tī-mī′-us; 2 bär″ti-mē′ŭs.
Ba′ruch, 1 bē′ruk; 2 bā′rŭc.
Bar-zil′la-i, 1 bar-zil′ī-ai *or* -zil′ē; 2 bär-zil′a-ī *or* -zil′ā.
Ba′sel, 1 bā′zel; 2 bä′zĕl.
Ba′shan, 1 bē′shən; 2 bā′-shan.
Bas′ll, 1 bas′il *or* bē′sil; 2 bäg′il *or* bä′ził.
Bas-sa′ni-o, 1 bas-sā′ni-o; 2 bäs-sä′ni-o.
Bas′sein′, 1 ba′sēn′; 2 bä″sęn′.
Bas′so-ra, 1 bās′o-rə; 2 bäs′-o-ra. [bä-tä′vi-ä.
Ba-ta′vi-a, 1 ba-tā′vi-ə; 2
Bath-she′ba, 1 bath-shī′bə *or* bath′shi-bə; 2 bäth-shē′ba *or* bäth′she-ba.
Bat′on Rouge, 1 bat′ən rūʒ; 2 bät′on ruzh.
Bat′ter-sea, 1 bat′ər-sī; 2 bät′ĕr-sē. [ba-vä′ri-a.
Ba-va′ri-a, 1 bə-vē′ri-ə; 2
Bay′ard, 1 bai′ərd; 2 bī′ard.
Ba′yeux′, 1 ba′yū′; 2 bä″yū′.
Ba″yonne′, 1 ba″yen′; 2 bä″yŏn′. [bē′a-triç.
Be′a-trice, 1 bī′a-tris; 2
Beau′champ′, 1 bō″shăn′; 2 bō″shäṅ′ (*in England*, 1 bī′-chəm; 2 bē′chŭm).
Beau′fort, 1 bū′fərt *or* bō′-fərt; 2 bū′fort *or* bō′fort.
Beau′re-gard, 1 bō′ri-gärd; 2 bō′re-gärd.
Beau″vais′, 1 bō″vē′; 2 bō″vā′.
Be-er′she-ba, 1 bi-ūr′shi-bə *or* bī′ər-shī′bə; 2 be-ēr′she-ba *or* bē″ĕr-shē′ba.
Bee′tho-ven, 1 bē′tō-ven; 2 bę′tō-vĕn.
Beh′ring. See BERING.
Be′i-ra, 1 bē′ī-rə; 2 bę′ī-rä.
Bei-rut′, 1 bē-rūt′; 2 bę-rut′.
Be-lem′, 1 bē-len′; 2 bę-lĕn′.
Bel-grade′, 1 bel-grēd′; 2 bĕl-grād′. [2 bĕl″i-ăg′ri-ŭs.
Bel″i-sa′ri-us, 1 bel″i-sē′ri-us;
Be-lize′, 1 bē-līz′; 2 bę-līz′.
Bel-ler′o-phon, 1 be-ler′o-fən; 2 bĕ-lĕr′o-fŏn.
Bel-lo′na, 1 be-lō′nə; 2 bĕ-lō′na.
Be-na′lah, 1 bi-nē′yə *or* bi-nai′ə; 2 be-nā′ya *or* be-nī′a.
Be-na′res, 1 bi-nā′rīz; 2 be-nā′rēz. [ēzal′.
Ben-gal′, 1 ben-gōl′; 2 bĕn-
Ben-gue′la, 1 ben-gē′lə; 2 ben-ge′lä.
Ben″-hā′dad, 1 ben″-hē′dad; 2 bĕn″-hā′dăd.
Ben-in′, 1 ben-īn′; 2 bĕn-īn′.
Ben Ne′vis, 1 nī′vis *or* nev′is; 2 nē′vis *or* nĕv′is.
Ber″e-ni′ce, 1 ber′i-nai′sī; 2 bĕr″e-nī′çē.
Be′ring Sea, 1 bī′riŋ *or* bē′riŋ; 2 bē′ring *or* bę′ring.
Ber′lin, 1 būr′lin *or* (*G.*) ber-līn′; 2 bĕr′lin *or* (*G.*) bĕr-līn′.
Ber-mu′das, 1 bər-mūd′əz; 2 bĕr-mū′daz.
Bern, 1 bern; 2 bĕrn.
Ber-ni′ce, 1 bər-nai′sī; 2 bĕr-nī′çē.
Be-san″con′, 1 bə-zan″sōn′; 2 be-zăṅ″çŏṅ′.
Beth-ab′a-ra, 1 beth-ab′ə-rə *or* beth′a-bə′rə; 2 bĕth-ăb′a-ra *or* bĕth′a-bä′ra.
Beth′pha-ge, 1 beth′fə-jī *or* beth′fij; 2 bĕth′fa-ję̄ *or* bĕth′faǵ.
Beth-sa′i-da, 1 beth-sā′i-də; 2 bĕth-sā′i-da.
Bey′rout. Same as BEIRUT.
Be-zal″e-el, 1 bi-zal′i-el; 2 be-zăl′e-ĕl. [ăṅ′ca.
Bi-an′ca, 1 bi-aṅ′kə; 2 bi-
Bi′ar′ritz′, 1 bi′a′rits′; 2 bī″ä′rĭtz′.
Bie′la, 1 bī′lə; 2 bē′la.
Bil′ba′o, 1 bil-bā′o; 2 bīl-bä′o.
Bing′en, 1 biŋ′en; 2 bing′ĕn.
Bi-ron′, 1 bī-rōn′; 2 bī-rŏn′.
Bis′marck, 1 bis′mārk; 2 bis′märk.
Bi-thyn′i-a, 1 bi-thin′i-ə; 2 bi-thyn′i-a.
Blanc, Mont, 1 mōṅ blāṅ; 2 mŏṅ bläṅ. [blēn′him.
Blen′heim, 1 blen′heim; 2
Bloem′fon-tein′, 1 blūm′-fən-tēn″; 2 blōōm′fŏn-tęn″.
Blois, 1 blwā; 2 blwä.
Blount, 1 blunt; 2 blŭnt.
Blü′cher, 1 blü′kər, blū′chər *or* blū′kər; 2 blü′hĕr, blu′-chĕr *or* blu′cĕr.
Bo″a-di-ce′a, 1 bō″ə-di-sē′ə; 2 bō″a-di-çē′a.

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Bo'ba-dil'la, 1 bō'ba-dil'yə; 2 bō'bä-dil'yä.
Boc-cac'cio, 1 bok-kā'cho; 2 bōc-cä'cho. [bō'go-tä'.
Bo'go-ta', 1 bō'go-tā'; 2
Boi'se, 1 boi'sī; 2 bōi'sē.
Bo-kha'ra, 1 bo-kä'rə; 2 bo-kä'ra. [2 ăn bol'yn.
Bol'cyn, Anne, 1 an bul'ın;
Bol'ing-broke, 1 bel'ıŋ-bruk; 2 bōl'ing-brōk.
Bol'l-var, 1 bol'ı-vər *or* (*Sp.*) bo-lī'vär; 2 bōl'ī-var *or* (*Sp.*) bo-lī'vär. [bo-lō'nyä.
Bo-lo'gna, 1 bo-lō'nyə; 2
Bon'heur, 1 ben'ūr'; 2 bōn'ūr'. [bōr'dō'.
Bor'deaux', 1 bēr'dō'; 2
Bor-ghe'se, 1 ber-gē'zē; 2 bōr-gē'se. [bōr'o-dī'no.
Bor'o-di'no, 1 ber'o-dī'no; 2
Bos'po-rus, 1 bes'po-rus; 2 bōs'po-rūs. **Bos'pho-rus‡.**
Bos'suet', 1 bo'swē'; 2 bō'swe'.
Bos'sut', 1 bo'sü'; 2 bō'sü'.
Both'ni-a, 1 beth'nı-ə; 2 bōth'nı-a. [bu'dı-nōt.
Bou'di-not, 1 bū'dı-net; 2
Bou-logne', 1 bu-lōn' *or* (*F.*) bū'lō'nye; 2 bu-lōn' *or* (*F.*) bu'lō'nye.
Bourges, 1 būrz; 2 bu'rsh.
Bou-vier', 1 bū-vīr' *or* (*F.*) bū'vyē'; 2 bu-vīr' *or* (*F.*) bu'vye'.
Bow'ditch, 1 bou'dıch; 2 bow'dıch.
Bow'doin, 1 bō'dın; 2 bō'dn.
Boz'za-ris, 1 bet'sa-rıs *or* bo-zar'ıs; 2 bōt'sä-rıs *or* bo-zär'ıs.
Bra'bant, 1 brā'bant *or* (*F.*) bra'bäṅ'; 2 brä'bänt *or* (*F.*) brä'bäṅ'.
Bra'he, Ty'cho, 1 taı'ko brū'he; 2 tī'co brä'he.
Brah'ma-pu'tra, 1 brā'ma-pū'tra; 2 brä'ma-pu'tra.
Brase'nose, 1 brēz'nōz; 2 bräs'nōz.
Bra'zos, 1 brā'zos; 2 brä'zōs.
Bre-genz', 1 brı-gens'; 2 bre-gens'.
Brem'en, 1 brem'en *or* (*G.*) brē'men; 2 brēm'en *or* (*G.*) bre'mēn.
Bre'mer, 1 brī'mər; 2 brē'mēr.
Bres'cia, 1 bresh'ə; 2 brēsh'ä.
Bres'lau, 1 brez'lou; 2 brēs'lou. [bre-tä'nye.
Bre-tagne', 1 brə-tā'nyə; 2
Bret'on, 1 bret'ən *or* brī'ton; 2 brēt'on *or* brē'tōn.
Bret'on, Cape, 1 bret'ən *or* brīt'ən; 2 brēt'on *or* brīt'on.
Bri'an'con', 1 brī'aṅ'sōṅ'; 2 brī'äṅ'cōṅ'. [brī-ä're-ūs.
Bri-a're-us, 1 brıaı-ē'rı-us; 2
Bri'enz', 1 brī'ēṅ; 2 brī'äṅ'.
Brin'di-si, 1 brın'dı-sī; 2 brın'dī-si. [sē'ıs.
Bri-se'is, 1 braı-sī'ıs; 2 bri-
Bron'tē, 1 bren'tē; 2 brōn'te.
Brook'line, 1 bruk'laın; 2 brōōk'līn. [brō'am.
Brough'am, 1 brō'əm; 2
Bru'ges, 1 brū'jız *or* (*F.*) brüz; 2 bru'ges *or* (*F.*) brüzh.
Bu-ceph'a-lus, 1 bıu-sef'ə-lus; 2 bū-çēf'a-lūs.
Bu'cha-rest', 1 bıū'kə-rest'; 2 bū'ca-rest'. [bu'dä-pest'.
Bu'da-pest', 1 bū'da-pest';
Bue'na Vis'ta, 1 bū'nə vis'tə *or* (*Sp.*) bwē'na vis'ta; 2 bu'na vis'ta *or* (*Sp.*) bwe'nä vis'tä.
Bue'nos Ai'res, 1 bō'nəs ē'rız *or* (*Sp.*) bwē'nōs aı'res; 2 bō'nos ā'rēs *or* (*Sp.*) bwe'nōs ī'res.
Bu'la-wa'yo, 1 bū'la-wā'yo; 2 bu'la-wä'yo.
Bul-ga'ri-a, 1 bul-gē'rı-ə; 2 būl-gā'rı-a.
Bul'len. See BOLEYN.
Bü'low, von, 1 fon bū'lo; 2 fon bü'lo.
Butte, 1 būt; 2 but.
By-zan'ti-um, 1 bı-zan'shı-um; 2 by-zän'shi-ūm.

C

Cab'ot, 1 kab'ət; 2 cāb'ot.
Ca-bul'. See KABUL.
Ca'diz, 1 kē'dız *or* (*Sp.*) kā'thīth; 2 cā'dis *or* (*Sp.*) cā'thīth.
Caen, 1 kōṅ; 2 cäṅ.
Ca'gay-an', 1 kā'gaı-ān'; 2 cā'gī-än'. [lyä-rī.
Ca'glia-ri, 1 kā'lyə-rī; 2 cä'-
Ca-glios'tro, 1 kə-lyōs'trō; 2 cä-lyōs'tro.
Cal'a-phas, 1 kē'[*or* kaı']ə-fəs; 2 cā'[*or* cī']a-fas.
Cal'ro, [Egypt] 1 kē'ro, 2 cī'ro; [U. S.] 1 kē'ro, 2 cā'ro.
Cal'us, 1 kē'us *or* kē'yus; 2 cā'ūs *or* cā'yūs.
Ca'lais', 1 kə'lē'; 2 cā'lā'.
Ca-lig'u-la, 1 kə-lig'yu-lə; 2 ca-lig'yu-la.
Cal-la'o, 1 kə-lā'o *or* kal-yā'o; 2 cā-lä'o *or* cäl-yä'o.
Cal-li'o-pe, 1 kə-laī'o-pī; 2 cā-lī'o-pē. [lyp'so.
Ca-lyp'so, 1 kə-lip'so; 2 ca-
Cam-by'ses, 1 kam-baī'sīz; 2 cām-bī'sēs.
Cam'e-lot, 1 kam'ı-lət; 2 cām'e-lōt. [mīl'.
Ca"mille', 1 kə"mīl'; 2 cä"-
Cam'o-ens, 1 kam'o-ens; 2 cām'o-ens. [2 cām-pā'nyä.
Cam-pa'nia, 1 kam-pā'nyə;
Cam-pe'che, 1 kam-pī'chı *or* (*Sp.*) kam-pē'chē; 2 cām-pē'che *or* (*Sp.*) cām-pe'che.
Ca'na, 1 kē'nə; 2 cā'na.
Can'an-dai'gua, 1 kan'ən-dē'gwə; 2 cān'an-dā'ǵwa.
Can'da-ce, 1 kan'də-sī; 2 can'da-çē.
Cannes, 1 kān; 2 cän.
Ca-no'va, 1 kə-nō'və; 2 cā-nō'vä.
Ca-nute', 1 kə-nūt'; 2 ca-nut'.
Cap'pa-do'ci-a, 1 kap'ə-dō'shı-ə; 2 cāp'a-dō'shi-a.
Cap'u-a, 1 kap'yu-ə *or* (*It.*) kū'pū-ä; 2 cāp'yu-a *or* (*It.*) cä'pu-ä. [cär'a-cal'la,
Car'a-cal'la, 1 kar'ə-kal'ə; 2
Ca-rac'as, 1 kə-rak'əs *or* (*Sp.*) kə-rā'kəs; 2 ca-rāc'as *or* (*Sp.*) cä-rä'cäs.
Car'che-mish, 1 kār'kı-mish; 2 cär'ce-mish.
Car'de-nas, 1 kār'dē-nəs; 2 cär'de-näs.
Car'lib-be'an, 1 kar'ı-bī'ən; 2 cär'ī-bē'an. [RUHR.
Carls'ru'he. See KARLS-
Car'mi, 1 kār'maı; 2 cär'mī.
Car-nar'von, 1 kar-nār'vən; 2 cär-när'von.
Car-ne'a-des, 1 kar-nī'ə-dīz; 2 cär-nē'a-dēs.
Car'not', 1 kar'nō'; 2 cär'nō'.
Car-ra'ra, 1 kar-rā'rə; 2 cär-rä'rä.
Car'ta-ge'na, 1 kār'tə-jī'nə *or* (*Sp.*) kār'tə-hē'na; 2 cär'ta-ǵē'na *or* (*Sp.*) cär'tä-he'nä.
Cash-mere'. See KASHMIR.
Cas'si-o-pe'ia, 1 kas'ı-o-pī'yə; 2 cās'ī-o-pē'ya.
Cas-ta'li-a, 1 kas-tā'lı-ə; 2 cās-tā'lī-a.
Cas"ti-glio'ne, 1 kās"tī-lyō'nī; 2 cās"tī-lyō'nē.
Cas-tile', 1 kas-tīl'; 2 cās-tīl'.
Cas'tle-reagh, 1 kə-tē'nı-ə *or* (*It.*) ka-tā'nī-a; 2 ca-tā'nī-a *or* (*It.*) cä-tä'nī-ä.

1: ə = final; ı = habit; aısle; au = out; oil; iū = feud; chin; go; ŋ = sing; thin, this.
2: wolf, dǫ; bōōk, bōōt; full, rule, cūre, būt, būrn; ōil, bōy; ǵo, ǵem; iŋk; thin, this.

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Ca-taw'ba, 1 kə-tȯ̆'bə; 2 ca-tą'ba.
Ca-thay', 1 kə-thē'; 2 ca-thā'.
Cau'ca-sus, 1 kē'kə-sus; 2 cą'ca-sūs. [2 eā"vā'nyāc'.
Ca'val'gnac', 1 ku'vē"nyŭk';
Ca-vour', 1 kə-vŭr'; 2 eā-vur'.
Cawn-pur', 1 kən-pūr'; 2 can-pur'.
Cay-enne', 1 kē-en' *or* kai-en'; 2 eā-ēn' *or* ei-ēn'.
Cec'il, 1 ses'il *or* si'sil; 2 çēç'il *or* çē'çil.
Ced'ric, 1 sed'rik *or* ked'rik; 2 çēd'ric *or* cēd'ric.
Cel'e-bes, 1 sel'i-bīz; 2 çēl'e-bēs. [il'nl.
Cel-il'ni, 1 chel-il'ni; 2 chēl-
Cen'ci, 1 chen'chi; 2 chēn'chi.
Ce-nis', **Mont,** 1 mŏn sə-ni'; 2 mȯn çe-ni'.
Ce'res, 1 si'riz; 2 çē'rēs.
Cer-van'tes, 1 sər-van'tīz *or* (*Sp.*) ther-vän'tes; 2 çēr-vän'tēs *or* (*Sp.*) thēr-vän'tes.
Cet'e-wa'yo, 1 set'i-wā'yo *or* kech-wā'yo; 2 çēt'e-wā'yo *or* cēch-wā'yo.
Ceu'ta, 1 siū'tə *or* (*Sp.*) thē'ū-tä; 2 çū'tə *or* (*Sp.*) thę'u-tä.
Ce'vennes', 1 sē'vėn'; 2 çę'vēn'.
Cey-lon', 1 si-lon'; 2 çe-lȯn'.
Chad, 1 chăd; 2 chād.
Chær'o-ne'a, 1 ker'o-ni'ə; 2 cēr'o-nē'a.
Chal'ce-don, 1 kal'si-dən; 2 cāl'çe-dȯn. [dē'a.
Chal-de'a, 1 kal-di'ə; 2 cāl-
Chal'mers, 1 chal'mərz *or* (*Sc.*) chē'mərz; 2 chāl'mērz *or* (*Sc.*) chą'mērz.
Cham-be'si, 1 cham-bē'si; 2 chām-bę'si.
Cha'mo'nix', 1 sha'mō"nī'; 2 chā'mō"nī'. **Cha'mou'ni'‡,**
Cham'plain', 1 sham'plēn' *or* (*F.*) shan'plaṅ'; 2 chām"-plān' *or* (*F.*) chăn'plāṅ'.
Cham'pol'lion', 1 shăn"-pōl'yən'; 2 chăn"pōl'yȯn'.
Cha-pul'te-pec', 1 chä-pūl"-tē-pek'; 2 chä-pul'tę-pēc'.
Cha'rente', 1 shə'rŭnt'; 2 shā'rānt'.
Char'le-magne', 1 shär'lə-mān' *or* (*F.*) sharl'mā'nyə; 2 shär'le-mān' *or* (*F.*) sharl'-mā'nye.
Char'le-roi', 1 shar'lə-rwä'; 2 chär'le-rwä'.
Char"le-ville', 1 shar'lə-vil'; 2 chär'le-vil'.
Cha'ron, 1 kē'rən; 2 eā'ron.

Chartres, 1 shärtr; 2 chärtr.
Cha-ryb'dis, 1 kə-rib'dis; 2 ca-ryb'dis.
Cha'teau'bri'and', 1 sha"-tō'brī"ŭn'; 2 chā"tō'brī"ān'.
Chat'ham, 1 chat'əm; 2 chāt'am.
Chau"mont', 1 sho"mōn'; 2 çho"mȯn'.
Chaun'cey, 1 chŭn'si *or* chēn'si; 2 chān'çy *or* chąn'çy.
Chau-tau'qua, 1 she-tȯ'kwə; 2 çha-tą'kwa.
Che-boy'gan, 1 shi-boi'gən; 2 çhe-bȯy'gan.
Chel'sea, 1 chel'si; 2 chēl'se.
Chem'nits, 1 kem'nits; 2 cēm'nits. [çhe-mūng'.
Che-mung', 1 shi-mun'; 2
Che-nan'go, 1 shi-nan'go; 2 çhe-nan'gō.
Che'ops, 1 ki'eps; 2 çē'ȯps.
Cher'bourg', 1 sher'bŭr'; 2 çhēr'bur'.
Cher'so-ne'sus, 1 kŭr'so-nī'sus; 2 çēr'so-nē'sus.
Che'ru-bi'ni, 1 kē'ru-bī'ni; 2 çę'ru-bī'ni.
Ches'a-peake, 1 ches'ə-pīk; 2 chēs'a-pēk.
Chev'i-ot, 1 chev'i-ət; 2 chēv'i-ot. [chī-ēn'.
Chey-enne', 1 shai-en'; 2
Chich'es-ter, 1 chich'es-tər; 2 chich'ēs-tēr. [chī-wä'wä.
Chi-hua'hua, 1 chī-wä'wə; 2
Chi'le, 1 chī'lē; 2 chī'lę.
Chil'lon', 1 shi'yŏn'; 2 çhī'yȯn'.
Chil'pe-ric, 1 chil'pə-rik *or* (*F.*) shil"pē'rik'; 2 chil'pe-ric *or* (*F.*) çhil"pę'ric'.
Chim'bo-ra'zo, 1 chim'bo-rä'so; 2 chim'bo-rä'zo.
Chi'os, 1 kai'əs *or* ki'əs; 2 çī'ȯs *or* cī'ȯs.
Chi'ron, 1 kai'rən; 2 cī'ron.
Chis'holm, 1 chis'əm; 2 chiç'om.
Chis'wick, 1 chis'ik; 2 chiç'ic.
Chlo'e, 1 klō'i; 2 clō'e.
Choi'seul', 1 shwa'zŭl'; 2 çhwā'çūl'. [çho'pāṅ'.
Cho'pin', 1 sho'pan'; 2
Chris'ti-a'ni-a, 1 kris'tu-ā'ni-ə; 2 cris'tī-ā'ni-a.
Ci'en-fue'gos, 1 si'en-fwē'-gos *or* (*Sp.*) thi'en-fwē'gos; 2 çī'ēn-fwę'gōs *or* (*Sp.*) thī'-ēn-fwę'gōs.
Cir'ce, 1 sŭr'si; 2 çir'çē.
Ci'ren-ces'ter, 1 sai'rən-ses"-tər *or* (*local*) sis'i-tər; 2 çī'-ren-çēs"tēr *or* (*local*) çis'e-tēr.

Ci'vi-ta-vec'chi-a, 1 chī'vi-tə-vek'ki-ə; 2 chī'vi-tä-vēc'-çi-ä. [nus; 2 cią'di-ā'nus.
Clau'di-a'nus, 1 klō'di-ē'-
Cle-an'thes, 1 kli-an'thiz; 2 cle-ăn'thēs. [2 clē'o-bū'lus.
Cle'o-bu'lus, 1 klī'o-biū'lus;
Cle-om'e-nes, 1 klī-om'i-nīz; 2 clē-ȯm'e-nēç. [pās.
Cle'o-pas, 1 klī'o-pas; 2 clē'o-
Cle'o-pa'tra, 1 klī'o-pē'trə; 2 clē'o-pā'tra.
Cli'o, 1 klai'o; 2 clī'o.
Clis'the-nes, 1 klis'thi-nīz; 2 clis'the-nēç.
Cli'tus, 1 klai'təs; 2 clī'tus.
Cly'tem-nes'tra, 1 klai'tem-nes'trə; 2 clī'tēm-nēs'tra.
Clyt'i-e, 1 klit'i-i; 2 clȳt'i-ē.
Cni'dus, 1 nai'dəs; 2 nī'dus.
Co'blenz, 1 kō'blents; 2 cō'-blēnts. [çī'tūs.
Co-cy'tus, 1 ko-sai'təs; 2 co-
Cod'rus, 1 ked'rəs; 2 cōd'rus.
Cœur de Li'on', 1 kŭr de lī'ŏn'; 2 çŭr de lī'ȯn'.
Co'gnac', 1 ko'nyăk'; 2 co'nyāc'.
Col'ches-ter, 1 kōl'ches-tər; 2 cōl'chēs-tēr. [ridg.
Cole'ridge, 1 kōl'rij; 2 cōl'-
Co'li'gny', 1 ko'li'nyi'; 2 co'lī'nyī'.
Co-logne', 1 ko-lōn'; 2 co-lōn'.
Co-lon', 1 ko-lōn'; 2 co-lōn'.
Col'o-ra'do, 1 kol'o-rä'do; 2 col'o-rä'do.
Col'u-mel'la, 1 kol'yu-mel'ə; 2 cōl'yu-mēl'a.
Combe, 1 kūm *or* kōm; 2 cum *or* cōm. [cō"mīn'.
Co'mines', 1 kō"min'; 2
Com"mer'cy', 1 ko'mär'si; 2 co'mēr'çȳ'.
Com'mo-dus, 1 kom'o-dəs; 2 cōm'o-dus.
Com'pi-ègne', 1 kōn'pi-ē'-nyə; 2 cōn'pi-ę'nye.
Con'go. See KONGO.
Con-nect'i-cut, 1 ko-net'i-kət; 2 cō-nēt'i-cūt.
Con'stan-tine, 1 kon'stən-tin; 2 cōn'stan-tīn.
Co'pen-ha'gen, 1 kō"pn-hā'gn; 2 cō'pn-hä'gn.
Co-phet'u-a, 1 ko-fet'yu-ə; 2 co-fēt'yu-a. [co-kim'bo.
Co-quim'bo, 1 ko-kim'bo; 2
Cor'do-ba, 1 kōr'do-bə; 2 cōr'do-bä. **Cor'do-va‡.**
Co'ri-o-la'nus, 1 kō'ri-o-lē'-nəs; 2 cō'ri-o-lā'nus.
Cor"neille', 1 kor"nē'yə; 2 cōr"ne'ye.

1: ärtistic, ärt; fat, fāre; fąst; get, prēy; hit, police; obey, gō; net, ōr; full, rūle; but, bûrn.
2: ärt, āpe, fāt, fāre, fąst, what, all; mē, gēt, prey, fērn; hīt, īce; ī=ē; ĭ=ē; gō, nōt, ôr, wȯn,

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Cor-reg'gio, 1 kor-rej'o; 2 eōr-rēg'ō.
Cor'tes, 1 kōr'tes *or* (*Sp.*) kor-tēs'; 2 eōr'tēs *or* (*Sp.*) eōr-tęs'.
Co-ru'ña, 1 ko-rū'nyu; 2 eo-ru'nyä. **Co-run'na‡.**
Cos'ta Ri'ca, 1 kes'tə rī'kə; 2 eōs'ta rī'ca. [2 eō'to-pāks'ī.
Co'to-pax'i, 1 kō'to-paks'ī;
Cou'sin, 1 kū'zan'; 2 eu'-găn'. [eōv'ēn-try.
Cov'en-try, 1 kuv'en-trı; 2
Cow'per, 1 kou'pər *or* kū'pər; 2 eou'pēr *or* eōō'pēr.
Cra'cow. See KRAKOW.
Cré'bil'lon', 1 krē'bi'yōn'; 2 ere'bī'yōn'.
Cré'cy', 1 krē'sē'; 2 ere'cē'.
Cre-u'sa, 1 krı-ū'sə; 2 ere-u'sa.
Crich'ton, 1 krıt'tən; 2 crī'ton. [mē'a.
Cri-me'a, 1 krı-mī'ə; 2 crī-
Croe'sus, 1 krī'sus; 2 crē'sūs.
Cron'stadt, 1 krōn'stat; 2 erōn'stăt.
Cuen'ca, 1 kwen'ka; 2 ewēn'eä. [eū-lō'dēn.
Cul-lo'den, 1 ku-lō'den; 2
Cu-nha, 1 kū'nyo; 2 eu'nyä.
Cu'ra-ça'o, 1 kū'ra-sō'o *or* kū'-ru-sō'; 2 eu'rä-sō'o *or* eu'-rä-sō'. [2 eū'rī-ä'shī-ī.
Cu'ri-a'ti-i, 1 kū'rı-ē'shı-ıı;
Cu'vier', 1 ku'yē'; 2 eū'vye'.
Cuy'a-ho'ga, 1 kuī'ə-hō'gə; 2 eī'a-hō'ga.
Cus'co, 1 kūs'ko; 2 eus'eo.
Cy-ax'a-res, 1 sıı-aks'ə-rīz; 2 çī-äks'a-rēs.
Cyb'e-le, 1 sib'ı-lī; 2 çyb'e-lē.
Cyc'la-des, 1 sik'le-dīz; 2 çyc'la-dēs.
Cy-re'ne, 1 sıı-rī'nı; 2 çī-rē'nē.
Cyr'il, 1 sir'ıl; 2 çyr'īl.
Cyth'e-re'a, 1 sīth'ı-rī'ə; 2 çyth'e-rē'a.
Czer'no-witz, 1 cher'no-vits; 2 chēr'no-vits.

D

Dæd'a-lus, 1 ded'ə-lus; 2 dēd'a-lūs. [dä'ger'.
Da'guerre', 1 da'ger'; 2
Dahl, 1 dāl; 2 däl.
Dahl'gren, 1 dal'gren; 2 dāl'grēn. [da-hō'my.
Da-ho'mey, 1 də-hō'mı; 2
Dal-hou'sie, 1 dal-hū'sı; 2 dāl-hu'si. [dāl-mā'sha.
Dal-ma'tia, 1 dal-mē'shə; 2
Dal'ton, 1 dēl'tən; 2 dal'ton.
Da'mi'ens', 1 da'mi'ań'; 2 dä'mī'äń'. [dăm'o-clēz.
Dam'o-cles, 1 dam'o-klıs; 2
Dan'te, 1 dān'tē *or* dan'tı; 2 dän'tę *or* dän'te. [tsīn.
Dan'zig, 1 dān'tsın; 2 dän'-
Dar'da-nelles', 1 dār'də-nelz'; 2 där'da-nēlz'.
Da'ri-en', 1 dē'rı-en'; 2 dā'-rī-ēn'. [dārm'shtāt.
Darm'stadt, 1 dārm'shtat; 2
Deb'o-rah, 1 deb'o-rə; 2 dēb'o-ra. [dēb'rēt-sin.
Deb'rec-zin, 1 deb'ret-sin; 2
Del'a-ware, 1 del'ə-wār; 2 dēl'a-wär.
Del'hi, 1 del'ı; 2 dēl'ī.
Del'phi, 1 del'faı; 2 dēl'fī.
Dem'a-ra'tus, 1 dem'ə-rē'tus; 2 dēm'a-rā'tūs.
De'mas, 1 dī'mas; 2 dē'mas.
De-me'ter, 1 dı-mī'tər; 2 de-mē'tēr. [ford.
Dept'ford, 1 det'fərd; 2 dēt'-
Des'cartes', 1 dē'kārt'; 2 dę'cärt'. [mōin.
Des Moines, 1 dē moin; 2 dę
Des'mou'lins', 1 dē'mū'-lań'; 2 dę'mu'läń'.
Des'saix', 1 dē'sē'; 2 dē'sä'.
Deu-ca'li-on, 1 diū-kē'lı-ən; 2 dū-eä'lī-on. [vēt-e.
De Wet'te, 1 də vet'ə; 2 de
Di-eppe', 1 dı-ep'; 2 dī-ēp'.
Di'jon', 1 dī'jōn'; 2 dī'zhōn'.
Di'nant', 1 dī'nāń'; 2 dī'näń'.
Di-o'ne, 1 daı-ō'nı; 2 dī-ō'nē.
Di'o-nys'i-us, 1 daı'o-nish'ı-us; 2 dī'o-nish'ī-ūs.
Di'ræ, 1 daı'rī; 2 dī'rē. [shou.
Dir'schau, 1 dīr'shou; 2 dīr'-
Dnie'per, 1 nī'pər; 2 nē'pēr.
Dnies'ter, 1 nīs'tər; 2 nēs'tēr.
Do'lo'mieu', 1 do'lo'myū'; 2 do'lo'myū'.
Don Juan, 1 dən jū'ən *or* dōn hwān; 2 dōn ju'an *or* dōn hwän.
Don Quix'ote, 1 don kwiks'ət *or* (*Sp.*) dōn kı-hō'tē; 2 dōn kwiks'ot *or* (*Sp.*) dōn kı-hō'tę. [dōr'dō'nye.
Dor'do'gne, 1 dōr'dō'nyə; 2
Dou'ai', 1 dū'ē'; 2 du'ä'.
Dra've, 1 drā'və; 2 drä've.
Du-buque', 1 du-bīūk'; 2 du-būk'. [dū'chęn'.
Du'chesne', 1 dū'shēn'; 2
Du'clos', 1 dū'klō'; 2 dū'clō'.
Dul-cin'e-a, 1 dul-sin'ı-ə *or* (*Sp.*) dul'thı-nē'a; 2 dūl-çīn'e-a *or* (*Sp.*) dul'thī-ne'ä.
Dul'wich, 1 dul'ıj *or* -ıch; 2 dūl'ij *or* -ich.
Du'mas', 1 dū'mā'; 2 dū'mä'.
Dum-fries', 1 dum-frīs'; 2 dūm-frīs'. [dū'mōń'.
Du'mont', 1 dū'mōń'; 2
Dun-dalk', 1 dun-dōk'; 2 dūn-dąk'. [däs'.
Dun-das', 1 dun-das'; 2 dūn-
Du'quesne', 1 dū'kēn'; 2 du'kęn'.
Dü'rer, 1 dū'rər; 2 dü'rēr.
Düs'sel-dorf, 1 dūs'el-dōrf; 2 dūs'ēl-dōrf. [dīk'ıŋk.
Duyck'ink, 1 doik'ıŋk; 2
Dwi'na, 1 dwī'nə; 2 dwī'na.

E

Eau Claire, 1 ō klār; 2 ō elär.
E'bro, 1 ī'bro *or* (*Sp.*) ē'bro; 2 ē'bro *or* (*Sp.*) ę'bro.
Ec'ua-dor, 1 ek'wə-der; 2 ēe'wa-dōr. [2 ēd'ın-būr'o.
Ed'in-burgh, 1 ed'ın-bur-o;
E'ger, 1 ē'gər; 2 ę'gēr.
E-ge'us, 1 ı-jī'us; 2 e-gē'ūs.
Eh'ren-breit'stein, 1 ē'ren-braıt'shtaın; 2 ę'rēn-brīt'-shtīn. [fon ī'nēm.
El'nem, von, 1 fon aı'nem; 2
Ek'ron, 1 ek'rən; 2 ēk'ron.
E'lah, 1 ī'lə; 2 ē'la.
El Ca-ney', 1 el ka-nē'; 2 ēl eä-ne'.
El'e-a-nor, 1 el'ı-ə-ner *or* el'ə-ner; 2 ēl-e-a-nōr *or* ēl'a-nor.
El'gin, [Sc.] 1 el'gın, 2 ēl'gīn; [U. S.] 1 el'jın, 2 ēl'gīn.
E'li-a, 1 ī'lı-ə; 2 ē'lī-a.
E-lim'e-lech, 1 ı-lim'ı-lek; 2 e-lim'e-lēc. [e-lit'a-lăt.
E-lith'a-lat, 1 ı-lif'ə-lat; 2
El Pa'so del Nor'te, 1 el pā'so del nōr'tē; 2 ēl pä'so dēl nōr'tę. [mās.
El'y-mas, 1 el'ı-mas; 2 ēl'y-
El'ze-vir, 1 el'zı-vər *or* -vīr; 2 ēl'ze-vir *or* -vīr.
Em'ma-us, 1 em'ı-us *or* e-mē'us; 2 ēm'a-ūs *or* ē-mā'ūs.
Em-ped'o-cles, 1 em-ped'o-klıs; 2 ēm-pēd'o-clēg.
En-cel'a-dus, 1 en-sel'ə-dus; 2 ēn-çēl'a-dūs.
En-dym'i-on, 1 en-dim'ı-ən; 2 ēn-dym'ī-ōn. [gland.
En'gland, 1 ıŋ'gland; 2 ıŋ'-
E-paph'ro-di'tus, 1 ı-paf'ro-daı'tus; 2 e-pāf'ro-dī'tūs.
E'phra-im, 1 ī'frı-ım; 2 ē'-fra-im.
Eph'ra-ta, 1 ef'rə-tə; 2
Ep'i-cu'rus, 1 ep'ı-kiū'rus; 2 ēp'ī-eū'rūs.

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Ep'i-me'theus, 1 ep'ɪ-mē'thĭus *or* -thu-us; 2 ĕp'ɪ-mē'thŭs *or* -the-ŭs.
E"pi"nal', 1 ē"pē"năl'; 2 ē"pē"-năl'.
Er'furt, 1 ĕr'furt; 2 ĕr'furt.
Es-co'ri-al, 1 es-kō'rɪ-əl *or* (*Sp.*) es-kō'rɪ-äl'; 2 ĕs-cō'rɪ-al *or* (*Sp.*) ĕs-cō'rɪ-äl'.
Es'dra-e'lon, 1 es'dra-ē'lən; 2 ĕs'dra-ē'lon. [ĕs'e-kī'bo.
Es'se-qui'bo, 1 es'ɪ-kī'bo; 2
Eu'ler, 1 yū'lər *or* (*G.*) oi'lər; 2 yu'lĕr *or* (*G.*) ōi'lĕr.
Eu'nice, 1 yū'nɪs; 2 yu'nic.
Eu'pen, 1 oi'pen; 2 ōi'pĕn.
Eu-phra'tes, 1 yu-frē'tiz; 2 yu-frā'tēz. [yu-tĕr'pe.
Eu-ter'pe, 1 yu-tŭr'pɪ; 2
Eux'ine, 1 yŭks'ɪn; 2 yuks'ɪn.

F

Fah'ren-heit, 1 fä'rən-hīt; 2 fä'rĕn-hīt. [fäl'muth.
Fal'mouth, 1 fal'məth; 2
Fal'staff, 1 fōl'stăf; 2 fal'stäf.
Fan'euil, 1 fan'ɪ *or* fun'ɪ; 2 făn'ɪ *or* fŭn'ɪ. [ne'se.
Far-ne'se, 1 fär-nē'sē; 2 fär-
Far'quhar, 1 fär'kwər *or* -kər; 2 fär'kwar *or* -kar.
Faust, 1 foust; 2 foust.
Fay-al', 1 fəi-äl'; 2 fī-äl'.
Fe'ne-lon', 1 fē'nə-lŏn'; 2 fe'ne-lōn'. [rä'rä.
Fer-ra'ra, 1 fer-rä'rə; 2 fĕr-
Fez-zan', 1 fe-zăn'; 2 fē-zän'.
Fich'te, 1 fɪn'tə; 2 fĭn'te.
Fi-de'le, 1 fɪ-dī'lɪ; 2 fi-dē'le.
Fi'ga'ro', 1 fī'gə-rō'; 2 fī'-gä'rō'.
Fi'ji Is'lands, 1 fī'jī; 2 fī'jī.
Fin'is-tère', 1 fɪn'ɪs-tēr'; 2 fĭn'is-tĕr'.
Fi-u'me, 1 fɪ-ū'mē; 2 fi-u'me.
Fleu'ry', 1 flō'rɪ'; 2 flū'rŭ'.
Flü'gel, 1 flü'gəl; 2 flü'gĕl.
Foix, 1 fwä; 2 fwä. [fōn'tän'.
Fon'taine', 1 fŏn'tēn'; 2
Fon'taine'bleau', 1 fŏn'-tēn'blō'; 2 fōn'tän'blō'.
Fon'te-noy, 1 fon'tɪ-noi *or* (*F.*) fōn'nwä'; 2 fōn'te-nóy *or* (*F.*) fōn'nwä'.
Foo'chow', 1 fū'chau'; 2 fōō'chow'. **Fu'chau'**‡.
For'tin-bras, 1 fŏr'tɪn-brəs; 2 fōr'tin-brăs.
Fou'cault', 1 fū'kō'; 2 fu'cō'.
Fou'ri-er', 1 fū'rɪ-ē'; 2 fu'-rɪ-ē'. [2 frän-chĕs'eä.
Fran-ces'ca, 1 fran-ches'kə;
Fraun'ho-fer, 1 fraun'hō-fər; 2 froun'hō-fĕr.
Frei'berg, 1 frəi'bərɪ; 2 frī'bĕrH. [frī'bu:rH.
Frei'burg, 1 frəi'bərɪ; 2
Fre'ling-huy'sen, 1 frī'lɪŋ-həi'zən; 2 frē'lĭng-hī'sĕn.
Fre-mont', 1 frī-mont'; 2 frē-mōnt'. [nēl'.
Fres'nel', 1 frē'nəl'; 2 frę'-
Froe'bel, 1 frū'bel; 2 frū'bĕl.
Frois'sart', 1 frwə'sär'; 2 frwä'sär'.
Froude, 1 frūd; 2 fruḍ.
Fu'chau'. See FOOCHOW.
Fun-chal', 1 fun-shäl'; 2 fun-chäl'.

G

Gab'a-tha, 1 gab'ə-thə; 2 găb'a-tha.
Ga-la'pa-gos, 1 gə-lä'pə-gōs; 2 gä-lä'pä-gōs. [gäl'a-tē'a.
Gal'a-te'a, 1 gal'ə-tī'ə; 2
Ga'latz, 1 gä'lɔts; 2 gä'läts.
Ga'li-le'i, 1 gə'lɪ-lē'ɪ; 2 gä'lɪ-le'ī. **Ga'li-le'o**‡.
Gal'lie"nī', 1 gal'yē"nī'; 2 gäl'-yę"nī'.
Gal-va'ni, 1 gal-vä'nɪ; 2 gäl-vä'nī.
Gal'ves-ton, 1 gal'ves-tən; 2 gäl'ves-tŏn.
Gal'way, 1 gäl'wē; 2 gal'wā.
Ga-ma'li-el, 1 gə-mē'lɪ-el; 2 ga-mä'lī-ĕl.
Gan'ges, 1 gan'jɪz; 2 găn'gęs.
Gan'y-mede, 1 gan'ɪ-mīd; 2 găn'y-mēd.
Gar-ci'a, (*Cuban*) 1 gar-sī'ə; 2 gär-çī'ä; (*Sp.*) 1 gur-thī'ə; 2 gär-thī'ä.
Ga'ri-bal'di, 1 gə'rɪ-bäl'dɪ; 2 gä'rī-bäl'dī. [rōn'.
Ga'ronne', 1 gə'ren'; 2 gä'-
Ga'za, 1 gē'zə; 2 gä'za.
Ge-ha'zi, 1 gɪ-hē'zəi; 2 ge-hä'zī. [e-sē'.
Gen'e-see', 1 jen'ɪ-sī'; 2 gĕn'-
Gen-nes'a-ret, 1 ge-nes'ə-ret; 2 gĕ-nĕs'a-rĕt.
Gen'o-a, 1 jen'o-ə; 2 gĕn'o-a.
Ger'i-zim, 1 ger'ɪ-zɪm; 2 gĕr'-ɪ-zim. [gĕr'shom.
Ger'shom, 1 gŭr'shəm; 2
Ge'ry-on, 1 jī'rɪ-ən; 2 gē'-ry-ŏn.
Geth-sem'a-ne, 1 geth-sem'-ə-nɪ; 2 gĕth-sĕm'a-nē.
Ghent, 1 gent; 2 gĕnt.
Gilb'e-ah, 1 gɪb'ɪ-ə; 2 gĭb'e-a.
Gi-bral'tar, 1 jɪ-brōl'tər; 2 gi-bral'tar.
Gi'la, 1 hī'lə; 2 hī'la.
Gil-bo'a, 1 gɪl-bō'ə; 2 gĭl-bō'a.
Gil'gal, 1 gɪl'gəl; 2 gĭl'gal.
Gi-rard', 1 jɪ-rärd'; 2 gi-rärd'.
Glouces'ter, 1 glos'tər; 2 glŏs'tĕr.
Go'bi, 1 gō'bɪ; 2 gō'bi.
Goe'the, 1 gœ'tə; 2 gœ'te.
Gol'go-tha, 1 gol'go-thə; 2 gŏl'go-tha.
Golts, von der, 1 fon der gōlts; 2 fon dĕr gŏlts. [go-mōr'a.
Go-mor'rah, 1 go-mor'ə; 2
Go'na'ives', **Les,** 1 lē gō'-na'īv'; 2 lę gō'nä'īv'.
Go'shen, 1 gō'shən; 2 gō'shĕn.
Go'tha, 1 gō'tə; 2 gō'tä.
Göt'ting-en, 1 gœt'ɪŋ-ən; 2 gœt'ing-ĕn.
Gough, 1 gof; 2 gŏf.
Gra-na'da, 1 grə-nā'də; 2 grä-nä'dä.
Grätz, 1 grɛts; 2 grätz.
Green'wich [Eng.], 1 grɪn'ɪj; 2 grīn'ij; [U. S.], 1 grɪn'-wɪch; 2 grēn'wich.
Gries'bach, 1 grīs'bɔk; 2 grēs'bäH. [sōn'.
Gri'soms', 1 grī'səm'; 2 grī-
Gua'da-la-ja'ra, 1 gwā"thə-lə-hā'rə; 2 gwä"thä-lä-hä'rä.
Gua'dal-quiv'ir, 1 gō"dəl-kwɪv'ər *or* (*Sp.*) gwə"thəl-kī-vīr'; 2 ga"dal-kwiv'ĕr *or* (*Sp.*) gwä"thäl'kī-vīr'.
Gua'da-lupe', 1 gō"də-lūp' *or* (*Sp.*) gwā"thə-lū'pē; 2 ga"da-lup' *or* (*Sp.*) gwä"-thä-lu'pę.
Gua'di-a'na, 1 gwā"thɪ-ā'nə; 2 gwä"thĭ-ä'nä.
Gua'te-ma'la, 1 gō"tɪ-mā'lə *or* (*Sp.*) gwā"tē-mā'lə; 2 ga"te-mä'la *or* (*Sp.*) gwä"tę-mä'lä. [2 gwī"ä-kīl'.
Guay'a-quil', 1 gwəi"ə-kīl';
Guern'sey, 1 gŭrn'zɪ; 2 gŭrn'sy.
Gui-a'na, 1 gɪ-ā'nə; 2 gĭ-ä'na.
Guise, 1 gīz; 2 gīs.
Gu'ten-berg, 1 gū'ten-bərɪ; 2 gu'tĕn-bĕrH.
Guth'rie, 1 gu'thɪ; 2 gŭth'rɪ.

H

Ha-bak'kuk, 1 hə-bak'ək *or* hab'ə-kuk; 2 ha-băk'ŭk *or* häb'a-kŭk. [vä'nä.
Ha-ba'na, 1 hə-vā'nə; 2 hä-
Hag'ga-i, 1 hag'ɪ-əi; 2 hăg'a-ī.
Hague, 1 hēg; 2 hăg.
Hah'ne-mann, 1 hō'nə-mən; 2 hä'ne-män.

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Hal"naut', 1 ē"nō'; 2 ā"nō'.
Hal'ti, 1 hē'tɪ; 2 hä'tɪ.
Ha-mil'car, 1 hə-mil'kər; 2 hä-mil'cär.
Ha'nau, 1 hä'nɑu; 2 hä'nou.
Ha-ro'sheth, 1 hə-rō'shēth; 2 ha-rō'shēth.
Har'pa-gus, 1 har'pə-gʊs; 2 här'pa-gŭs. [häg'drʊ-bal.
Has'dru-bal, 1 has'drʊ-bəl; 2
Ha-van'a, 1 hə-van'ə; 2 ha-vän'a. (In Cuba, same as HABANA.)
Have'lock, 1 hav'lək; 2 häv'-lŏk. [hä'vēr-il.
Ha'ver-hill, 1 hē'vər-il; 2
Ha'vre, 1 hä'vər; 2 hä'vēr. **Le Ha'vre‡** [F.], 1 lə ä'vr; 2 le ä'vr.
Hav're de Grace, 1 hav'ər də grās; 2 häv'ēr de grāç.
Ha-wai'i, 1 hə-wai'ɪ; 2 hä-wi'ī.
Haze"brouck', 1 az"brʊk'; 2 äz'brʊk'.
He'be, 1 hī'bɪ; 2 hē'be.
Heb'ri-des, 1 heb'rɪ-dɪz; 2 hēb'rɪ-dēs.
Hec'a-te, 1 hek'ə-tī *or* hek'ɪt; 2 hēc'a-tē *or* hēc'at.
Hec'u-ba, 1 hek'yu-bə; 2 hēc'yʊ-ba.
He'gel, 1 hē'gel; 2 hę'gēl.
Hei'del-berg, 1 haɪ'dl-bʊrg *or* (*G.*) haɪ'del-bɛrk; 2 hī'dl-bĕrg *or* (*G.*) hī'dēl-bĕrk.
Hel'ne, 1 hel'nə; 2 hī'ne.
Hel'e-na, 1 hel'ɪ-nə; 2 hēl'e-na.
He'li-os, 1 hī'lɪ-əs; 2 hē'lɪ-ŏs.
Hé'lo"ïse', 1 ē"lō"īz'; 2 ę'-lō'ęz'. [hēn-lō'pēn.
Hen-lo'pen, 1 hen-lō'pen; 2
Hen"ri'ot', 1 ŋ̄"rɪ'ō'; 2 äṅ'-rī'ō'.
He-phæs'tus, 1 hɪ-fes'tʊs; 2 he-fĕs'tŭs. [hēr'zɪ-ba.
Heph'zi-bah, 1 hef'zɪ-bə; 2
He-rat', 1 hɪ-rāt'; 2 he-rät'.
Her-mi'o-ne, 1 hər-maɪ'o-nɪ; 2 hēr-mī'o-nē.
Her-mog'e-nes, 1 hər-mej'ɪ-nɪz; 2 hēr-mŏg'e-nēs.
Her'schel, 1 hʊr'shel; 2 hēr'-shēl. [hēs'pēr-ŭs.
Hes'per-us, 1 hes'pər-ʊs; 2
Hes'se, 1 hes'ə; 2 hēs'e. **Hes'sen‡** [G.], 1 hes'ən; 2 hēs'ĕn.
Hi"a-wa'tha, 1 haɪ'[*or* hī']ə-wā'θə; 2 hī'[*or* hī']a-wä'tha.
Hi"er-on'y-mus, 1 haɪ'ər-ən'ɪ-mʊs; 2 hī'ēr-ŏn'y-mŭs.
Hi-ma'la-ya Mts., 1 hɪ-mä'lə-yə; 2 hi-mä'la-ya.
Hin'du-stan', 1 hin'du-stän'; 2 hin'dʊ-stän'.
Hip-pol'y-ta, 1 hɪ-pel'ɪ-tə; 2 hi-pŏl'y-ta.
Hip'po-nax, 1 hip'o-naks; 2 hip'o-nȧks.
His-pa'ni-a, 1 his-pē'nɪ-ə; 2 his-pä'ni-a.
Hoang'ho'. Same as HWANG.
Ho'garth, 1 hō'gərθ; 2 hō'-gärth. [stīn.
Hol'stein, 1 hōl'staɪn; 2 hōl'-
Hol'yoke, 1 hōl'yōk; 2 hōl'-yŏk. [hōn-dʊ'ras.
Hon-du'ras, 1 hon-dʊ'rəs; 2
Hong'kong', 1 hoŋ'koŋ'; 2 hŏng'kŏng'. [hōn'o-lʊ'lʊ.
Hon'o-lu'lu, 1 hen'o-lū'lʊ; 2
Hoph'ni, 1 hef'naɪ; 2 hŏf'nī.
Ho'reb, Mount, 1 hō'reb; 2 hō'rēb.
Ho'tzen-dorf, von, 1 hō'tsen-dorf; 2 hō'tsĕn-dŏrf.
Hough'ton, 1 hē'tən *or* hʊʊ'-tən; 2 hō'ton *or* hou'ton.
Hous'ton, 1 hʊs'tən *or* haʊs'-tən; 2 hʊs'ton *or* hous'ton.
Hu'di-bras, 1 hʊ'dɪ-bras; 2 hʊ'di-brȧs.
Hu"é', 1 ü"ē'; 2 ü"ę'.
Hu'shai, 1 hʊ'shaɪ; 2 hʊ'shī.
Huy, 1 hɪ; 2 hōy.
Hwang, 1 hwäŋ; 2 hwȧng.
Hy'a-des, 1 haɪ'ə-dɪz; 2 hī'a-dēs.
Hy"me-næ'us, 1 haɪ'mɪ-nī"-ʊs; 2 hī'me-nē'ŭs.
Hy-pa'ti-a, 1 haɪ-pē'shɪ-ə; 2 hī-pȧ'shi-a.
Hy-pe'ri-on, 1 haɪ-pī'rɪ-ən *or* haɪ'pər-aɪ'ən; 2 hī-pē'rī-ŏn *or* hī'pēr-ī'ŏn.
Hy'perm-nes'tra, 1 haɪ'-pərm-nes'trə; 2 hī'pērm-nĕs'tra.

I

I-ac'chus, 1 aɪ-ak'ʊs; 2 ī-ăc'ŭs.
I-a'go, 1 ɪ-ä'go; 2 ī-ä'gŏ.
Ic'a-rus, 1 ik'ə-rʊs; 2 īc'a-rŭs.
Ich'a-bod, 1 ik'ə-bəd; 2 īc'a-bŏd. [dä'lɪ-a.
I-da'li-a, 1 aɪ-dē'lɪ-ə; 2 ī-
I-dom'e-neus, 1 aɪ-dem'ɪ-nɪʊs; 2 ī-dŏm'e-nŭs.
I'du-mæ'a, 1 aɪ'dɪu-mɪ'ə; 2 ī'dŭ-mē'a.
Il'li-nois', 1 ɪl'ɪ-neɪ' *or* -neɪz'; 2 ĭl'ī-nŏī' *or* -nŏīz'.
In'a-chus, 1 ɪn'ə-kʊs; 2 ĭn'a-cŭs. [ge-lō.
In'ge-low, 1 ɪn'jɪ-lo; 2 ĭn'-
I'o, 1 aɪ'o; 2 ī'o.
Iph'i-ge-ni'a, 1 ɪf'ɪ-jɪ-naɪ'ə; 2 ĭf'ī-ge-nī'a.
Ir-kutsk', 1 ɪr-kʊtsk'; 2 ĭr-kʊtsk'. [ɪr'o-kwōī'.
Ir'o-quois', 1 ɪr'o-kwei'; 2
I-sæ'us, 1 aɪ-sī'ʊs; 2 ī-sē'ŭs.
I-sa'iah, 1 aɪ-zē'yə *or* aɪ-zaɪ'ə; 2 ī-sā'ya *or* ī-sī'a.
Ish'ma-el, 1 ɪsh'mɪ-el; 2 ĭsh'ma-ēl.
I'sis, 1 aɪ'sɪs; 2 ī'sis.
Is'pa-han', 1 ɪs'pə-hän'; 2 ĭs'pä-hän'.
Is'ra-el, 1 ɪz'rɪ-el; 2 ĭs'ra-ēl.
It'u-ræ'a, 1 ɪt'yʊ-rī'ə; 2 ĭt'yu-rē'a.
I-u'lus, 1 aɪ-yʊ'lʊs; 2 ī-yu'lŭs.
Ix-i'on, 1 iks-aɪ'ən; 2 īks-ī'ŏn.

J

Ja'bez, 1 jē'bez; 2 jā'bĕz.
Jad-du'a, 1 jə-dʊ'ə *or* jad'-yu-ə; 2 ja-dʊ'a *or* jȧd'yʊ-a.
Ja'el, 1 jē'el; 2 jā'ēl.
Jane Eyre, 1 ār; 2 ēr.
Ja'nus, 1 jē'nʊs; 2 jā'nŭs.
Ja'pu-ra', 1 jū'pʊ-rā'; 2 zhä'pʊ-rä'.
Ja"ro-slav', 1 yū"ro-slɑv'; 2 yä'ro-slä'.
Jas'sy, 1 yɑs'ɪ; 2 yäs'ȳ.
Ja'va, 1 jɑ'və; 2 jä'va.
Jech'o-ni'as, 1 jek'o-naɪ'əs; 2 jĕc'o-nī'as.
Je-dʊ'thun, 1 jɪ-dʊ'θʊn; 2 je-dʊ'θŭn.
Je'na, 1 yē'nə; 2 yę'na.
Jeph'thah, 1 jef'θə; 2 jĕf'-tha. [jēr'ʊ-bā'al.
Jer'ub-ba'al, 1 jer'ʊ-bē'əl; 2
Jesh'u-run, 1 jesh'yu-rʊn *or* jɪ-shʊ'rʊn; 2 jĕsh'yʊ-rŭn *or* je-shʊ'rŭn.
Jeth'ro, 1 jeθ'rɪ-o *or* jī'θro; 2 jĕth'ro *or* jē'thro.
Jez're-el, 1 jez'rɪ-el; 2 jĕz'-re-ēl. [a-cim.
Jo'a-chim, 1 jō'ə-kɪm; 2 jō'-
Jo-cas'ta, 1 jo-kas'tə; 2 jo-cȧs'ta.
Joffre, 1 zɔfr; 2 zhŏfr.
Jo-rul'lo, 1 ho-rʊ'lyo; 2 ho-rʊ'lyo. [zhʊr'dän'.
Jour'dan', 1 zʊr'dən'; 2
Ju'an Fer-nan'dez, 1 jʊ'an fər-nan'dɪz *or* (*Sp.*) hʊ-än' fer-nän'dēθ; 2 ju'ȧn fēr-nän'dĕz *or* (*Sp.*) hu-ȧn' fēr-nän'dęth.
Ju-ar'ez, 1 ju-ä'rez *or* (*Sp.*) hʊ-ä'reθ; 2 ju-ä'rĕz *or* (*Sp.*) hu-ä'ręth.

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Jung, 1 yuŋ; 2 yuŋ.
Jung'frau, 1 yuŋ'frou; 2 yuŋ'frou.
Ju"not', 1 jū"nō'; 2 shū"nō'.
Ju'ra, 1 jū'rə; 2 ju'ra.

K

Ka-bul', 1 kə-būl'; 2 ka-bul'.
Ka'desh, 1 kē'desh; 2 kā'dēsh.
Kam-chat'ka, 1 kam-chat'kə; 2 kām-chāt'ka.
Kam'e-run', 1 kam'ɪ-rūn'; 2 kām'e-run'.
Ka-na'wha, 1 kə-nē'wə; 2 ka-na'wa.
Kan'ka-kee', 1 kaŋ'kə-kī'; 2 kāŋ'ka-kē'.
Ka-no', 1 kə-nō'; 2 kā-nō'.
Karls'ru-he, 1 kärls'rū-ə; 2 kärls'ru-e.
Kash-gar', 1 kash-gär'; 2 kāsh-gär'.
Kash-mir', 1 kash-mīr'; 2 kāsh-mīr'.
Ka-tah'din, 1 kə-tä'dɪn; 2 ka-tä'din.
Kat'rine, 1 kat'rɪn; 2 kät'rin.
Ke'ble, 1 kī'bl; 2 kē'bl.
Ke'dron, 1 kī'drən *or* ked'rən; 2 kē'dron *or* kēd'rōn.
Ke'nite, 1 kī'nait; 2 kē'nīt.
Ker'gue-len Land, 1 kūr'gə-len; 2 kēr'ge-lēn.
Ke-tu'rah, 1 ke-tū'rə; 2 kē-tu'ra.
Ke'wee-naw, 1 kī'wɪ-nē; 2 kē'wē-na.
Khar-tum', 1 kar-tūm'; 2 kär-tum'.
Khi'va, 1 kī'vɑ; 2 kī'vä.
Kho'ra-san', 1 kō'rɑ-sān'; 2 kō'rä-sän'. [äk'tä.
Ki-akh'ta, 1 kɪ-āk'tɑ; 2 ki-
Ki-ao"chow', 1 kɪ-au'chau'; 2 ki-ou'chow'.
Ki-ef', 1 kɪ-ef'; 2 kī-ēf'.
Kiel, 1 kīl; 2 kēl.
Kil-mar'nock, 1 kɪl-mär'nək; 2 kīl-mär'nok. [2 kir-gīz'.
Kir-ghiz' Steppe, 1 kɪr-gīz';
Ki-ung'chow', 1 kī-uŋ'chau'; 2 kī-uŋ'chou'.
Kjö'len, 1 kyō'len *or* chō'len; 2 kyō'lēn *or* chō'lēn.
Kluck, von, 1 klʊk; 2 klʊk.
Ko'be, 1 kō'bē; 2 kō'be.
Koch, 1 koʜ; 2 kōʜ.
Kon'go, 1 koŋ'go; 2 kōŋ'go.
Kö'nigs-berg, 1 kū'nɪhs-berʜ. 2 kū'nihs-bērʜ.
Ko'rah, 1 kō'rə; 2 kō'ra.
Kos'ci-us'ko, 1 kos'ɪ-us'ko; 2 kōs'ī-ūs'ko.
Kos'suth, 1 kos'uth; 2 kōs'uth.
Kra'ka-tau', 1 krū'kɑ-tau'; 2 krä'kä-tou'.
Kra'kow, 1 krū'kau; 2 krä'kow.
Kur'di-stan', 1 kūr'dɪ-stān'; 2 kur'di-stän'.
Ku'ril Islands, 1 kū'rɪl; 2 ku'rīl.
Kwa'sind, 1 kwā'sɪnd; 2 kwä'sind.
Kyo'to, 1 kyō'to; 2 kyō'to.
Kyu-shu', 1 kū-shū'; 2 kū-shu'.

L

La Bru'yère', 1 lɑ brū'yēr'; 2 lä brü'yer'.
Lac'e-de'mon, 1 las'ɪ-dē'mən; 2 läç'e-dē'mon.
Lach'e-sis, 1 lak'ɪ-sɪs; 2 läc'e-sis.
La'chish, 1 lē'kish; 2 lā'cish.
La-co'ni-a, 1 lə-kō'nɪ-ə; 2 la-cō'ni-a.
La Crosse, 1 lə krōs; 2 la crōs.
Lad'is-laus, 1 lad'ɪs-lōs; 2 lăd'is-lȧs.
La'do-ga, 1 lā'do-gɑ; 2 lä'do-gä.
La-drone' Islands, 1 lə-drōn' *or* (*Sp.*) lɑ-drō'nē; 2 la-drōn' *or* (*Sp.*) lä-drō'ne.
La-er'tes, 1 lē-ūr'tīz; 2 lā-ēr'tēs.
La'fay-ette', 1 lɑ'fē-et'; 2 lä'fā-ēt'.
La Fon'taine', 1 lɑ fōn'tēn'; 2 lä fōn'tän'.
La Hague, 1 lə hēg *or* (*F.*) lɑ äg; 2 la hāg *or* (*F.*) lä äg.
La-hore', 1 lə-hōr'; 2 la-hōr'.
Lal'la Rookh, 1 lɑ'lɑ rūk; 2 lä'lä rōōk.
La'mar'tine', 1 lɑ'mɑr'tīn'; 2 lä'mär'tīn'.
La'mech, 1 lē'mek; 2 lā'mēc.
La'mi-a, 1 lē'mɪ-ə; 2 lā'mi-a.
Lam-prid'i-us, 1 lam-prid'ɪ-us; 2 lăm-prid'i-ūs.
Lan'cas-ter, 1 laŋ'kəs-tər; 2 lăŋ'cas-tar.
Lan'ce-lot, 1 lan'sɪ-let; 2 lăn'çe-lōt.
Lan'gue-doc', 1 laŋ'gə-dōk'; 2 lăŋ'ge-dōc'.
La-nier', 1 lə-nīr'; 2 la-nēr'.
La-oc'o-on, 1 lē-ek'o-en; 2 lā-ōc'o-ōn.
La-od'a-mi'a, 1 lē-od'ə-mī'ə; 2 lā-ōd'a-mi'a.
La-od'i-ce, 1 lē-od'ɪ-sī; 2 lā-ōd'i-çē.
La-od'i-ce'a, 1 lē-od'ɪ-sī'ə; 2 lā-ōd'i-çē'a.
Lap'i-the, 1 lap'ɪ-thī; 2 läp'i-thē.
Lar'tius, 1 lär'shɪus; 2 lär'shūs.
Las Cases, 1 las kāz; 2 läs cäs.
La'ti-um, 1 lē'shɪ-um; 2 lā'shi-ūm.
Laun'fal, 1 lōn'fəl; 2 lȧn'fal.
Lau'sanne', 1 lo"zan'; 2 lo'gȧn'.
Lau'ter-brun'nen, 1 lau'tər-brun'ən; 2 lou'tēr-brun'ēn.
La-va'ter, 1 lɑ-vā'tər; 2 lä-vä'tēr.
La'vol'sier', 1 lɑ'vwɑ'syē'; 2 lä'vwä'syē'.
Le-gendre', 1 lə-jɑ̄ndr'; 2 le-shȧndr'.
Leg'horn, 1 leg'hərn *or* leg'ərn; 2 lēg'hōrn *or* lēg'orn.
Le-gna'go, 1 lē-nyā'go; 2 le-nyä'go. [nīts.
Leib'nitz, 1 laɪb'nɪts; 2 līp'-
Leices'ter, 1 les'tər; 2 lēs'tēr.
Leigh, 1 lī; 2 lē.
Leigh'ton, 1 lī'tən; 2 le'ton.
Lein'ster, 1 len'stər; 2 lēn'stēr.
Leip'zig, 1 laɪp'sɪg; 2 līp'sic.
Lem'berg, 1 lem'bərg; 2 lēm'bērg.
Len'tu-lus, 1 len'tɪu-lus; 2 lēn'tū-lȯs.
Leom'in-ster, 1 lem'ɪn-stər; 2 lēm'in-stēr.
Le'on, 1 lī'ən *or* (*Sp.*) lē-ōn'; 2 lē'ȯn *or* (*Sp.*) le-ōn'.
Le'o-pold, 1 lī'o-pōld; 2 lē'o-pōld. [pȧn'to.
Le-pan'to, 1 lɪ-pan'to; 2 le-
Lep'ti-nes, 1 lep-tɪ-nɪz; 2 lēp'ti-nēz.
Le-sage', 1 lə-sāʒ'; 2 le-sȧzh'.
Les'bos, 1 les'bos; 2 lēs'bȯs.
Les Cayes, 1 lē kē; 2 le cä.
Les Mi"sé"ra'bles, 1 lē mī"zē"rā'bl; 2 le mi"se"rä'bl.
Le'the, 1 lī'thɪ; 2 lē'thē.
Leu-co'the-a, 1 lɪu-kō'thɪ-ə; 2 lū-cō'the-a.
Lew'es, 1 lɪū'es; 2 lū'ēs.
Ley'den, 1 laɪ'den; 2 lī'dēn.
Li-be'ri-a, 1 laɪ-bī'rɪ-ə; 2 lī-bē'ri-a.
Li'chas, 1 laɪ'kəs; 2 lī'cas.
Li-cin'i-us, 1 lī-sɪn'ɪ-us; 2 lī-cin'ī-ūs.
Lic'i-nus, 1 lɪs'ɪ-nus; 2 lic'ī-nūs.

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Lie'big, 1 lī'bĭn; 2 lē'bĭn.
Lī"ége', 1 lī"ēz'; 2 lī"ezh'.
Li-ge'a, 1 lai-jī'ə; 2 lī-gē'a.
Lilie, 1 lĭl; 2 lĭl.
Li'ma, 1 lī'ma; 2 lī'mä.
Lī"moges', 1 lī"mōz'; 2 lī"mōzh'. [nā'rēs.
Li-na'res, 1 lī-nā'rēs; 2 lī-
Lin-næ'us, 1 lĭ-nī'us; 2 lĭ-nē'ŭs.
Li'nus, 1 lai'nus; 2 lī'nŭs.
Lip'a-rī, 1 lip'ə-rī *or* lī'pa-rī; 2 lip'a-rī *or* lī'pä-rī.
Lith'u-a'ni-a, 1 lĭth'yu-ē'ni-ə; 2 lith'yu-ä'ni-a.
Lia'no, 1 lē'no *or* (*Sp.*) lyā'no; 2 lē'no *or* (*Sp.*) lyä'no.
Liew-el'lyn, 1 lu-el'ĭn; 2 lu-ĕl'yn. [ertn'.
Lo-crine', 1 lo-krain'; 2 lo-
Lo'di, 1 lō'dī; 2 lō'dī.
Lo-dore', 1 lo-dōr'; 2 lo-dōr'.
Lo-fo'den, 1 lo-fō'den; 2 lo-fō'dĕn. [lō'ĕn-grin.
Lo'hen-grin, 1 lō'en-grin; 2
Loire, 1 lwār; 2 lwär.
Lo'is, 1 lō'is; 2 lō'is [*Gr.*, desirable].
Lo'mond, 1 lō'mənd; 2 lō'mond. [lōn-gī'nŭs.
Lon-gi'nus, 1 lon-jai'nus; 2
Long"wy', 1 lŏn"vī'; 2 lŏn"vy'.
Lo're-lei, 1 lō'rə-lai; 2 lō're-lī.
Los An'ge-les, 1 les an'jī-lĭz *or* (*Sp.*) lōs ăn'hē-les; 2 lōs ăn'ge-lēs *or* (*Sp.*) lōs ăn'-hę-lēs. [thär'.
Lo-thair', 1 lo-thăr'; 2 lo-
Lo-tha'ri-o, 1 lo-thē'rī-ō; 2 lo-thä'ri-ō.
Lou'is' Phi'lippe', 1 lū'ĭ' fĭ'lĭp'; 2 lu'ĭ' fĭ'lĭp'.
Lou'is-ville, 1 lū'is-vil *or* lū'ĭ-vil; 2 lu'is-vil *or* lu'ĭ-vil.
Lou"vain', 1 lū"vain'; 2 lu"vän'.
Lo-yo'la, 1 lo-yō'lə; 2 lo-yō'lä.
Lu-ca'ni-a, 1 lu-kē'ni-ə; 2 lū-cā'ni-a.
Luc'ca, 1 lŭk'kə; 2 luc'cä.
Lu-cerne', 1 lu-sern'; 2 lu-cĕrn'. [cĭ'na.
Lu-ci'na, 1 lu-sai'nə; 2 lū-
Luck'now, 1 lŭk'nou; 2 lŭk'now. [lū-cōl'ŭs.
Lu-cul'lus, 1 lu-kul'ŭs; 2
Lu"né'ville', 1 lū"nē'vĭl'; 2 lū"nę'vĭl'. [lū'pĕr-cal.
Lu'per-cal, 1 lū'pər-kəl; 2
Lu'si-ta'ni-a, 1 lū'si-tē'ni-ə; 2 lū'si-tā'ni-a.
Lu-zon', 1 lū-zən' *or* (*Sp.*) lu-thōn'; 2 lu-zŏn' *or* (*Sp.*) lu-thōn'.
Ly-ca'on, 1 lai-kē'ən; 2 lī-cā'ŏn.
Lyc'o-me'des, 1 lĭk'o-mī'dīz; 2 lȳc'o-mē'dēs.
Ly-cur'gus, 1 lai-kūr'gus; 2 lī-cūr'gŭs.
Ly'ell, 1 lai'el; 2 lī'ĕl.
Ly'ons, 1 lai'ənz *or* (*F.*) lī'ōn'; 2 lī'onz *or* (*F.*) lȳ'ōn'.
Ly-san'der, 1 lai-san'dər; 2 lī-sän'dĕr.
Lys'i-as, 1 lis'i-əs; 2 lȳs'i-as.

M

Ma-ca'o, 1 mə-kā'o; 2 ma-cä'o. [mäe-pē'la.
Mach-pe'lah, 1 mak-pī'lə; 2
Mac-leod', 1 mək-laud'; 2 mac-loud'.
Ma'con, 1 mē'kən *or* (*F.*) ma"kōn'; 2 mä'con *or* (*F.*) mä"cōn'.
Ma-dei'ra, 1 mə-dī'rə *or* (*Pg.*) ma-dē'ra; 2 ma-dē'ra *or* (*Pg.*) mä-de'rä. [drās'.
Ma-dras', 1 mə-drās'; 2 ma-
Ma-drid', 1 mə-drid' *or* (*Sp.*) ma-drīth'; 2 ma-drid' *or* (*Sp*) mä-drīth'.
Mæ-ce'nas, 1 mi-sī'nəs; 2 mē-cē'nas.
Mag'da-lene, 1 mag'də-lĭn *or* mag'də-lī'nī; 2 mäg'da-lĕn *or* mäg'da-lē'nē.
Ma-gel'lan, 1 mə-jel'ən; 2 ma-ǵĕl'an. [mäd-ǵō'rę.
Mag-gio're, 1 mad-jō'rē; 2
Ma'gog, 1 mē'gəg; 2 mā'ǵōǵ.
Ma-hom'et, 1 mə-hem'et; 2 ma-hōm'ĕt. Same as MOHAMMED.
Mainz, 1 maints; 2 mĭnts.
Ma-kas'sar, 1 mə-kas'ər; 2 ma-kās'ar. **Ma-cas'sar‡.**
Mal'a-ga, 1 mal'ə-gə *or* (*Sp.*) mā'la-ga; 2 mäl'a-ǵa *or* (*Sp.*) mä'lä-ǵä.
Ma-lak'ka, 1 mə-lak'ə; 2 ma-läk'a. **Ma-lac'ca‡.**
Mal'den, 1 mōl'den; 2 mal'-dĕn.
Mal'mö, 1 mal'mū; 2 mäl'mū.
Mal'ta, 1 mōl'tə; 2 mal'ta.
Mal'te-Brun', 1 mal'tē-brūn' *or* (*F.*) malt'-bruṅ'; 2 mäl'-tē-bruṅ' *or* (*F.*) mält'-brūṅ'.
Mam're, 1 mam'rī; 2 mäm're.
Ma-nas'seh, 1 mə-nas'ə; 2 ma-näs'e.
Man-chu'ri-a, 1 man-chū'-rī-ə; 2 män-chu'ri-a. **Man-choo'ri-a‡.**
Ma-nil'a, 1 mə-nil'ə *or* (*Sp.*) ma-nī'la; 2 ma-nil'a *or* (*Sp.*) ma-nī'lä.
Man'tu-a, 1 man'chu-ə *or* -tiu-ə; 2 män'chu-a *or* -tū-a.
Ma"ra-cal'bo, 1 mā"rə-kai'-bo; 2 mä"rä-cĕl'bo.
Ma " ran - hão ', 1 mā"ran-youṅ'; 2 mä"rän-youṅ'. **Ma"ra-nham'‡.**
Mar'i-on, 1 mar'i-ən; 2 mär'i-on.
Marl'bor-ough, 1 märl'bur-o *or* märl'brə; 2 märl'bûr-o *or* märl'bru.
Mar'mo-ra, 1 mār'mo-rə; 2 mär'mo-rä.
Mar-que'sas Islands, 1 mar-kē'səs; 2 mär-ke'säs.
Mar'quette', 1 mar'ket'; 2 mär'kĕt'. [mär-seḷs'.
Mar-seilles', 1 mar-sēlz'; 2
Mar'shal-sea, 1 mār'shəl-sī; 2 mär'shal-sē.
Mar'sy-as, 1 mār'si-əs; 2 mär'sy-as.
Mar"ti-nique', 1 mār"ti-nīk'; 2 mär"ti-nīk'.
Mas'ke-lyne, 1 mas'kə-lain; 2 mäs'ke-līn.
Mat"a-be'le-land, 1 mat'ə-bī'li-land; 2 mät'a-bē'le-länd.
Ma-tan'zas, 1 mə-tan'zəs *or* ma-tān'səs; 2 ma-tän'zas *or* mä-tän'säs.
Mau"beuge', 1 mo"būz'; 2 mo"bûsh'.
Mauch Chunk, 1 mŏk chuṅk; 2 mąe chūṅk.
Mau'i, 1 mau'ĭ; 2 mou'ĭ.
Mau'na Lo'a, 1 mau'nə lō'ə; 2 mou'nä lō'ä.
Mau're-pas', 1 mo'rə-pā; 2 mo're-pä'.
Mau-ri'tius, 1 mə-rish'əs; 2 mą-rish'ŭs.
Max'a-rin', 1 mak'ə-rīn' *or* (*F.*) ma'za'raṅ'; 2 mäz'a-rīn' *or* (*F.*) mä'zä'räṅ'.
Max'za-roth, 1 mak'sə-rəth; 2 mäz'a-rōth. [sī'nĭ.
Maz-zi'ni, 1 mat-sī'ni; 2 mät-
Med'i-ci, 1 med'i-chi *or* (*It.*) mē'dī-chī; 2 mĕd'i-chi *or* (*It.*) mę'dī-chī.
Me-du'sa, 1 mi-diū'sə; 2 me-dū'sa.
Mee'rut, 1 mī'rut; 2 mē'rūt.
Me-gid'do, 1 mi-gid'o; 2 me-ǵĭd'o. [mę"-kōṅg'.
Me"-kong', 1 mē"-keṅ'; 2
Me-lanch'thon, 1 mi-laṅk'-thən; 2 me-läṅę'thon.

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Mel'bourne, 1 mel'bərn; 2 mĕl'burn.
Mel-chis'e-dec, 1 mel-kis'ı-dek; 2 mĕl-cĭş'e-dĕc.
Mel'e-a'ger, 1 mel'ı-ē'jər; 2 mĕl'e-ā'gĕr.
Men'ai Strait, 1 men'aı; 2 mĕn'ī. [nām'.
Me-nam', 1 mı-nām'; 2 me-
Men'dels-sohn, 1 men'del-sən; 2 mĕn'dĕl-sōn.
Men'do-ci'no, 1 men'do-sī'no; 2 mĕn'do-çī'no.
Men'e-la'us, 1 men'ı-lē'us; 2 mĕn'e-lā'ūs.
Mer'i-bah, 1 mer'ı-bə *or* mer-rī'bə; 2 mĕr'ı-ba *or* mĕ-rī'ba.
Me'ri-da, 1 mē'rı-thə; 2 mē'rı-thā. [o-pē.
Mer'o-pe, 1 mer'o-pī; 2 mĕr'-
Mes-si'na, 1 me-sī'nə; 2 mĕ-sī'na.
Meuse, 1 mūz *or* [*F.*] mœz; 2 mūş *or* [*F.*] mœş. [mī'ĕr-bĕr.
Mey'er-beer, 1 maı'ər-bēr; 2
Mé"zières', 1 mē"zyār'; 2 mē"zyĕr'.
Mi-ca'iah, 1 maı-kē'yə *or* -kaı'ə; 2 mı-cā'ya *or* -cī'a.
Mi'chael, 1 maı'kel *or* maı'kı-el; 2 mī'cĕl *or* mī'ca-ĕl.
Mi'chel-an'ge-lo, 1 maı'kel-an'jı-lo *or* (*It.*) mī'kel-än'jĕ-lō; 2 mī'cĕl-än'ge-lo *or* (*It.*) mī'cĕl-än'ge-lō. [mĭçh'ĭg'.
Miche'let', 1 mıśh'lē'; 2
Mig'ron, 1 mıg'rən; 2 mĭg'rŏn.
Mi'lan, 1 mı'lən; 2 mī'lăn.
Mi-le'tus, 1 mı-lī'tus; 2 mı-lē'tūs.
Mil-lais', 1 mı-lē'; 2 mı-lā.
Mille"rand', 1 mıl"rənd'; 2 mĭl"-rănd'.
Mil'let', 1 mı'yē'; 2 mĭ'yĕ'.
Mi'lo, 1 maı'lo; 2 mī'lo.
Mil-ti'a-des, 1 mıl-taı'ə-dīz; 2 mĭl-tī'a-dēş. [mı-nĕr'va.
Mi-ner'va, 1 mı-nūr'və; 2
Mi'nos, 1 maı'nəs; 2 mī'nŏs.
Min'o-taur, 1 mın'o-tōr; 2 mĭn'o-tăr. [mĭ'rā'bō'.
Mi'ra'beau', 1 mı'rə'bō'; 2
Mis'so-lon'ghi, 1 mıs'o-lon'gı; 2 mĭs'o-lōn'gē.
Mis-sou'ri, 1 mı-sū'rı *or* mı-zū'rı; 2 mĭ-sū'rī *or* mĭ-zū'rī.
Mith'ri-da'tes, 1 mıth'rı-dā'tīz; 2 mĭth'rĭ-dā'tēş.
Mit'y-le'ne, 1 mıt'ı-lī'nı; 2 mĭt'y-lē'nē. [mız'ra-ım.
Miz'ra-ım, 1 mız'rı-ım; 2
Mna'son, 1 nē'sən; 2 nā'son.
Mne-mos'y-ne, 1 nı-mes'ı-nı; 2 ne-mŏs'y-nē.
Mo'de-na, 1 mō'dē-nə; 2 mō'de-nä. [mō'yer'.
Mo"lière', 1 mō'yār'; 2
Mo'lo-ka'ı, 1 mō'lo-kū'ı; 2 mō'lo-kä'ī.
Molt'ke, 1 mōlt'kə; 2 mōlt'ke.
Mon-taigne', 1 mon-tān' *or* (*F.*) mōn'tē'nyə; 2 mōn-tän' *or* (*F.*) mōn'tä'nye.
Mont-calm', 1 mont-kām'; 2 mōnt-käm'.
Mon"te-rey', 1 mon'tı-rē'; 2 mōn"te-rē'.
Mon"tes-quieu', 1 mon'tes-kū' *or* (*F.*) mōn'tes'kī'ū'; 2 mōn"tĕs-kū' *or* (*F.*) mōn'-tĕs"kĭ'ū'.
Mon"te-vid'e-o, 1 mon'tı-vid'ı-o *or* (*Sp.*) mon'tē-vı-thē'o; 2 mōn"te-vid'e-o *or* (*Sp.*) mōn'tē-vĭ-thē'o.
Mon"te-zu'ma, 1 mon'tı-zū'mə; 2 mōn"te-zū'ma.
Mont-pe'lı-er, 1 mont-pī'lı-ər *or* -pīl'yer; 2 mōnt-pē'lĭ-ĕr *or* -pēl'yĕr.
Mon"tre-al', 1 mon'trı-ōl' *or* (*F.*) mōn'trē'āl'; 2 mōn"tre-ăl' *or* (*F.*) mōn'trē'äl'.
Mor'de-cai, 1 mōr'dı-kaı *or* mer'dı-kē'aı; 2 mōr'de-cī *or* mŏr'de-cā'ī.
Mos'cow, 1 mes'ko; 2 mŏs'co.
Mo-selle', 1 mo-zel'; 2 mo-çĕl'.
Mo-sul', 1 mo-sūl'; 2 mo-sul'.
Moul'trie, 1 mōl'[mūl' *or* mū']trı; 2 mōl'[mul' *or* mu']-trĭ.
Mo'zam-bique', 1 mō'zəm-bīk'; 2 mō'zam-bĭk'.
Mo'zart, 1 mō'zārt *or* (*G.*) mō'tsārt; 2 mō'zärt *or* (*G.*) mō'tsärt.
Mül'hau-sen, 1 mūl'hau-sən; 2 mül'hou-çĕn.
Mun-chau'sen, 1 mun-chē'zen; 2 mūn-cha'çĕn.
Mu'nich, 1 mū'nık; 2 mū'nic.
Mu'rat', 1 mū'rā' *or* (*Eng.*) mıu-rat'; 2 mū'rä' *or* (*Eng.*) mū-rät'.
Mur'ci-a, 1 mūr'shı-ə *or* (*Sp.*) mūr'thı-ə; 2 mūr'shi-a *or* (*Sp.*) mur'thĭ-ä.
Mu-ril'lo, 1 mıu-rıl'o *or* (*Sp.*) mū-rıl'yo; 2 mū-rĭl'o *or* (*Sp.*) mu-rĭl'yo. [mū-sē'ūs.
Mu-sæ'us, 1 mıu-sī'us; 2
Myc'a-le, 1 mık'ə-lı, 2 mŷe'a-lē. [çē'nē.
My-ce'næ, 1 maı-sī'nı; 2 mī-
My'sı-a, 1 mısh'ı-ə; 2 mŷsh'ī-a.
My-sore', 1 maı-sōr'; 2 mī-sōr'.

N

Na'a-man, 1 nē'ə-mən; 2 nā'a-man.
Na'in, 1 nē'ın; 2 nā'ĭn.
Na-ma'qua-land, 1 nə-mā'-kwə-land; 2 nä-mä'kwa-land.
Na"mur', 1 nə"mūr'; 2 nä"-mūr'. [năn'king'.
Nan'king', 1 nan'kıŋ'; 2
Nantes, 1 nants *or* (*F.*) nōnt; 2 nänts *or* (*F.*) nänt.
Naph'ta-lı, 1 naf'tə-laı; 2 năf'ta-lī. [năr'bōn'.
Nar'bonne', 1 nar'bən'; 2
Na-tal', 1 nə-tal'; 2 na-tăl'.
Nau'cra-tis, 1 nē'krə-tıs; 2 nạ'era-tĭs. [văr'.
Na-varre', 1 nə-vār'; 2 nä-
Ne-æ'ra, 1 nı-ī'rə; 2 ne-ē'ra.
Ne-ap'o-lis, 1 nı-ap'o-lıs; 2 nē-ăp'o-lĭs.
Ne-ba'joth, 1 nı-bē'jəth *or* -baı'əth; 2 ne-bā'jŏth *or* -bī'ŏth.
Neb"u-chad-rez'zar, 1 neb'yu-kəd-rez'ər; 2 nĕb"yu-cad-rĕz'ar. **Neb"u-chad-nez'-zar‡.**
Nel'son, 1 nel'sən; 2 nĕl'son.
Nem'u-el, 1 nem'yu-el *or* nı-mıū'el; 2 nĕm'yu-ĕl *or* ne-mū'ĕl.
Ne"op-tol'e-mus, 1 nī"op-tel'ı-mus; 2 nē"ŏp-tŏl'e-mŭs.
Ne-pal', 1 nı-pōl'; 2 ne-pal'.
Ne'pos, 1 nī'pos; 2 nē'pŏs.
Neu'châ'tel', 1 nū'shə"tel'; 2 nū'çhä"tĕl'. [vā'da.
Ne-va'da, 1 nı-vā'də; 2 ne-
New'found-land", 1 nū'-fənd-land"; 2 nū'fund-länd'.
Ney, 1 nē; 2 nẹ.
Ni-ca'nor, 1 naı-kē'nor; 2 nı-cā'nōr.
Nic"a-ra'gua, 1 nık"ə-rū'gwə; 2 nic"a-rä'gwa.
Nice, 1 nīs; 2 nīç.
Ni"cho-lo'vitch, 1 nī"ko-lō'-vıch; 2 nĭ"co-lō'vĭ-ch.
Nic'o-me'dı-a, 1 nık'o-mī'-dı-ə; 2 nic'o-mē'dĭ-a.
Nie'buhr, 1 nī'būr; 2 nē'bur.
Nie'der-wald, 1 nī'dər-vəlt; 2 nē'dĕr-vält.
Nie'men, 1 nī'men; 2 nē'mĕn.
Nietzsch'e, 1 nīch'ə; 2 nēch'e.
Ni'gel, 1 naı'jel; 2 nī'ĕl.
Ni'ger, 1 naı'jər; 2 nī'ĕr.
Nimes, 1 nīm; 2 nīm.
Nim'shı, 1 nım'shıı; 2 nim'-shi. [nĭ'.
Ning'po', 1 nıŋ'pō'; 2 ning'-

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Ni'nus, 1 nai'nus; 2 nī'nûs.
Ni'o-be, 1 nai'o-bi; 2 nī'o-bē.
Niph'a-tes, 1 nif'a-tiz; 2 nīf'a-tēz.
Nord'kyn, Cape, 1 nôrt'kin; 2 nôrt'kȳn.
Nor'folk, 1 nôr'fok; 2 nôr'fok.
Nor'walk, 1 nôr'wôk; 2 nôr'wąk.
Nor'wich, [Eng.] 1 nor'ich; 2 nôr'ich; [U S.] 1 nôr'wich; 2 nôr'wich
Nour'ma-hal, 1 nûr'ma-hal; 2 nur'ma-hăl. [yôh'.
Noy"on', 1 nwa"yôh'; 2 nwä"-
Nu'bi-a, 1 niū'bi-ə; 2 nū'bi-a.
Nue'ces, 1 nwē'ses; 2 nwę'cēs.
Nu-man'ti-a, 1 niu-man'shi-ə; 2 nū-mān'shi-a.
Nu'pe, 1 nū'pē; 2 nu'pę.
Nu'rem-berg, 1 niū'rem-bûrg; 2 nū'rĕm-bĕrg.

O

O-a'hu, 1 o-ä'hū; 2 o-ä'hu.
Oa-xa'ca, 1 wa-hä'ka; 2 wä-hä'cä
O"ce-an'i-a, 1 ō"shi-an'i-ə; 2 ō'she-ăn'i-a.
Oc-ta'vi-us, 1 ek-tā'vi-us; 2 ŏc-tā'vi-ûs.
Ō-dys'seus, 1 o-dis'yus *or* o-dis'i-us; 2 o-dȳs'yus *or* o-dȳs'e-ûs.
Od'ys-sey, 1 ed'i-si; 2 ŏd'y-sy.
Œd'i-pus, 1 ed'i-pus *or* i'di-pus; 2 ĕd'i-pûs *or* ē'di-pûs.
Œ-no'ne, 1 i-nō'ni; 2 ē-nō'ne.
Of'fen-bach, 1 ef'en-bäk; 2 ŏf'ĕn-bäh.
Oise, 1 wäz; 2 wäz.
O-khotsk', 1 o-ketsk'; 2 o-kŏtsk'.
O-man', 1 o-män'; 2 o-män'.
Om'pha-le, 1 om'fə-li; 2 ŏm'fa-le.
O-nei'da, 1o-nai'də; 2o-ni'da.
O-nes'i-mus, 1 o-nes'i-mus; 2 o-nĕs'i-mûs.
On'e-siph'o-rus, 1 on'i-sif'o-rus; 2 ŏn'e-sĭf'o-rûs.
On"on-da'ga, 1 on'ən-dō'gə; 2 ŏn'ŏn-da'ga. [tā'ri-ō.
On-ta'ri-o, 1 on-tē'ri-ō; 2 ŏn-
O'phir, 1 ō'fər; 2 ō'fĭr.
Oph'rah, 1 ef'rə; 2 ŏf'ra.
O-por'to, 1 o-pōr'to; 2 o-pōr'to. [tēs.
O-res'tes, 1 o-res'tiz; 2 o-rĕs'-
Or-get'o-rix, 1 or-jet'o-riks; 2 ôr-ĝĕt'o-rĭks. [ō'ri-nō'co.
O'ri-no'co, 1 ō'ri-nō'ko; 2

O'ri-za'ba, 1 ō'ri-zā'bə; 2 ō'ri-zä'bä.
Or'lé-ans, 1 ōr'li-ənz *or* (*F.*) or'lē'äN'; 2 ôr'le-ans *or* (*F.*) ôr'le'äN'.
Or'pheus, 1 ōr'fiūs *or* ōr'fi-us; 2 ôr'fûs *or* ôr'fe-ûs.
Or'te-gal', Cape, 1 ōr'tē-gāl'; 2 ôr'tę-gäl'.
O-sage', 1 o-sēj' *or* ō'saj; 2 o-säĝ' *or* ō'saĝ.
Os'ce-o'la, 1 es'i-ō'lə; 2 ŏs'e-ō'la. [ōsh'kōsh.
Osh'kosh, 1 ōsh'kosh; 2
O-si'ris, 1 o-sai'ris; 2 o-sī'ris.
Os-we'go, 1 es-wī'go; 2 ŏs-wē'go.
O'tho, 1 ō'thō; 2 ō'tho.
Ot-se'go, 1 ot-sī'go; 2 ŏt-sē'go.
Ouach'i-ta, 1 wosh'i-tō; 2 wąch'i-tą.
Oudh, 1 aud; 2 oud.
Ourcq, 1 ūrk; 2 urk.
O-we'go, 1 o-wī'go; 2 o-wē'ĝo.
O'zark, 1 ō'zärk; 2 ō'zärk.

P

Pac-to'lus, 1 pak-tō'lus; 2 păc-tō'lûs.
Pa'dan-a'ram, 1 pō'dən-ē'rəm *or* -ār'əm; 2 pä'dan-ä'ram *or* -är'am.
Pad'u-a, 1 pad'yu-ə; 2 păd'-yu-a.
Pæs'tum, 1 pes'tum; 2 pĕs'-tûm.
Pa'ga-ni'ni, 1 pā'gu-nī'ni; 2 pä'gä-nī'ni.
Pa-læ'mon, 1 pə-lī'mən; 2 pa-lē'mŏn.
Pal"a-me'des, 1 pal'ə-mī'diz; 2 păl'a-mē'dēs.
Pa-len'que, 1 pə-len'kē; 2 pä-lĕn'kę.
Pa-ler'mo, 1 pə-lūr'mo *or* (*It.*) pu-ler'mo; 2 pa-lĕr'mo *or* (*It.*) pä-lĕr'mo.
Pal'es-tine, 1 pal'es-tain; 2 păl'ĕs-tīn.
Pal'i-nu'rus, 1 pal'i-niū'rus; 2 păl'i-nū'rûs.
Pam'phi-lus, 1 pam'fi-lus; 2 păm'fi-lûs.
Pan'a-ma', 1 pan'ə-mä'; 2 păn'a-mä'.
Pan'da-rus, 1 pan'də-rus; 2 păn'da-rûs.
Pan-do'ra, 1 pan-dō'rə; 2 păn-dō'ra.
Pan'o-pe, 1 pan'o-pi; 2 păn'-o-pe.
Pa'phos, 1 pē'fos; 2 pā'fŏs.

Pa-ra', 1 pə-rā'; 2 pä-rä'.
Par'a-guay, 1 par'ə-gwē *or* pā'ru-gwai'; 2 pär'a-ĝwā *or* pä'rä-ĝwī'.
Pa'ra-ná', 1 pā'ru-nā'; 2 pä'rä-nä'.
Par'me-nas, 1 pur'mi-nas; 2 pär'me-nȧs.
Par-nas'sus, 1 pur-nas'us; 2 pär-nȧs'ûs.
Par-rha'si-us, 1 pa-rē'shi-us; 2 pa-rä'shi-ûs.
Par-then'o-pe, 1 pur-then'o-pi; 2 pär-thĕn'o-pē.
Par-va'im, 1 pur-vē'im; 2 pär-vā'im.
Pa-siph'a-e, 1 pə-sif'ə-i; 2 pa-sĭf'a-ē.
Pat'mos, 1 pat'mes; 2 păt'-mŏs.
Pa-tro'clus, 1 pə-trō'klus; 2 pa-trō'clûs.
Pau, 1 pō; 2 pō.
Pau-sa'ni-as, 1 pō-sē'ni-əs; 2 pą-sā'ni-as.
Pa-vi'a, 1 pa-vī'a; 2 pä-vī'ä.
Pe-chi-li', 1 pē-chi-lī'; 2 pę-chi-lī'.
Peg'a-sus, 1 peg'ə-sus; 2 pĕĝ'a-sûs.
Pe'kin, 1 pī'kin; 2 pē'kin.
Pe-king', 1 pī-kiŋ'; 2 pē-king'.
Pe'lée', 1 pē'lē'; 2 pę'lę'.
Pe'leus, 1 pī'liūs *or* pī'li-us; 2 pē'lûs *or* pē'le-ûs.
Pe-lew' Islands, 1 pi-liū'; 2 pe-lū'.
Pe'li-as, 1 pī'li-əs *or* pel'i-əs; 2 pē'li-as *or* pĕl'i-as.
Pel'i-des, 1 pel'i-diz; 2 pĕl'i-dēs.
Pe'li-on, 1 pī'li-ən; 2 pē'li-ŏn.
Pel'o-pon-ne'sus, 1 pel'o-pə-nī'sus; 2 pĕl'o-po-nē'sûs.
Pe'lops, 1 pī'ləps; 2 pē'lŏps.
Pe-nel'o-pe, 1 pi-nel'o-pi; 2 pe-nĕl'o-pe.
Pe-nī'el, 1 pi-nai'el *or* pen'i-əl; 2 pe-nī'ĕl *or* pĕn'i-ĕl.
Pen"thes-i-le'a, 1 pen"thes-i-lī'ə; 2 pĕn"thēs-i-lē'a.
Per'a-zim, 1 per'ə-[*or* pi-rē']-zim; 2 pĕr'a-[*or* pe-rā']zĭm.
Per'ga-mos, 1 pūr'gə-mos; 2 pĕr-ga-mŏs.
Per"nam-bu'co, 1 per"nam-būk'o; 2 pĕr'nam-bu'co.
Per-seph'o-ne, 1 pər-sef'o-ni; 2 pĕr-sĕf'o-nē.
Per'seus, 1 pūr'siūs *or* -si-us; 2 pĕr'sûs *or* -se-ûs.
Pe-ru', 1 pi-rū'; 2 pe-ru'.
Pe'trarch, 1 pī'trärk; 2 pē'-trärc.

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Pe'tro-grad, 1 pē'tro-grad; 2 pę'tro-grȧd.
Phæ'dra, 1 fī'drə; 2 fē'dra.
Pha'e-thon, 1 fē'ı-then; 2 fā'e-thön. [ris.
Phal'a-ris, 1 fal'ə-ris; 2 fȧl'a-
Pha'raoh, 1 fē'ro *or* fē'rı-ō; 2 fā'ro *or* fā'ra-ō [nish'i-a.
Phe-nil'ci-a, 1 fı-nil'sı-ə; 2 fe-
Phid'i-as, 1 fid'ı-əs; 2 fid'i-as.
Phi-le'mon, 1 fı-lī'mən; 2 fi-lē'mon. [lip'i.
Phi-lip'pi, 1 fı-lip'aı; 2 fi-
Phil'ip-pine Islands, 1 fil'ı-pin *or* -pīn; 2 fil'i-pin *or* -pīn.
Phil'oc-te'tes, 1 fil'ək-tī'tīz; 2 fil'ŏc-tē'tēg.
Phleg'e-thon, 1 fleg'[*or* flej']-ı-then; 2 flēg'[*or* flēg']e-thön.
Pho'ci-on, 1 fō'shı-ən; 2 fō'-shi-on. [pēd'mönt.
Pied'mont, 1 pīd'mənt; 2
Pi-rith'o-us, 1 pəi-rīth'o-us; 2 pi-rith'o-ūs.
Pi'sa, 1 pī'zə; 2 pī'gȧ.
Pis'gah, 1 pıs'gə; 2 pis'gȧ.
Pi-sis'tra-tus, 1 pı-sis'tra-tus; 2 pi-sis'tra-tus.
Pi'son, 1 pəi'sən; 2 pī'son.
Pi'thom, 1 pəi'them; 2 pī'-thōm.
Plan-tag'e-net, 1 plan-taj'ı-net; 2 plȧn-tȧg'e-nēt.
Plei'a-des, 1 pləi'[*or* plī']ə-dīz; 2 plī'[*or* plē']a-dēg.
Plo-ti'nus, 1 plo-taı'nus; 2 plo-tī'nūs.
Poin"ca"ré, 1 pwaṅ'ka"rē'; 2 pwȧṅ'cȧ"rę'.
Poi'ti'ers', 1 pwa'tı'ē'; 2 pwȧ'tī'ę'. **Poic'tiers'‡.**
Po-lyb'i-us, 1 po-lib'ı-us; 2 po-lȳb'i-ūs.
Pol'y-ni'ces, 1 pel'ı-naı'sīz; 2 pŏl'y-nī'cēg.
Pol'y-phe'mus, 1 pel'ı-fī'mus; 2 pŏl'y-fē'mūs.
Po-lyx'e-na, 1 po-liks'ı-nə; 2 po-lȳks'e-na. [mō'na.
Po-mo'na, 1 po-mō'nə; 2 po-
Pom-pe'ii, 1 pem-pē'yı; 2 pōm-pę'yī.
Pon'ce de Le'on, 1 pōn'thē dē lē'ōn *or* pens də lī'ən; 2 pōn'thę dę lę'ōn *or* pōnç de lē'on.
Pon'di-cher'ry, 1 pen'dı-sher'ı *or* -cher'ı; 2 pōn'di-çhēr'y *or* -chēr'y.
Pont'char'train', 1 pēṅ'-shur'traṅ'; 2 pōṅ'çhär'trȧṅ'.
Po-po"ca-te'pet-l, 1 po-pō"ka-tē'pet-l *or* -tē-pet'l; 2 po-pō'cä-tę'pēt-l *or* -tę-pēt'l.
Por'se-na, 1 pēr'sī-nə *or* per-sen'ə; 2 pōr'sē-na *or* pōr-sēn'a. [2 pōr'to rī'eo.
Por'to Ri'co, 1 pōr'to rī'ko;
Po-sei'don, 1 po-saı'dən; 2 po-sī'don. [pōt'ī-dē'a.
Pot'i-dæ'a, 1 pet'ı-dī'ə; 2
Pot"i-phe'rah, 1 pet'ı-fī'rə; 2 pōt'ī-fē'rȧ.
Po'to-si', 1 pō'to-sī'; 2 pō'-to-sē'.
Pough-keep'sie, 1 po-kip'sı; 2 po-kip'sī.
Prax-ag'o-ras, 1 praks-ag'o-rəs; 2 prȧks-ȧg'o-ras.
Prax-it'e-les, 1 praks-it'ı-līz; 2 prȧks-it'e-lēg.
Pri'am, 1 prəi'əm; 2 prī'ȧm.
Proch'o-rus, 1 prek'o-rus; 2 prŏc'o-rūs.
Pro-crus'tes, 1 pro-krus'tīz; 2 pro-crūs'tēg.
Pro-me'theus, 1 pro-mī'-thīūs *or* -thı-us; 2 pro-mē'-thūs *or* -the-ūs.
Pros'er-pine, 1 pres'ər-pin *or* -pīn; 2 prōs'ēr-pin *or* -pīn.
Pro-tes"i-la'us, 1 pro-tes"ı-lē'us; 2 pro-tēs"i-lā'ūs.
Pro'teus, 1 prō'tīūs *or* -tı-us; 2 prō'tūs *or* -te-ūs.
Pro"vence', 1 pro"vūṅs'; 2 pro"vȧṅç'.
Prze'mysl, 1 pshe'mıshl; 2 pshē'mȳshl.‡
Psy'che, 1 saı'kı; 2 sī'ce.
Ptol'e-ma'is, 1 tel'ı-mē'ıs; 2 tŏl'e-mā'is. [my.
Ptol'e-my, 1 tel'ı-mı; 2 tŏl'e-
Pue'bla, 1 pwē'blə; 2 pwę'blȧ.
Puer'to Prin'ci-pe, 1 pwer'-to prīn'sī-pē; 2 pwēr'to prīn'çi-pę.
Puer'to Ri'co, 1 pwer'to; 2 pwēr'to. Same as PORTO RICO.
Pu'get Sound, 1 pīū'jet; 2 pū'gēt. [lās'kı.
Pu-las'ki, 1 pıu-las'kı; 2 pū-
Put'nik, 1 pūt'nīk; 2 put'nīk.
Pyl'a-des, 1 pīl'ə-dīz; 2 pȳl'a-dēg.
Py'los, 1 pəi'les; 2 pī'lōs.

Q

Que-bec', 1 kwı-bek'; 2 kwē-bēc'.
Que-ré'ta-ro, 1 kē-rē'tə-ro; 2 kę-rę'tȧ-ro.
Quin'cy, 1 kwin'sı; 2 kwin'çy.
Qui-ri'nus, 1 kwı-raı'nus; 2 kwi-rī'nūs.
Qui'to, 1 kī'to; 2 kī'to.

R

Rab'sha-keh, 1 rab'shə-ke *or* rab-shē'ke; 2 rȧb'sha-kē *or* rȧb-shȧ'kē.
Ra"cine', 1 rə'sīn'; 2 rȧ"çīn'.
Raf'fa-el, 1 raf'ı-el; 2 rȧf'a-ēl.
Ra'pha-el‡.
Ra-gu'el, 1 rə-gīū'el *or* rag'-yu-el; 2 ra-gū'ēl *or* rȧg'yu-ēl.
Ra'hab, 1 rē'hab; 2 rȧ'hȧb.
Raj'pu-ta'na, 1 rūj'pū-tā'nə 2 rȧj'pu-tä'na.
Ra'leigh, 1 rē'lı; 2 rȧ'le.
Ra'ma, 1 rē'mə; 2 rȧ'ma.
Ra'mah‡.
Ram'e-ses, 1 ram'ı-sīz; 2 rȧm'e-sēg. [ğōn'.
Ran-goon', 1 raṅ-gūn'; 2 rȧṅ-
Ra-ven'na, 1 rə-ven'ə *or* (*It.*) rə-ven'nə; 2 ra-vēn'a *or* (*It.*) rä-vēn'nä.
Read'ing, 1 red'ıṅ; 2 rēd'ing.
Ré'au'mur', 1 rē'ō'mūr'; 2 rę'ō'mūr'.
Re'gem=me'lech, 1 rī'gem-mī'lek *or* -mel'ek; 2 rē'ğēm-mē'lēc *or* -mēl'ēc.
Re-gil'lus, 1 rı-jil'us; 2 re-ğil'ūs.
Reg'i-nald, 1 rej'ı-nəld; 2 rēğ'i-nald.
Re'ho-bo'am, 1 rī'ho-bō'əm; 2 rē'ho-bō'ȧm.
Relms, 1 rīmz *or* (*F.*) rȧṅs; 2 rēms *or* (*F.*) rȧṅs.
Rem'brandt, 1 rem'brunt; 2 rēm'brȧnt.
Rennes, 1 ren; 2 rēn.
Reph'a-im, 1 ref'ı-im *or* rı-fē'im; 2 rēf'a-im *or* re-fā'im.
Rhad'a-man'thus, 1 rad'ə-man'thus; 2 rȧd'a-mȧn'thūs.
Ri'che-lieu', 1 rī'shə-lyū' *or* (*Eng.*) rīsh'ə-lū; 2 rī"che-lyū' *or* (*Eng.*) rīçh'e-lu.
Ri'ga, 1 rī'gə; 2 rī'ğa.
Ri'o de Ja-nei'ro, 1 rī'o dē jə-nē'ro; 2 rī'o dę zha-nę'ro.
Ri'o Gran'de, 1 grūn'dē; 2 grȧn'dę.
Ri'o Ne'gro, 1 nē'gro; 2 nę'ğro.
Ro'a-noke, 1 rō'ə-nōk; 2 rō'a-nōk.
Ro'bes-pierre, 1 rō'bəs-pīr *or* (*F.*) rō'bes'pyer'; 2 rō'bes-pēr *or* (*F.*) rō'bēs'pyēr'.
Roche'fort', 1 rōsh'fōr'; 2 rōçh'fōr'.
Roche'fou"cauld', **La,** 1 lə rōsh'fū"kō'; 2 lȧ rōçh'fu"cō'.
Ro-chelle', 1 ro-shel'; 2 ro-çhēl'.

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Ros'ci-us, 1 rɔsh'ɪ-ʊs; 2 rɔ̄sh'ɪ-ʊ̄s. [sēt'tɪ.
Ros-set'ti, 1 rɔ-set'tɪ; 2 rɔ-
Ros-sɪ'nɪ, 1 rɔs-sī'nɪ; 2 rɔ̄s-sī'nɪ.
Roths'child, 1 rɔ̄ths'chaɪld *or* (*G.*) rōt'shɪlt; 2 rɔ̄ths'chɪld *or* (*G.*) rōt'shɪlt.
Rou'en', 1 rū'ɑ̄n'; 2 rʊ'än'.
Rou"lers', 1 rū'lē'; 2 rʊ'lę'.
Rou-ma'nɪ-a, 1 ru-mē'nɪ-ə; 2 rʊ-mä'nɪ-a.
Ru-ma'nɪ-aṭ.
Ru-ha'mah, 1 ru-hē'[*or* -hā']-mə; 2 rʊ-hä'[*or* -hä']ma.

S

Saar'brück, 1 zär'brük; 2 şär'-brük.
Sa-bi'na, 1 sə-bɪ̄'nə; 2 sa-bī'na. [bīng.
Sa'bines, 1 sē'baɪnz; 2 sä'-
Sa-bi'nus, 1 sə-baɪ'nʊs; 2 sa-bī'nʊs.
Sa'co, 1 sē'ko; 2 sa̧'co.
Sag'ɪ-naw, 1 sag'ɪ-nē; 2 säg'-ɪ-na.
Sa-gun'tum, 1 sə-gʊn'tʊm; 2 sa-gʊ̄n'tʊm. [hä'rä.
Sa-ha'ra, 1 sə-hā'rə; 2 sä-
Sal-gon', 1 saɪ-gɔn' *or* (*F.*) sa'ī'gōn'; 2 sī-gōn' *or* (*F.*) sä'ī'gōn'.
Saint Au'gus-tine' (city), 1 sānt ē'gʊs-tīn'; 2 sänt a̧'gʊs-tīn'. [he-lē'na.
Saint He-le'na, 1 hɪ-lī'nə; 2
Saint'-Pierre', 1 sant'-pyer'; 2 sänt'-pyēr'.
Sais, 1 sēs; 2 säs.
Sal'a-din, 1 sal'ə-dɪn; 2 säl'a-dɪn. [säl'a-mɪs.
Sal'a-mis, 1 sal'ə-mɪs; 2
Sa-la'thi-el, 1 sə-lā'thɪ-el; 2 sa-lä'thi-ēl.
Sa-line', 1 sə-līn'; 2 sa-līn'.
Salis'bur-y, 1 sɔ̄lz-bər-ɪ; 2 sa̧ls'bēr-y.
Sa-lo'me, 1 sə-lō'mɪ; 2 sa-lō'me.
Sa'lo-nɪ'kɪ, 1 sā'lo-nī'kɪ; 2 sä'lo-nī'ki. [mō'ä.
Sa-mo'a, 1 sə-mō'ə; 2 sä-
Sa'mos, 1 sē'mes; 2 sä'mōs.
San-bal'lat, 1 san-bal'at; 2 sän-bäl'ät.
San Di-e'go, 1 san dɪ-ē'go; 2 sän dɪ-ę'go. [sän ho-sę'.
San Jo-sé', 1 sän ho-sē'; 2
San Ju-an', 1 sän hu-än'; 2 sän hʊ-än'.
San Ma-rī'no, 1 sän mə-rī'no; 2 sän mä-rī'no.
San Sal'va-dor, 1 san sal'və-dōr *or* (*Sp.*) sän säl'va-thōr'; 2 sän säl'va-dōr *or* (*Sp.*) sän säl'vä-thōr'.
San'ta Cruz, 1 sän'tə krʊ̄s; 2 sän'tä crʊs.
San'ta Fé, 1 san'tə *or* (*Sp.*) sän'tə fē; 2 sän'ta *or* (*Sp.*) sän'tä fę.
San'tɪ-a'go, 1 sän'tɪ-ā'go; 2 sän'tɪ-ä'go.
Sar'da-na-pa'lus, 1 sär'də-na-pē'lʊs; 2 sär'da-na-pā'-lʊs. [sär-pē'dən.
Sar-pe'don, 1 sar-pī'dən; 2
Sas-katch'e-wan, 1 sas-kach'ɪ-wən; 2 säs-käch'e-wan.
Sault Sainte Ma'rie, 1 sū sānt mē'rɪ; 2 sʊ sänt mä'rɪ.
Sa-voy', 1 sə-vɔɪ'; 2 sa-vōy'.
Scæv'o-las, 1 sev'o-lə; 2 sēv'-o-la.
Sche-nec'ta-dy, 1 skɪ-nek'tə-dɪ; 2 sce-nēc'ta-dy.
Schuyl'kill, 1 skūl'kɪl; 2 scʊl'kɪl.
Scip'i-o, 1 sɪp'ɪ-ō; 2 sɪp'ɪ-ō.
Scyl'la, 1 sɪl'ə; 2 sʊ̄l'a.
Scyth'ɪ-a, 1 sɪth'ɪ-ə; 2 sʊ̄th'ɪ-a.
Se-at'tle, 1 sɪ-at'l; 2 se-ät'l.
Se-bas'to-pol, 1 sɪ-bas'to-pɔl *or* seb'əs-tō'pəl; 2 se-bäs'to-pōl *or* sēb'as-tō'pōl.
Seine, 1 sēn; 2 sęn.
Se'ir, 1 sī'ɪr; 2 sē'ir.
Se-leu'cus, 1 sɪ-lū'kʊs; 2 se-lū'cʊs. [e-lē.
Sem'e-le, 1 sem'ɪ-lɪ; 2 sēm'-
Se-mir'a-mis, 1 sɪ-mɪr'ə-mɪs; 2 se-mir'a-mis.
Sen'e-ca, 1 sen'ɪ-kə; 2 sēn'-e-ca. [sēn'e-ga̧l'.
Sen'e-gal', 1 sen'ɪ-gɔ̄l'; 2
Sen-nach'e-rib, 1 se-nak'ɪ-rɪb; 2 sē-nāc'e-rɪb.
Se-oul', 1 sē-ūl'; 2 sę-ʊ̧l'.
Seph'ar-va'ɪm, 1 sef'ər-vē'ɪm; 2 sēf'ar-vä'ɪm.
Se"ra-je'vo, 1 sē'rə-yē'vo; 2 sē'rä-yȩ'vo.
Se-ve'rus, 1 sɪ-vī'rʊs; 2 se-vē'rʊs.
Sev'ille, 1 sev'ɪl *or* sɪ-vīl' *or* (*Sp.*) sē-vīl'yē; 2 sēv'ɪl *or* se-vīl' *or* (*Sp.*) sȩ-vīl'yȩ.
Sè'vres, 1 sē'vr; 2 sȩ'vr.
Sha'drach, 1 shē'drak; 2 shā'dräc.
Shang'hai, 1 shaŋ'haɪ *or* shūŋ-hā'ī; 2 shäng'hī *or* shäng-hä'ī.
Shar'on, 1 shar'ən; 2 shär'on.
Shawan'gunk Moun'tains, 1 shɔŋ'gʊm; 2 shōŋ'gʊm.
Shen'an-do'ah, 1 shen'ən-dō'ə; 2 shēn'an-dō'a.
Shi-ko'ku, 1 shɪ-kō'kū; 2 shī-kō'kʊ.
Sieg'fried, 1 sīg'frɪd *or* (*G.*) zɪH'frīt; 2 sēg'frēd *or* (*G.*) sēH'frēt.
Si-er'ra Ma'dre, 1 mā'drē; 2 mä'drę. [lē'nʊs.
Si-le'nus, 1 saɪ-lī'nʊs; 2 sī-
Si-lo'am, 1 sɪ-[*or* saɪ-]lō'əm; 2 sɪ-[*or* sī-]lō'am.
Sil-va'nus, 1 sɪl-vē'nʊs; 2 sɪl-vä'nʊs. **Syl'vɪ-aṭ** (*fem.*), 1 sɪl'vɪ-ə; 2 sʊ̧l'vɪ-a.
Si-mon'ɪ-des, 1 saɪ-mən'ɪ-dīz; 2 sī-mōn'ɪ-dēs.
Si'nai, 1 saɪ'naɪ *or* saɪ'nɪ-aɪ; 2 sī'nɪ *or* sī'na-ɪ.
Sin'ga-pore', 1 sɪŋ'gə-pōr'; 2 sɪŋ'ga-pōr'.
Si'non, 1 saɪ'nən; 2 sī'nōn.
Sioux Cit'y, 1 sū; 2 sʊ.
Sis'er-a, 1 sɪs'ər-ə; 2 sɪs'ēr-a.
Sis'y-phus, 1 sɪs'ɪ-fʊs; 2 sɪs'y-fʊs.
Si-ut', 1 sɪ-ūt'; 2 sɪ-ʊt'.
Skan'e-ate'les, 1 skan'ɪ-at'les; 2 skān'e-āt'lēs.
Smyr'na, 1 smʊr'nə; 2 smʊ̧r'na.
So-fi'a, 1 so-fī'ə; 2 so-fī'a.
Sols"sons', 1 swɑ'sōn'; 2 swä'-sōn'.
So'pa-ter, 1 sō'pə-[*or* sep'ə-]tər; 2 sō'pa-[*or* sōp'a-]tēr.
Sos'tra-tʊs, 1 ses'trə-tʊs; 2 sōs'tra-tʊs.
Sou'fri'ère', 1 sū'frī'ār'; 2 sʊ̧'frī'ęr'.
South'ey, 1 sauth'ɪ *or* suth'ɪ; 2 south'y *or* sūth'y.
Spo-kane', 1 spo-kan'; 2 spo-kän'.
Stet'tin, 1 stet'ɪn *or* (*G.*) shte-tīn'; 2 stēt'in *or* (*G.*) shtē-tīn'.
Stil'ɪ-cho, 1 stɪl'ɪ-kō; 2 stīl'-ɪ-cō.
Stock'holm, 1 stok'hōlm *or* (*Sw.*) stok'holm; 2 stōk'-hōlm *or* (*Sw.*) stōk'hōlm.
St. Pe'ters-burg, 1 pī'tərz-bʊ̄rg; 2 pē'tērs-bʊ̄rg.
Stra'bo, 1 strē'bo; 2 strä'bo.
Strass'burg, 1 shtrʊs'bʊrg; 2 shträs'bʊrg.
Strauss, 1 strauz; 2 strous.
Stutt'gart, 1 stʊt'gärt *or* (*G.*) shtut'gärt; 2 stʊt'gärt *or* (*G.*) shtut'gärt.

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Stuy've-sant, 1 stəī'və-sənt; 2 stī've-sənt.
Su'cre, 1 sū'krē; 2 sy'cre.
Su-dan', 1 sū-dăn'; 2 sy-dăn'.
Sue-to'ni-us, 1 swī-tō'nī-us; 2 swē-tō'nī-ūs.
Su-ez', 1 sū-ez'; 2 sy-ēz'.
Su-ma'tra, 1 su-mā'trə; 2 sy-mā'tra.
Su-rat', 1 sū-răt'; 2 sy-răt'.
Sut'lej, 1 sut'lej; 2 sūt'lēj.
Swa'bi-a, 1 swē'bī-ə; 2 swā'-bi-a.
Swan'sea, 1 swen'sī; 2 swąn'sē. [sē'gō-dĭn.
Sze'ge-din, 1 se'ge-dĭn; 2

T

Ta'gus, 1 tē'gus; 2 tā'gūs.
Ta'hi-ti, 1 tä'hī-tī; 2 tä'hī-tī.
Tai'wan', 1 taī'wän'; 2 tī'-wän'.
Tan'gan-yi'ka, 1 tăn'gan-yī'kə; 2 tăn'găn-yī'kä.
Tan-gier', 1 tan-jīr'; 2 tăn-ǧēr'. [tăn'ta-lūs.
Tan'ta-lus, 1 tan'tə-lus; 2
Tauch'nitz, 1 tauĸ'nĭts; 2 touĸ'nĭts. [tyǧ'e-ta.
Ta-yg'e-ta, 1 tā-ĭj'ī-tə; 2 tā-
Te-cum'seh, 1 tī-kum'sə; 2 te-cūm'se. [tę'hē-rän'.
Te'he-ran', 1 tē'he-răn'; 2
Te-huan'te-pec', 1 tē-wän'-tē-pek'; 2 tę-wän'tę-pēc'.
Te-ko'a, 1 tī-kō'ə; 2 te-kō'a.
Te-lem'a-chus, 1 tī-lem'ə-kus; 2 te-lēm'a-cūs.
Tel'e-phus, 1 tel'ī-fus; 2 tēl'e-fūs. [tēm'ēsh-vär.
Tem'es-var, 1 tem'esh-vär; 2
Ten'er-iffe', 1 ten'er-īf'; 2 tēn'ēr-īf'. [tēn'ē-sē'.
Ten'nes-see', 1 ten'e-sī'; 2
Terp-sich'o-re, 1 tūrp-sik'-o-rī; 2 tērp-sīc'o-rē.
Ter're Haute, 1 ter'ī hōt; 2 tēr'e hōt.
Te'thys, 1 tī'thĭs; 2 tē'thys.
Teu'cer, 1 tūī'sər; 2 tū'çēr.
Tha'les, 1 thē'lēz; 2 thā'lēg.
Tha-lī'a, 1 thə-laī'ə; 2 tha-lī'a.
Thames, 1 temz; 2 tēmg.
The-re'sa, 1 tə-rī'sə; 2 te-rē'sa.
Ther-mop'y-læ, 1 thər-mep'ī-lī; 2 thēr-mōp'y-lē.
The'seus, 1 'thī'sūs *or* -sī-us; 2 thē'sūs *or* -se-ūs.
Thiers, 1 tyer; 2 tyēr.
Thion"ville', 1 tyōn"vīl'; 2 tyōn"vīl'.
Thor, 1 thōr; 2 thōr.
Tho'reau, 1 thō'rō *or* tho-rō'; 2 thō'ro *or* tho-rō'.
Thorn, 1 tōrn; 2 tōrn.
Thor'wald-sen, 1 tōr'weld-sen; 2 tōr'wąld-sēn.
Thras'y-bu'lus, 1 thras'ī-bū'lus; 2 thrās'y-bū'lūs.
Thu-cyd'i-des, 1 thiu-sīd'ī-dīz; 2 thū-çȳd'ī-dēg.
Ti-bet', 1 tī-bet'; 2 tī-bēt'.
Ti-flīs', 1 tī-flīs'; 2 tī-flīs'.
Ti-gra'nes, 1 taī-grē'nīz; 2 tī-grā'nēs. [mē'ūs.
Ti-mæ'us, 1 taī-mī'us; 2 tī-
Tim-buk'tu, 1 tim-buk'tū; 2 tim-būc'tu. [tī-mō'le-ōn.
Ti-mo'le-on, 1 tī-mō'lī-en; 2
Ti-re'si-as, 1 taī-rī'shī-əs; 2 tī-rē'shī-as.
Tis'sa-pher'nes, 1 tis'ə-fūr'nīz; 2 tis'a-fēr'nēg.
Ti'tian, 1 tīsh'ən; 2 tīsh'an.
Tmo'lus, 1 tmō'lus; 2 tmō'-lūs. [bōlsk'.
To-bolsk', 1 to-bolsk'; 2 to-
To'ky-o, 1 tō'kī-ō; 2 tō'kȳ-ō.
To'ma-szow", 1 tō'ma-shef"; 2 tō'mä-shōf".
Tor-quay', 1 tor-kī'; 2 tōr-kȳ'.
Tor-tu'ga, 1 tor-tū'gə; 2 tōr-tu'gä.
Toul, 1 tūl; 2 tul.
Tou'lon', 1 tū'lŏn'; 2 tu'lōn'.
Tou'louse', 1 tū'lūz'; 2 tu'-luȝ'.
Tra-fal'gar, 1 trə-fal'gər *or* traf'əl-gär'; 2 tra-fāl'gar *or* träf'al-gär'.
Treb'i-zond, 1 treb'ī-zend; 2 trēb'ī-zōnd. [trīch'ke.
Treitsch'ke, 1 traīch'ke; 2
Treves, 1 trīvz; 2 trēvs.
Trip'o-li, 1 trip'o-lī; 2 trip'o-lī.
Tro'as, 1 trō'əs; 2 trō'as.
Trond'hjem, 1 tren'yem; 2 trōn'yēm. [2 tro-fō'nī-ūs.
Tro-pho'ni-us, 1 tro-fō'nī-us;
Tro'va-to're, 1 trō'və-tō'rē; 2 trō'vä-tō're.
Troyes, 1 trwā; 2 trwä.
Tsi-nan', 1 tsī-nän'; 2 tsī-nän'.
Tsing"tau', 1 tsiŋ"tau'; 2 tsiŋ"tou'.
Tū'bing-en, 1 tū'biŋ-en; 2 tū'bing-ēn.
Tu'nis, 1 tūī'nis; 2 tū'nis.
Tu'rin, 1 tūī'rin; 2 tū'rin.
Tur'ke-stan', 1 tur'ke-stăn'; 2 tur'kē-stän'.
Tus'cu-lum, 1 tus'kiu-ləm; 2 tūs'cū-lūm.
Tyb'alt, 1 tīb'əlt; 2 tȳb'alt.
Ty'burn, 1 taī'bərn; 2 tī'burn.
Ty'deus, 1 taī'diūs *or* tīd'ī-us; 2 tī'dūs *or* tȳd'e-ūs.
Tyr-tæ'us, 1 tər-tī'us; 2 tȳr-tē'ūs.

U

U-cal'e-gon, 1 yu-kal'ī-gen; 2 yu-cāl'e-gōn.
U'ca-ya'li, 1 ū'kə-yū'lī; 2 u'cä-yä'lī.
Ulm, 1 ulm; 2 ulm.
U-lys'ses, 1 yu-lis'īz; 2 yu-lȳs'ēg. [bri-a.
Um'bri-a, 1 um'brī-ə; 2 ūm'-
Un-dine', 1 un-dīn' *or* un'dĭn; 2 ūn-dīn' *or* ūn'dĭn.
U'ral, 1 yū'rəl; 2 yu'ral.
U-ra'ni-a, 1 yu-rē'nī-ə; 2 yu-rā'ni-a. [ra-nūs.
U'ra-nus, 1 yū'rə-nus; 2 yu'-
U'ri, 1 yū'raī; 2 yu'rī.
U'ri-el, 1 yū'rī-el; 2 yu'rī-ēl.
Ur'su-la, 1 ūr'siu-lə; 2 ūr'-sū-la.
U'ru-guay, 1 ū'ru-gwē *or* ū'ru-gwaī'; 2 u'ru-ǧwä *or* u'ru-ǧwī'.
U'trecht, 1 yū'trekt *or* (*D.*) ū'trent; 2 yu'trēct *or* (*D.*) ū'trēnt.

V

Va'len'ciennes', 1 və'lən'-syen'; 2 vä'lăn'çyēn'.
Val'en-ti'nus, 1 val'en-taī'-nus; 2 vāl'ēn-tī'nūs.
Val'jean', 1 val'ȝăn'; 2 vāl'-shăn'.
Val'pa-rai'so, 1 val'pə-raī'so *or* -raī'so; 2 vāl'pa-rī'so *or* -rī'so.
Van Dyck, 1 van daik; 2 vän dĭk.
Vaud, 1 vō; 2 vō.
Vau'dois', 1 vo'dwä'; 2 vo'-dwä'.
Ve'glia, 1 vē'lyə; 2 vę'lyä.
Ve'll, 1 vī'yəl; 2 vē'yī.
Ve-las'quez, 1 vē-läs'kēth; 2 vę-läs'ḳeth.
Ven'e-zue'la, 1 ven'ī-swī'lə; 2 vēn'e-zwē'la.
Ve'ra Cruz, 1 vē'rə krūz; 2 vę'rä eruz.
Ver"dun', 1 ver'dŭn'; 2 vēr'-dūn'.
Ver'net', 1 ver'nē'; 2 vēr'ne'.
Ve-ron'i-ca, 1 vī-ren'ī-kə; 2 ve-rōn'i-ca.

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Ver-sailles', 1 vər-sēlz'; 2 vĕr-sālz'.
Ver"viers', 1 ver"vyē'; 2 vĕr"-vyē'.
Vi-en'na, 1 vī-en'ə; 2 vī-ĕn'a.
Vin'ci, 1 vin'ĉhī; 2 vin'chī.
Vis'tu-la, 1 vis'ĉhu-[*or* -tiu-]lə; 2 vis'chu-[*or* -tū-]la.
Vol"taire', 1 vōl"tär'; 2 vōl"-tär'.
Vosges, 1 vōʒ; 2 vōzh.

W

Wa'bash, 1 wē'baŝh; 2 wą'-bāsh.
Wag'ner, 1 vag'ner' *or* (*Eng.*) wag'nər; 2 väg'nĕr' *or* (*Eng.*) wăg'nĕr.
Wal-la'chi-a, 1 we-lē'kı-ə; 2 wą-lā'ci-a.
War'wick, 1 wer'ık; 2 wąr'ĭk.
Wei'mar, 1 vaī'mar; 2 vī'mär.
Wet'ter-horn, 1 vet'ər-hōrn; 2 vĕt'ĕr-hôrn.
Wey'mouth, 1 wē'məth; 2 wā'muth.
White'field, 1 hwit'fīld; 2 hwit'fēld.
Wies-ba'den, 1 vis-bä'den; 2 vēs-bä'dĕn.
Wilkes'-Bar're, 1 wilks'-bar'ı; 2 wilks'-bär'e.
Win"ne-pe-sau'kee, 1 win"ı-pı-sē'kī; 2 win"e-pe-są'kē.
Wo"ëvre', 1 wo"ē'vr; 2 wo"-ē'vr.
Worces'ter, 1 wus'tər; 2 wǫs'tĕr.
Wurt'tem-berg, 1 vūr'tem-berH; 2 vūr'tĕm-bĕrH.
Wurz'burg, 1 vūrts'burH; 2 vūrts'bụrH.
Wy-o'ming, 1 waī-ō'mıŋ *or* waī'o-mıŋ; 2 wī-ō'ming *or* wī'o-ming.

X

Xan'thus, 1 zan'ĉhus; 2 zăn'thŭs.
Xan-tip'pe, 1 zan-tip'ı; 2 zăn-tĭp'e.
Xav'i-er, 1 zav'ı-ər *or* (*Sp.*) ha-vyer'; 2 zăv'ĭ-ĕr *or* (*Sp.*) hä-vyĕr'.
Xe-noph'a-nes, 1 zı-nof'ə-nīz; 2 ze-nŏf'a-nēz.
Xen'o-phon, 1 zen'o-fən; 2 zĕn'o-fŏn.
Xi-me'na, 1 hī-mē'na; 2 hī-mē'nä.
Xin-gu', 1 ŝhīn-gū'; 2 shĭn-gū'.

Y

Ya'chow-fu', 1 yä'ĉhau-fū'; 2 yä'chow-fụ'.
Yang'tze, 1 yāŋ'tsē; 2 yăng'-tsē.
Yen'i-se'i, 1 yen'ı-sē'ī; 2 yĕn'ĭ-se'ī.
Yo'ko-ha'ma, 1 yō'ko-hä'ma; 2 yō'ko-hä'mä.
Yo-sem'i-te, 1 yo-sem'ı-tī; 2 yo-sĕm'ĭ-tē.
Y'pres, 1 ī'pr; 2 ē'pr.
Yu-an' Shi Kai, 1 yu-ān' ŝhī kaī; 2 yu-ăn' shī kī.
Yu"ca-tan', 1 yū"kə-tan'; 2 yu"ca-tăn'.
Yu'kon, 1 yū'kən; 2 yu'kŏn.

Z

Za"ca-te'cas, 1 sä"kə-tē'kəs; 2 sä"cä-te'cäs.
Zac-chæ'us, 1 za-kī'us *or* zak'ı-us; 2 zä-cē'ŭs *or* zăc'e-ŭs.
Za-leu'cus, 1 ze-lū'kus; 2 za-lū'cŭs.
Zam-be'zi, 1 zam-bē'zī *or* zam-bī'zı; 2 zăm-be'zi *or* zăm-bē'zi.
Zan'zi-bar, 1 zan'zı-bār; 2 zăn'zi-bär.
Ze'no, 1 zī'no; 2 zē'no.
Zeus, 1 ziūs; 2 zūs.
Zeux'is, 1 ziūks'ıs; 2 zūks'is.
Zip'por, 1 zip'ər; 2 zip'ŏr.
Zip-po'rah, 1 zes'ı-mus; 2 zōs'ĭ-mŭs.
Zos'i-mus, 1 zos'ı-mus; 2 zōs'ĭ-mŭs.
Zuī'der Zee, 1 zaī'dər zī *or* (*D.*) zeī'dər zē; 2 zī'dĕr zē *or* (*D.*) zōī'dĕr ze.
Zu'rich, 1 zū'rik; 2 zu'rĭc.
Zwing'li, 1 tsvıŋ'lī; 2 tsving'lĭ.

1: ə = final; ı = habit; aisle; au = *out*; oil; iū = *feud*; ĉhin; go; ŋ = *sing*; ŝhin, this.
2: wǫlf, dą; bōōk, bōōt; fụll, rụle, cūre, bŭt, bûrn; ōil, bŏy; ġo, ġem; iŋk; thin, this.

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FOREIGN WORDS, PHRASES, ETC., CURRENT IN ENGLISH LITERATURE

ab

ab. [L.] From; by.
à bas. [F.] Down with: opposed to *vive*.
ab extra. [L.] From without.— **ab initio.** From the beginning.— **ab intra.** From within. [cheap.
à bon marché. [F.] At a good bargain;
ab origine. [L.] From the origin.— **ab ovo.** From the egg; from the origin.— **ab ovo usque ad mala.** From egg to apples (as in Roman banquets); from beginning to end of a feast.
absit invidia. [L.] No offense intended.
absque. [L.] Without.— **absque hoc.** Without this. [all.
ab uno disce omnes. [L.] From one learn
ab urbe conditâ. [L.] From the building of the city (Rome).
à cheval. [F.] On horseback.
à compte. [F.] On account.
ad. [L.] To; toward; with regard to.— **ad arbitrium.** At will.— **ad astra.** To the stars (to exalted place or state).— **ad astra per aspera.** To the stars through bolts and bars. (Motto of Kansas.)—**ad captandum vulgus.** To catch the crowd.
à demi. [F.] Half (*i. e.*, to the extent of one-half); by halves (*i. e.*, imperfectly).
à dessein. [F.] On purpose.
ad finem. [L.] To the end.— **ad hoc.** With respect to this.— **ad hominem.** To the (individual) man.— **ad infinitum.** To an infinite degree or extent; endlessly.— **ad interim.** In the mean time; during the interval.
à discrétion. [F.] At discretion; without limit.
ad libitum. [L.] At will; as much as one pleases. —**ad nauseam.** To the point of disgust or revulsion.— **ad patres.** [Gathered] to his fathers (*i. e.*, dead).— **ad rem.** To the thing; to the point; direct.
à droite. [F.] To the right; to the right hand.
ad unguem. [L.] To the finger-nail; to a nicety. — **ad valorem.** According to the value, as certain customs duties.
æquo animo. [L.] With equal [tranquil] mind. [bronze.
ære perennius. [L.] More enduring than
affaire d'honneur. [F.] Affair of honor.
affaire du cœur. [F.] Affair of the heart.
à fin. [F.] Incorrectly written for A LA FIN.
a fortiori. [L.] By a stronger reason; all the more.
Agnus Dei. [L.] The Lamb of God.
à la. [F.] To the; at the; in the, etc.: used in phrases.— **à la bonne heure.** Good; excellent.— **à la fin.** To or at the end; finally. — **à la française.** In the French style.— **à la mode.** According to the mode; in the fashion.
allez-vous-en! [F.] Go! off with you! begone!
allons! [F.] Let us go! come!
à l'outrance. [F.] To the uttermost: erroneous for À OUTRANCE.
alter ego. [L.] My other self; bosom friend.
alter idem. [L.] Another self.
amende honorable. [F.] Public reparation or apology.
amor patriæ. [L.] Love of country.
amour propre. [F.] Self-love; self-esteem.
ancien régime. [F.] Ancient order of things.
anno ætatis suæ. [L.] In the year of his or her] age.— **anno Domini (A. D.).** In the year of our Lord; in the Christian era. — **anno mundi.** In the year of the world. — **anno urbis conditæ (A. U. C.).** In [such or such a] year [reckoned] from the founding of the city (*i. e.*, Rome).
à outrance. [F.] To the bitter end.
à peu près. [F.] Nearly.
a posteriori. [L.] From that which follows; from effect to cause.
appartement. [F.] Two or more rooms *en suite;* a "flat."
a priori. [L.] From what is before; from cause to effect.
à propos. [F.] Suited to time, place, or occasion; pertinent; appropriate.— **à propos de rien.** Apropos of nothing; without pertinency.
arc en ciel. [F.] Rainbow.
argumentum ad hominem. [L.] An argument to the man [addressed] (*i. e.*, founded on the principles or practises of an opponent himself). [revoir.
a rivederci. [It.] Until we meet again; au
arrectis auribus. [L.] With erect ears; attentively.
ars est celare artem. [L.] Art consists in hiding art.— **ars longa, vita brevis.** Art is long, life is short.
à tout prix. [F.] At any price; whatever the cost.
au contraire. [F.] On the contrary.
audi alteram partem. [L.] Hear the other side.
au fait. [F.] To the act or fact; skilled; expert.— **au fond.** At bottom; fundamentally.— **au revoir.** Till we meet again; good-by. [good-by.
auf Wiedersehen. [G.] Till we meet again;
auri sacra fames. [L.] Accursed greed of gold. [or nothing.
aut Cæsar aut nihil. [L.] Either Cæsar

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au troisième. [F.] On the third floor; in the third story.
aut vincere aut mori. [L.] Either to conquer or to die.
aux armes! [F.] To arms!
avant-coureur. [F.] Forerunner.
avant propos. [F.] Preliminary matter; preface.
avec plaisir. [F.] With pleasure.
a vinculo matrimonii. [L.] From the marriage bond.
à votre santé [F.]; **a vuestra salud** [Sp.]. To your health.

B

bas-bleu. [F.] A literary woman; blue-stocking.
beau monde. [F.] The fashionable world.
beneplacito. [L.] By [your] leave.
ben trovato. [It.] Well invented.
bête noire. [F.] Black beast; object of abhorrence.
bienvenu. [F.] Welcome.
bis dat qui cito dat. [L.] He gives twice who gives promptly.
bon ami. [F.] Good friend.— **bon gré, mal gré.** With good grace or with ill grace; willy-nilly.— **bon jour.** Good day; good morning.
bonne foi. [F.] Good faith.
bon soir. [F.] Good evening.— **bon voyage.** Prosperous voyage to you!
brutum fulmen. [L.] Ineffectual thunderbolt.
buona mano. [It.] Small gratuity.

C

caput mortuum. [L.] A worthless residue, as of distillation.
carpe diem. [L.] Enjoy the present moment.
causa sine quâ non. [L.] Indispensable condition.
cause célèbre. [F.] Celebrated case.
caveat emptor. [L.] Let the buyer beware.
cave canem. [L.] Beware of the dog.
cela va sans dire. [F.] That is a matter of course.
ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte. [F.] It is only the first step that costs.
c'est à dire. [F.] That is to say.— **c'est magnifique.** That is magnificent.— **c'est une autre chose.** That is a different affair.
ceteris paribus. [L.] Other things being equal.
chacun à son goût. [F.] Every man to his taste.
chapeaux bas! [F.] Hats off!
château en Espagne. [F.] A castle in Spain; a castle in the air.
chef de cuisine (or simply **chef**). [F.] Male head cook.
chemin de fer. [F.] Railway.
cher ami (*masc.*), **chère amie** (*fem.*). [F.] Dear friend.
chevalier d'industrie. [F.] Literally, knight of industry; a swindler; sharper.
cogito, ergo sum. [L.] I think, therefore I am: a famous first principle of Descartes.
coiffeur. [F.] Hair-dresser.
comme il faut. [F.] As it should be.
compagnon de voyage. [F.] Traveling companion.
concio ad clerum. [L.] Discourse to the clergy.
confer (cf.). [L.] Compare.
contra bonos mores. [L.] Against good morals.
corps de garde. [F.] A body of guards; a guard-room.
corpus. [L.] Body.—**C. Christi.** Body of Christ.—**c. delicti.** The essential fact of the commission of a crime.
coup. [F.] Stroke.— **c. de maître.** Master-stroke.—**c. de pied.** A kick.—**c. de soleil.** Sunstroke.
crême de la crême. [F.] The very best.
cui bono? [L.] For whose advantage? to what end? of what use?
cum grano salis. [L.] With a grain of salt; with some allowance.
currente calamo. [L.] With running pen; offhand.

D

d'accord. [F.] Agreed; in tune.
das heisst (d. h.). [G.] That is.
de bonne grâce. [F.] With good grace; cheerfully.
de gustibus non est disputandum. [L.] There is no disputing about tastes.
déjeuner à la fourchette. [F.] Breakfast with the fork (*i. e.*, meat breakfast).
delenda est Carthago. [L.] Carthage must be destroyed.
de mortuis nil nisi bonum. [L.] Of the dead [say] nothing but good.
Deo favente. [L.] God favoring.— **Deo juvante.** [L.] God helping.— **Deo volente.** God willing.
de profundis. [L.] Out of the depths.
de retour. [F.] Back again; returned.— **de rigueur.** Imperative; not to be dispensed with.
dernier ressort. [F.] A last resource.
desunt cetera. [L.] The remainder is wanting.
de trop. [F.] Too much; too many; out of place; not wanted.
deus ex machinâ. [L.] A god [let down] from a machine: as in ancient theaters.
Deus vobiscum! [L.] God be with you!
dies iræ, dies illa. [L.] Day of wrath, that [dreadful] day: first words of ancient Latin hymn on the Day of Judgment.
Dieu et mon droit. [F.] God and my right.
dignus vindice nodus. [L.] A knot worthy of being loosed by such hands.
disjecta membra. [L.] Scattered parts.
distingué. [F.] Distinguished.
distrait. [F.] Absent-minded.
dit. [F.] Called (*e. g.*, "Ant. Allegri dit Il Correggio").
divide et impera. [L.] Divide and govern.
dolce far niente. [It.] Sweet doing nothing; delightful idleness.
Dominus vobiscum. [L.] The Lord be with you.
double entente. [F.] Double meaning; equivocal sense.

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drap d'or. [F.] Cloth of gold.
ducit amor patriæ. [L.] Love of country leads [me].
dulce est desipere in loco. [L.] It is delightful to unbend upon occasion.— **dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori.** Sweet and seemly is it to die for one's fatherland.
dum vivimus, vivamus. [L.] While we live, let us live.

E

eau-de-vie. [F.] Water of life; brandy.
ecce. [L.] Behold.— **ecce homo!** Behold the man!— **ecce signum!** Behold the sign! here is the proof.
ecco. [It.] Here is [or are]; there is [or are]; look here; look there; see.
edition de luxe. [F.] An elaborate and costly edition.
editio princeps. [L.] First edition.
égalité. [F.] Equality.
en. [F.] In; into; within; like; as; by means of.— **en arrière.** In the rear; behind.— **en avant.** Forward; onward.— **en déshabillé.** In undress.— **en effet.** In effect; virtually; substantially.— **en famille.** In the family; at home.
enfant terrible. Terrible child.
en grande tenue. [F.] In full dress.— **en masse.** In a body.— **en passant.** In passing; by the way.— **en rapport.** In sympathetic relation.— **en règle.** According to rule; in due order.— **en route.** On the road; on the way.— **en suite.** In a series or set.
entre nous. [F.] Between ourselves; confidentially.
e pluribus unum. [L.] Out of many, one. (Motto of the United States.)
errare humanum est. [L.] To err is human.
est modus in rebus. [L.] There is a limit in things.
esto perpetua. [L.] May it [or mayst thou] last forever.
et sequentia (et seq.). [L.] And what follows.— **et tu, Brute!** And *thou*, Brutus! (Cæsar's exclamation on seeing his friend Brutus among his assassins.)
eureka! [Gr.] I have found it! (Exclamation attributed to Archimedes.)
ex cathedrâ. [L.] Officially, or with authority.
excelsior. [L.] Higher.
exceptio probat regulam. [L.] The exception proves the rule.
exceptis excipiendis. [L.] The proper exceptions having been made.
ex dono. [L.] By the gift.
exegi monumentum ære perennius. [L.] I have reared a monument more enduring than bronze.
ex necessitate rei. [L.] From the necessity of the case.— **ex nihilo nihil fit.** Out of nothing nothing is made.
experto credite. [L.] Believe one who speaks from experience.
ex uno disce omnes. [L.] See AB UNO, etc.

F

facilis descensus Averni. [L.] Easy is the descent to Avernus (*i. e.*, to the lower world).
facta, non verba. [L.] Deeds, not words.
factum est. [L.] It is done.
fait accompli. [F.] An accomplished fact; a thing already done.
falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus. [L.] False in one point, false in all.
Fata obstant. [L.] The Fates oppose.
femme. [F.] Woman; wife.— **f. de chambre.** A chambermaid; lady's-maid.— **f. de charge.** Housekeeper.
fervet opus. [L.] The work glows (*i. e.*, goes on actively).
festina lente. [L.] Make haste slowly.
fête champêtre. [F.] An open-air or rural festival.
feu de joie. [F.] A bonfire or firing of guns [to express public joy.
fiat justitia, ruat cœlum. [L.] Let justice be done, tho the heavens fall.
fidus Achates. [L.] Faithful Achates; trusty friend.
flagrante delicto. [L.] In the commission [of the crime.
functus officio. [L.] Having fulfilled his office; out of office.

G

garde du corps. [F.] Body-guard.
gens. [F.] People; race.— **g. d'affaires.** Business men.
gloria. [L.] Glory: a title of certain doxologies beginning with this word, as the **Gloria in Excelsis [Deo]**, "Glory to God in the highest," and the **Gloria Patri**, "Glory be to the Father."
gnothi seauton. [Gr.] Know thyself.
grande parure or **toilette.** [F.] Full dress.

H

hac lege. [L.] With this law; under this condition.
hic et ubique. [L.] Here and everywhere.
hinc illæ lacrimæ or **lacrimæ.** [L.] Hence those tears.
hoc signo vinces. See IN HOC, etc.
hoc tempore. [L.] At this time.
hoi polloi. [Gr.] The masses; the herd.
homme d'affaires. [F.] Business man.
homme de lettres. [F.] Man of letters; literary man.
homme d'esprit. [F.] Man of intellect; wit.
honi soit qui mal y pense. [F.] Evil be to him who evil thinks. (Motto of Order of the Garter.)
honores mutant mores. [L.] Honors change (men's) manners.
horribile dictu. [L.] Horrible to be told.
hors de combat. [F.] Out of the struggle; disabled.
hors de concours. [F.] Out of the competition.
hortus siccus. [L.] Literally, a dry garden; a herbarium.
hôtel de ville. See HOTEL, in vocabulary.
humanum est errare. [L.] To err is human.

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I

ich dien. [G.] I serve. (Motto of the Prince of Wales.)
ici on parle français. [F.] French is spoken here.
id est. [L.] That is: abbreviated *i. e.*— **id genus omne.** All that class; all of that sort.
imperium in imperio. [L.] Empire within empire; realm within realm.
in. [L.] In.— **in æternum.** Forever.— **in armis.** In arms.— **in articulo mortis.** At the point of death.— **in camerâ.** In secret.— **in flagrante delicto.** In the very act of committing the crime.— **in foro conscientiæ.** In the forum of conscience.
infra dignitatem. [L.] Beneath one's dignity.
in hoc signo vinces. [L.] By this sign thou wilt conquer. (Motto of Constantine.)— **in limine.** On the threshold.— **in memoriam.** In memory [of]; as a memorial [to]. — **in nomine Domini.** In the name of the Lord.— **in nubibus.** In the clouds; not clear.— **in nuce.** In a nutshell.— **in omnia paratus.** Prepared for all things.— **in pace.** In peace.— **in perpetuum.** Forever.— **in præsenti.** At the present time.— **in propriâ personâ.** In one's own person; in person.— **in secula seculorum.** To ages of ages.
inter alia. [L.] Among other things.
in terrorem. [L.] By way of intimidation or warning.
inter se. [L.] Between [or among] themselves.
in totidem verbis. [L.] In so many words. — **in transitu.** In transit; during transmission.— **in vino veritas.** In wine [there is] truth (*i. e.*, intoxication makes one communicative).
invita Minerva. [L.] Minerva being unwilling (*i. e.*, without genius or inspiration).
iterum. [L.] Again.

J

je ne sais quoi. [F.] I know not what.
je suis prêt. [F.] I am ready.
jet d'eau. [F.] Jet of water; fountain.
jeu. [F.] Play; diversion.—**jeu de mots.** Play on words.
jeunesse dorée. [F.] Gilded youth; rich young men.
jour de fête. [F.] A fête-day; a festival.
jubilate Deo. [L.] Rejoice in God.
Juppiter (Jupiter) tonans. [L.] Jupiter Thunderer.
juste milieu. [F.] Golden mean.

K

Kulturkampf der Menschheit. [G.] Culture-conflict of humanity.

L

labor omnia vincit. [L.] Labor conquers all things.
læsa majestas. [L.] Lese-majesty; treason.
laisser- (or laisses-) faire. [F.] Let alone.
laissez-nous faire. Let us alone; let us be.
lapsus linguæ. [L.] A slip of the tongue.
lares et penates. [L.] Household gods.
laus Deo. [L.] Praise be to God.
le pas. [F.] The step; precedence.
le roi le veut. [F.] The king wills it.— **le roi s'avisera.** The king will deliberate.
les absents ont toujours tort. [F.] The absent are always in the wrong.
le tout ensemble. [F.] The whole taken together.
lex non scripta. [L.] Unwritten law; the common law.
lex scripta. [L.] Written or statute law.
lex talionis. [L.] Law of retaliation.
l'homme propose, et Dieu dispose. [F.] Man proposes, and God disposes.
lite pendente. [L.] During the trial.
longe absit. [L.] Far be it.
longo intervallo. [L.] With a long interval.
lucus a non lucendo. [L.] Something whose properties do not correspond to its name: alluding to an absurd derivation of *lucus* (a grove) from *luceo* (be right).

M

ma chère. [F.] My dear (feminine).
macte novâ virtute. [L.] Go on in fresh deeds of valor: often *macte virtute*, meaning "Go on in virtue."
ma foi. [F.] My faith; upon my faith.
magna est veritas, et prævalet. [L.] Great is truth, and it prevails. (*Prævalebit* "will prevail," a form frequently used, is inaccurate.)
magnum opus. [L.] The chief work of an author.
maître d'hôtel. [F.] A house-steward.
mal. [F.] Evil; disease; ailment.— **mal de dents.** Toothache.— **mal de mer.** Seasickness.— **mal de tête.** Headache.
malgré nous. [F.] In spite of us.
malum in se. [L.] A thing evil in itself.
mania a potu. [L.] Delirium tremens.
mare clausum. [L.] A closed sea.
me judice. [L.] In my judgment.
memento mori. [L.] Remember that you must die.
mens sana in corpore sano. [L.] A sound mind in a sound body.
meum et tuum. [L.] Mine and thine.
mirabile dictu. [L.] Wonderful to be told.
mirabile visu. [L.] Wonderful to be seen.
misericordia Domini inter pontem et fontem. [L.] 'Twixt bridge and wave the Lord may save.
modus. [L.] Mode; manner.— **modus operandi.** A mode of operating.— **modus vivendi.** A mode of living; temporary arrangement.
mon ami. [F.] My friend.
mon cher. [F.] My dear (masculine).
mutatis mutandis. [L.] The necessary changes having been made.
mutato nomine. [L.] The name being changed.

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N

necessitas non habet legem. [L.] Necessity has no law.
nemine contradicente (nem. con.). [L.] No one speaking in opposition.
nemo me impune lacessit. [L.] No one attacks me with impunity.
nil admirari. [L.] To wonder at nothing.
nil desperandum. [L.] Nothing to be despaired of; never despair.
n'importe. [F.] It does not signify; no matter.
nitor in adversum. [L.] I struggle against adverse circumstances.
noli me tangere. [L.] Touch me not.
nom de guerre. [F.] Literally, a war-name; a pseudonym.— **nom de plume.** Literally, a pen-name; a pseudonym.
non est. [L.] It is not; it is wanting.— **non est inventus.** He has not been found.— **non libet.** It does not please me.— **non passibus æquis.** Not with equal (*i. e.*, with shorter) steps.
nota bene (N. B.). [L.] Note well; take notice.
nous verrons. [F.] We shall see.
novus homo. [L.] A new man; upstart; parvenu.
nunc aut nunquam. [L.] Now or never.

O

oblit (ob.). [L.] He [she] died.
obiter dictum. [L.] A remark in passing.
obsta principiis. [L.] See PRINCIPIIS OBSTA (which gives the true order).
omnia vincit amor. [L.] Love conquers all things.
onus probandi. [L.] The burden of proof.
ora pro nobis. [L.] Pray for us.
ore rotundo. [L.] With full utterance.
O tempora! O mores! [L.] O the times! O the manners!
otium cum dignitate. [L.] Leisure with dignity.

P

pallida mors. [L.] Pale death.
par. [F.] By; out of; in.— **par accès.** By fits and starts.— **par accident.** By accident.— **par accord.** By agreement.— **par exemple.** For example.
pâté de foies gras. [F.] A pie of fat goose-livers.
pater patriæ. [L.] Father of his country.
pax vobiscum! [L.] Peace be with you!
peccavi. [L.] I have sinned.
pendente lite. [L.] Pending or during suit.
penetralia. [L.] The inmost parts; secrecy; sanctuary.
per diem. [L.] By the day; daily.
per fas et nefas. [L.] Through right and wrong.
petitio principii. [L.] A begging of the question.
peu à peu. [F.] Little by little.
peu de chose. [F.] A small matter.
pinxit. [L.] He [or she] painted [it].
pis aller. [F.] Last shift; end of resources.
poëta nascitur, non fit. [L.] The poet is born, not made.
poste restante. [F.] To remain [at the post-office] until called for; the general delivery.
pour prendre congé (P. P. C.). [F.] To take leave.
prima facie. [L.] At first view; as far as first appears.
principiis obsta. [L.] Withstand beginnings.
pro aris et focis. [L.] For altars and for firesides.— **pro et con.** For and against.
profanum vulgus. [L.] The profane herd.
pro patria. [L.] For native land.— **pro tanto.** For so much; to that extent.— **pro tempore (pro tem.).** For the time being; temporary.

Q

quantum sufficit. [L.] As much as suffices; enough.
quid pro quo. [L.] Something for something; an equivalent.
quid rides? [L.] Why do you laugh?
quien sabe? [Sp.] Who knows? (*i. e.*, I do not know, or do not care to say.)
qui facit per alium facit per se. [L.] He who acts through another acts through himself.
qui va là? [F.] Who goes there?
quoad hoc. [L.] To this extent; so far.
quod erat demonstrandum (Q. E. D.). [L.] Which was to be proved.
quot homines, tot sententiæ. [L.] Minds as many as the men.

R

rara avis. [L.] Rare bird; prodigy.
reductio ad absurdum. [L.] Reduction to an absurdity; proof of a proposition by showing the absurdity of its contradictory.
rentes. [F.] Stocks; funds bearing interest.
répondez s'il vous plaît (R. S. V. P.). [F.] Reply, if you please.
requiescat in pace. [L.] May he [she] rest in peace!
res angusta domi. [L.] Straitened circumstances.— **res gesta.** A thing done; transaction.— **res gestæ** (*pl.*). All the essential circumstances.
respublica. [L.] The commonwealth.
resurgam. [L.] I shall rise again.
revenons à nos moutons. [F.] Let us return to our sheep (*i. e.*, to our subject).
ruse de guerre. [F.] A stratagem of war.
rus in urbe. [L.] Country in city.

S

sans. [F.] Without.— **s. cérémonie.** Without ceremony.— **s. doute.** Without doubt.— **s. façon.** Informally.— **s. pareil.** Without equal.— **s. peur et s. reproche.** Without fear and without reproach.— **s. souci.** Without care.
sauve qui peut. [F.] Let him save himself who can (indicating an utter disorganized rout).

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savoir faire. [F.] The knowing how to do; address; tact.— **savoir vivre.** The knowing how to live; good breeding.
scripsit. [L.] He [or she] wrote [it].
sculpsit. [L.] He [or she] sculptured [it].
secundum naturam. [L.] According to nature.— **secundum ordinem.** In order.
semper. [L.] Always.— **s. eadem.** [*fem.*] Always the same.— **s. felix.** Always fortunate.— **s. idem.** [*masc.*] Always the same. — **s. paratus.** Always prepared.
sic itur ad astra. [L.] Thus one may rise to the stars (*i. e.*, to immortal fame).— **sic passim.** Thus everywhere.— **sic semper tyrannis.** Thus ever to tyrants.— **sic transit gloria mundi.** Thus passes away the glory of the world.
similia similibus curantur. [L.] Like [ailments] are cured by like [remedies]. (Motto of homeopathy in medicine.)
simplex munditiis. [L.] Plain in neatness; of simple elegance.
sine. [L.] Without.— **s. curâ.** Without charge; without care.— **s. die.** Without a day being appointed; indefinitely.— **s. morâ.** Without delay.— **s. odio.** Without hatred.
siste, viator! [L.] Stop, traveler!
si vis pacem, para bellum. [L.] If you wish peace, prepare for war.
sponte suâ. [L.] Of one's own accord.
statu quo ante bellum. [L.] As it was before the war.
sauviter in modo, fortiter in re. [L.] Gently in the manner, firmly in the act.
sui generis. [L.] Forming a kind by itself; unique.
summum bonum. [L.] The supreme good; [chief good.
sursum corda! [L.] Lift up your hearts!
sutor ne supra crepidam (judicaret). [L.] "The cobbler should stick to his last." *Ultra* is sometimes less correctly written for *supra*.
suum cuique. [L.] To each one his own.

T

tabula rasa. [L.] A blank tablet.
tædium vitæ. [L.] Weariness of life.
tant mieux. [F.] So much the better.— **tant pis.** So much the worse.
tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. [L.] Times are changed, and we are changed in them.
tempus, edax rerum. [L.] Time, consumer of things.
tempus fugit. [L.] Time flies.
tertium quid. [L.] A third something; a conjectural medium between two opposites; hence, a nondescript.
tiers état. [F.] The third estate; the common people.
timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. [L.] I fear the Greeks, even when they bring gifts.
totidem verbis. [L.] In so many words.
toto cælo. [L.] By the whole heaven; very far apart.
tout-à-fait. [F.] Entirely.
tu quoque. [L.] You too; you're another.

U

ubique. [L.] Everywhere.
ubi supra. [L.] Where above mentioned.
Ultima Thule. [L.] Farthest Thule; utmost bound.
unâ voce. [L.] With one voice.
und so weiter (u. s. w.). [G.] And so forth.
usque ad nauseam. [L.] To the point of nausea.
usus loquendi. [L.] Usage in speaking.
ut infra. [L.] As below.
ut supra. [L.] As above.

V

vade in pace. [L.] Go in peace.— **vade mecum.** Go with me; constant companion.
væ victis. [L.] Wo to the vanquished.
vale. [L.] Farewell.
valet de chambre. [F.] A man servant; body-servant.
variæ lectiones. [L.] Various readings.
variorum notæ. [L.] Notes from various authors. [quered.
veni, vidi, vici. [L.] I came, I saw, I con-
verbatim et literatim. [L.] Word for word and letter for letter.
verbum sat sapienti. [L.] "A word to the wise is sufficient."
vestigia. [L.] Vestiges; footsteps; traces.
vestigia nulla retrorsum. [L.] No backward steps.
vi et armis. [L.] By force and arms.
vinculum matrimonii. [L.] The bond of matrimony.
vis a tergo. [L.] Force (or compulsion) from behind. [public!
vivat respublica! [L.] Long live the re-
vivat rex! [L.] Long live the king!
vive! [F.] Long live!— **v. la république!** Long live the republic!— **v. l'empereur!** Long live the emperor!— **v. le roi!** Long live the king!
voilà! [F.] There! there it is! see there!
voilà tout. [F.] There, that is all; that is the whole of it.
volente Deo. [L.] God willing.
vox, et præterea nihil. [L.] A voice, and nothing more.— **vox populi, vox Dei.** The voice of the people is the voice of God.
vulgo. [L.] Commonly.

W

Weltliteratur. [G.] World-literature.
wie gewonnen, so zerronnen. [G.] As won, so flown; "light come, light go."

Y

y á Roma por todo. [Sp.] And to Rome for everything.
yeux doux. [F.] Sweet eyes; soft glances.

Z

Zeitgeist. [G.] The spirit of the times.
zum Beispiel (z. B.). [G.] For example.

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SYMBOLIC FLOWERS AND GEMS

Flowers and gems have from earliest times been invested with symbolic expression, and the interpretations of their supposed characteristics constitute a sentimental philology amusing if not instructive, as shown in the partial list here given. In some cases the different sentiments given to the same flower are not at all compatible.

FLOWERS

Abutilon. Meditation.
Acacia. Friendship; Platonic love.
Aconite, Crowfoot. False security.
Adder's-tongue. Jealousy.
Allspice. Compassion.
Almond, Common. Indiscretion.
Almond, Flowering. Hope.
Aloe. Grief; misplaced devotion.
Alyssum, Sweet. Exemplary modesty.
Amaranth. Immortality.
Amaryllis. Beautiful, but timid; pride.
Ambrosia. Love returned.
Anemone. Fading hope.
Apple-blossom. Preference.
Arbor-vitæ. I never change; live for me.
Arbor-vitæ, American. Immortality.
Arbutus. You only do I love.
Ash. Prudence; with me you are safe.
Aspen. Excess of sensibility; fear.
Aster, China. Afterthoughts.
Azalea. Temperance; moderation.
Bachelor's-button. Celibacy; hope in love.
Balm. Sympathy; social intercourse.
Barberry. Sharpness of temper.
Basil, Sweet. Good wishes.
Bayberry. Instruction; discipline.
Bay-leaf. I change but in death.
Bee-orchis. Industry; error.
Bellflower. Constancy; gratitude.
Bellwort. Hopelessness.
Bittersweet. Truth.
Bluebell. Sorrowful regret; constancy.
Bramble. Lowliness; remorse.
Burdock. Importunity.
Buttercup. Riches.
Butterfly-orchis. Gaiety.
Cactus. Grandeur; warmth.
Calla-lily. Beauty; maiden modesty.
Camellia, Red. Innate worth.
Camellia, White. Perfected loveliness.
Camomile. Energy in adversity.
Candytuft. Indifference.
Canterbury-bells. Acknowledgment.
Cape jasmine. I am too happy.
Catalpa. Beware of the coquette.
Catchfly. Pretended love; snare.
Cedar. Think of me; I live but for thee.
Celandine. Joys to come.
Cherry-blossom. Spiritual beauty.
Chestnut-blossom. Do me justice.
Chrysanthemum, Chinese. Loveliness and cheerfulness.
Chrysanthemum, Red. I love.
Chrysanthemum, White. Truth.
Chrysanthemum, Yellow. Dejection.
Cinquefoil. Maternal affection.
Citron. Ill-natured beauty.
Clematis. Mental beauty.
Clematis, Evergreen. Poverty.
Clover, Four-leafed. Be mine.
Clover, Red. Industry.
Clover, White. Think of me.
Columbine. Desertion; folly; inconstancy.
Convolvulus, Great. Despondency.
Convolvulus, Pink. Worth sustained by affection.
Coreopsis. Always cheerful.
Cowslip. Winning grace; comeliness.
Crab-apple blossom. Irritability.
Cranberry. Cure for heartache.
Crocus. Gladness; abuse not.
Currant. Your frown will kill me.
Cyclamen. Diffidence.
Cypress. Despair; mourning.
Daffodil. Deceitful hope; unrequited love.
Dahlia. Elegance and dignity; forever thine.
Daisy. Innocence.
Dandelion. Love's oracle; coquetry.
Dogwood. Love undiminished by adversity; faithfulness.
Eglantine. Poetry; talent; I wound to heal.
Elder. Compassion; zealousness.
Everlasting. Always remembered.
Eyebright. Cheer up.
Fern. Fascination; magic; sincerity.
Fig. Argument; I keep my secret.
Fir. Time.
Flax. Domestic industry; fate.
Forget-me-not. True love; constancy.
Four-o'clock. Timidity.
Foxglove. Youth; insincerity.
Fuchsia. Confiding love; taste.
Gentian, Closed. Sweet be thy dreams.
Gentian, Fringed. I look to heaven.
Geranium. Gentility.
Geranium, Fish. Failure.
Geranium, Ivy. Bridal favor.
Geranium, Lemon. Unexpected meeting.
Geranium, Rose. Preference.
Geranium, Scarlet. Comforting.

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Gillyflower. Bonds of affection; she is fair.
Gladiolus. Ready-armed.
Goldenrod. Encouragement; precaution.
Grape, Wild. Charity; mirth.
Grass. Submission.
Hazel. Reconciliation.
Heliotrope. Devotion; eagerness.
Hellebore. Calumny; scandal.
Hemlock. You will cause my death.
Holly. Domestic happiness; am I forgotten?
Hollyhock. Ambition; fruitfulness.
Honey-flower. Love sweet and secret.
Honeysuckle. Bonds of love.
Horse-chestnut. Luxury.
Hyacinth, Blue. Constancy.
Hyacinth, White. Modest loveliness.
Hydrangea. A boaster; heartlessness.
Iris. Message; my compliments.
Iris, German. Aflame; I burn.
Ivy. Fidelity; friendship; wedded love.
Jacob's-ladder. Come down.
Jasmine, Night-blooming. Love's vigil.
Jasmine, White. Amiability. [wear me.
Lady's-slipper. Capricious beauty; win and
Lantana. I am inflexible.
Larch. Audacity; boldness.
Larkspur, Pink. Fickleness.
Laurel. Treachery.
Laurel, Mountain. Ambition.
Lemon. Discretion.
Lettuce. Cold-hearted.
Lichen. Dejection; refusal; solitude.
Lilac, Purple. First love; fastidiousness.
Lilac, White. Youthful innocence.
Lily-of-the-valley. Perfect purity.
Lily, White. Purity and sweetness.
Lobelia. Arrogance; malevolence.
Locust. Affection beyond the grave.
Lotus. Estranged love.
Magnolia. High-souled.
Magnolia, Swamp. Perseverance.
Maple. Reserve; retirement.
Marigold. Cruelty in love; inquietude.
Marjoram. Blushes.
Marshmallow. Beneficence; consent.
Mignonette. Your qualities surpass your charms.
Mint. Let us be friends again; virtue.
Mistletoe. You are a parasite.
Mock-orange. Counterfeit.
Monk's-hood. Chivalry.
Moonflower. I but dream of love.
Morning-glory. Affectation.
Moss. Ennui.
Motherwort. Concealed love.
Mountain-ash. Prudence.
Mulberry, Black. I shall not survive you.
Mulberry, White. Wisdom.
Mullen. Take courage.
Musk-plant. Be bolder.
Mustard. I smart.
Myrtle. Love in absence. [well.
Narcissus. Egotism; you love yourself too
Nasturtium. Patriotism.
Night-blooming Cereus. Transient beauty.
Nightshade. Your thoughts are dark.
Oak. Hospitality.
Oleander. Beware.
Olive. Peace. [worthy.
Orange-blossom. You are pure and
Orchid. You are a belle; you flatter me.
Palm. Victory.
Pansy. Pleasant thoughts; think of me.
Parsley. Festivity; useful knowledge.
Passion-flower. Holy love; religious fervor.
Pea, Everlasting. Appoint a meeting.
Pea, Sweet. Departure; remember me.
Peach-blossom. I am your captive.
Pear-blossom. Not altogether lovely.
Pennyroyal. You had better go.
Peony. Anger; indignation. [by and by.
Persimmon-blossom. I shall surprize you
Petunia. You soothe me.
Phlox. Unanimity.
Pine. Pity.
Pink, Carnation. Woman's love.
Pink, Double red. Ardent love.
Pink, Mountain. Aspiration.
Pink, White. Fascination; talent.
Plum-blossom. Keep your promises.
Plum-blossom, Wild. Independence.
Poppy, Red. Consolation.
Poppy, Variegated. Flirtation.
Poppy, White. Forgetfulness.
Primrose. Believe me; youth and sadness.
Primrose, Evening. Inconstancy.
Privet. Prohibition.
Quince-blossom. Temptation.
Rhododendron. I am dangerous; beware.
Rose, Austrian. You are all that is lovely.
Rose, Bridal. Happy love.
Rose, China. Beauty always new.
Rose, Damask. Young and brilliant.
Rose, Full-blown. Engagement.
Rose, Jacqueminot. I am true. [soul,
Rose, Maréchal Niel. Yours, heart and
Rose, Moss. Superior merit.
Rose, Wild. Charming simplicity.
Rosebud, Moss. Confession of love.
Sage. Domestic virtues.
Salvia, Red. Untiring energy.
Scabious, Sweet. Widowhood.
Sensitive-plant. Fine sensibility.
Shamrock. Loyalty.
Shepherd's-purse. I offer you my all.
Snapdragon. Presumption; no.
Snowball. Bound; thoughts of heaven.
Snowdrop. Friendship in trouble; hope.
Sorrel, Wood. Secret sweetness.
Star-of-Bethlehem. Atonement.
Sumac. I shall survive the change.
Sunflower, Dwarf. Adoration.
Sunflower, Large. You are splendid.
Sweet-william. Grant me one smile.
Syringa. You shall be happy yet.
Thistle. Austerity.
Thistle, Scotch. Retaliation.
Thyme. Courage.
Tiger-lily. I dare you to love me.
Trumpetflower. Fame.
Tuberose. You are perfectly lovely.
Tulip, Red. Declaration of love.
Tulip-tree blossom. Rural happiness.
Venus's fly-trap. Duplicity.

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Verbena. Tender and quick emotion.
Violet, Blue. Love; faithfulness.
Violet, White. Modesty; candor.
Virginia creeper. I cling to you.
Virgin's-bower. Filial love.
Wake-robin. Ardor; zeal.
Water-lily. Purity of heart.
Wheat. Prosperity.
Wich-hazel. Mysticism; inspiration.
Wistaria. Cordial welcome.
Woodbine. Fraternal love.
Zinnia. Thoughts of absent friends.

GEMS

Agate. Health; longevity; wealth.
Amethyst. Deep and pure love; prevents intoxication.
Beryl. Happiness; everlasting youth.
Bloodstone. Courage; wisdom.
Carnelian. Prevents misfortune.
Cat's-eye. Warns of danger and trouble.
Chalcedony. Disperses melancholy.
Chrysolite. Gladdens the heart.
Diamond. Purity; preserves peace; prevents storms.
Emerald. Immortality; incorruptible; conquers sin and trial.
Garnet. Insures power, grace, and victory.
Hyacinth. Gives second sight.
Jacinth. Modesty.
Jasper. Courage; wisdom.
Moonstone. Good luck.
Onyx. Conjugal felicity.
Opal. Hope; innocence; purity; ill omen.
Pearl. Purity; innocence.
Ruby. Charity; dignity; divine power.
Sapphire. Constancy; truth; virtue.
Sardonyx. Conjugal happiness.
Topaz. Friendship; happiness.
Turquoise. Prosperity; soul-cheerer.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

AS COMMONLY USED AMONG THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES, WITH THEIR MEANING AND WITH INDICATION OF THE PREFERRED USAGE AS TO CAPITALIZATION

A. Academy, America, Augustus.— **a.** Adjective, acre, are (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **A. B.** Same as B. A.— **ab init.** From the beginning.— **A. C.** *Ante Christum* (before Christ), Arch-chancellor, Army-Corps.—**acc.**, **acct.** Account, accountant.— **A. D.** In the year of our Lord.— **ad fin.** *Ad finem* (at the end, to the end).— **ad inf.** *Ad infinitum* (to infinity).— **ad init.** *Ad initium* (at the beginning).— **ad int.** *Ad interim* (in the mean time).— **ad lib.** *Ad libitum* (at pleasure).— **ad loc.** *Ad locum* (at the place).— **æ.**, **æt.**, **ætat.**, *Ætatis* (of age, aged).— **Ala.** Alabama (official).— **Alas.** Alaska.— **A. M.** *Anno Mundi* (in the year of the world), *ante meridiem* (before noon).— **A. M.** Same as M. A.— **Am.**, **Amer.** America, American.— **Anon.** Anonymous.— **app.** Appendix.— **A. R. A.** Associate of the Royal Academy. — **Ariz.** (official), **Ari.** Arizona.— **Ark.** Arkansas (official).— **A. S.** Academy of Science, Anglo-Saxon.— **A. U. C.** *Anno Urbis Conditæ*, or *Ab Urbe Conditâ* (in the year of, *i. e.*, counted from, the building of the city [Rome]).— **Auth. Ver.**, **A. V.** Authorized Version.

B. A. Bachelor of Arts, British America.— **Bart.**, **Bt.** Baronet.— **B. C.** Before Christ, Board of Control, British Columbia.— **B. C. L.** Bachelor of Civil Law.— **B. D.** Bachelor of Divinity.— **B. I.** British India.— **Bib.** Bible, Biblical.— **bot.** Botanical, botanist, botany, bought.— **B. Ph.** Bachelor of Philosophy.— **B. Sc.** Bachelor of Science.

C. Cæsar, Catholic, Centigrade, Congress.— **Cal.** (official), **Calif.** California.— **Can.** Canada.— **can.** Canon, canto. **C. B.** Cape Breton, Companion of the Bath.— **C. E.** Civil engineer.— **Cent.** Central, centum (hundred), century.— **cf.** *Confer* (compare). — **cg.** Centigram (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **ch.** Chaldron, chapter, child, children.— **Chap.** Chapter.— **chem.** Chemical, chemist, chemistry.— **Chin.** China, Chinese.— **cl.** Centiliter (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **cm.** Centimeter (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **Co.** Cobalt, company, county.— **C. O. D.** Cash (or collect) on delivery.— **Colo.** (official), **Col.** Colorado.— **Con.** Consul.— **con.** Conclusion, *contra* (in opposition to), conversation. — **Conn.** Connecticut (official).— **cos.** *Consitiarius* (counselor), cosine.— **cp.** Compare. — **cres.** Crescendo.— **Ct.** Connecticut (see CONN.), Count, Court.— **ct.** [CTS., *pl.*] Cent, centum.— **cwt.** Hundredweight or hundredweights.

Dak. Dakota (official).— **dal.** Decaliter (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **D. C.** *Da capo* (from the beginning), Deputy Consul, District Court, District of Columbia.— **Del.** Delaware (official).— **D. G.** *Dei gratia* (by the grace of God).— **dg.** Decigram (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **dial.** Dialect, dialectal, dialectic, dialectical.— **Dict.** Dictator, dictionary.— **dl.** Deciliter (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **dm.** Decimeter (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **do.** Ditto. — **doz.** Dozen, dozens.— **Dr.** Debtor, doctor. — **D. S.**, **D. Sc.** Doctor of Science.— **D. V.** *Deo volente* (God being willing).— **dwt.** A pennyweight.

E. Earl, east, eastern, English.— **ea.** Each.— **E. C.** Eastern Central (London postal district).— **e. g.**, **ex. gr.** *Exempli gratia* (for the sake of example; for instance).— **E. I.**, **E. Ind.** East India, East Indies.— **E. N. E.** East-northeast.— **Eng.** England, English. — **E. S. E.** East-southeast.— **esp.**, **espec.** Especially.— **Esq.**, **Esqr.** [ESQRS., ESQS., *pl.*] Esquire.— **et al.** *Et alibi* (and elsewhere), *et alii*, *aliæ*, or *alia* (and others).— **etc.**, **&c.** Et cetera; and so forth.— **et seq.**, **sq.**, or **sqq.** *Et sequentes*, *et sequentia* (and the following).— **etym.**, **etymol.** Etymological, etymologically, etymology.— **Eur.** Europe, European.

F. France, French.— **F.**, **Fah.**, **Fahr.** Fahrenheit.— **fl.** Florin, flourished.— **Fla.** Florida (official).— **Flem.** Flemish.— **fm.** Fathom.— **fo.**, **fol.** Folio.— **f. o. b.** Free on board.— **F. R. S.** *Fraternitatis Regiæ Socius* (Fellow of the Royal Society).

G., **Ger.**, **Germ.** German, Germany.— **g.** Gram (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **Ga.** Gaelic, Gallium.— **Ga.** (official), **Geo.** Georgia.— **Gael.** Gaelic.— **G. A. R.** Grand Army of the Republic.— **G. C. B.** Grand Cross of the Bath.

ha. Hectare (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **H. B. M.** His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.— **hhd.** Hogshead.— **H. I.** Hawaiian Islands.— **hl.** Hectoliter (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **H. M. S.** His (or Her) Majesty's Ship or Service.— **Hon.** Honorable, honorary.— **H. R. H.** His (or Her) Royal Highness.

I. Idaho (see Ida.), Island.— **i.** *Immortalis* (undying), intransitive.— **Ia.** Iowa (official). — **ib.**, **ibid.** *Ibidem* (in the same place).— **id.** *Idem* (the same).— **Ida.** Idaho.— **i. e.** *Id est* (that is).— **I. H. S.** *Jesus Hominum Salvator* (Jesus Savior of Men).— **Ill.**, **Ills.** (official). Illinois.— **incog.** Incognito.— **Ind.** India, Indian, Indiana (official), index.

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—**Ind. T.** Indian Territory (official).—**in loc.** In its place.—**inst.** Instant, institute, institution, present (month).—**I. O. U.** I owe you.—**Ir.** Ireland, iridium, Irish.—**Ire.** Ireland.—**Is., Isl.** [ISLS., *pl.*] Island, islands, isles.—**It., Ital.** Italian, Italic, Italy.
J. P. Justice of the Peace—**jr., jun., junr.** Junior.
Kan., Kans. (official), **Kas.** Kansas.—**K. C. B.** Knight Commander of the Bath.—**K. G.** Knight of the Garter.—**kg., kilo., kilog.** Kilogram (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**kl.** Kiloliter (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**km., kilo., kilom.** Kilometer (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**Knt., Kt.** Knight.—**Ky.** (official), **Ken.** Kentucky.
l. Liter (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**La.** Lanthanum, Louisiana (official).—**Lat.** Latin.—**lat.** Latitude.—**lb.** [LBS., *pl.*] *Libra* (pound).—**L. C.** Lower Canada.—**l. c.** Left center, letter of credit, lower case.—**L. H. D.** Doctor of the more Humane Letters or university studies.—**lib.** *Liber* (book).—**LL.B.** Bachelor of Laws.—**LL.D.** Doctor of Laws.—**Lon., Lond.** London.—**lon., long.** Longitude.—**L. S.** Linnean Society, *locus sigilli* (the place of the seal).—**l. s.** Left side.—**L.** (or **£**) **s. d.** *Libræ, solidi, denarii* (pounds, shillings, pence).—**LXX.** Seventy, Septuagint.
M. Marcus, Marius, Marquis, member, middle, *Mille* (one thousand), Monsieur.—**m.** Masculine, *meridiem, meridies* (noon), meter (**m.²**, square meter; **m.³**, cubic meter) (see METRIC SYSTEM), mile.—**M. A.** Master of Arts.—**Mass.** Massachusetts (official).—**M. C.** Master Commandant, Member of Congress, Member of Council.—**M. D.** Doctor of Medicine, Middle Dutch.—**Md.** Maryland (official).—**mdse.** Merchandise.—**M. E.** Methodist Episcopal, Middle English.—**Me.** Maine (official).—**Messrs., MM.** *Messieurs* (gentlemen).—**Mex.** Mexican, Mexico.—**mg.** Milligram (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**Mich.** Michaelmas, Michigan (official).—**Minn.** Minnesota (official).—**misc.** Miscellaneous, miscellany.—**Miss.** Mission, missionary, Mississippi.—**mi.** Milliliter (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**Mlle.** Mademoiselle.—**mm.** Millimeter (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**Mme.** [MMES., *pl.*] Madame.—**Mo.** Missouri (official), Molybdenum.—**Mont.** Montana (official).—**M. P.** Member of Parliament, Methodist Protestant, Metropolitan Police.—**Mr.** Mister (Master).—**Mrs.** Missis (Mistress).—**MS.** [MSS. *pl.*] Manuscript.—**Mt.** [MTS., *pl.*] Mount, mountain.
n. Name, noon, noun.—**N. A., N. Am.** North America, North-American.—**N. B.** New Brunswick, North Britain, North British, *nota bene* (note well).—**N. C.** New Church, North Carolina (official).—**N. Dak.** North Dakota (official).—**N. E.** Northeast, northeastern.—**N. E., N. Eng.** New England.—**Nebr.** (official), **Neb.** Nebraska.—**nem con.** *Nemine contradicente* (no one contradicting, *i. e.*, unanimously).—**Nev.** Nevada (official).—**N. H.** New Hampshire (official).—**N. J.** New Jersey (official).—**N. Mex.** (official), **N. M.** New Mexico.—**N. N. E.** North-northeast.—**N. N. W.** North-northwest.—**nol. pros.** *Nolle prosequi* (to be unwilling to prosecute).—**non. seq.** *Non sequitur* (it does not follow).—**N. S.** New School, New Series, New Side, New Style, Nova Scotia.—**N. S. W.** New South Wales.—**N. T.** New Testament, new translation.—**N. V.** New Version.—**N. W.** Northwest, northwestern.—**N. W. T.** Northwest Territory.—**N. Y.** New York (official).—**N. Z., N. Zeal.** New Zealand.
O. Ohio, oxygen.—**ob.** *Obiit* (died), *obiter* (by the way).—**O. K.** All correct. (Oll korrect.)—**Okla.** Oklahoma (official).—**Ont.** Ontario.—**Ore.** (official), **Oreg.** Oregon.—**O. S.** Old Saxon, Old Style.—**oz.** [OZ. or OZS., *pl.*] Ounce.
p. Page, part, participle, past, *piano* (soft), pint, pipe, pole, population.—**p. a.** Participial adjective.—**Pa.** (official), **Penn.** Pennsylvania.—**per an.** *Per annum* (by the year).—**per ct.** Per cent.—**Pg.** Portugal, Portuguese.—**Ph. D.** Doctor of Philosophy.—**Phil. Soc., Ph. S.** American Philological Society.—**P. I.** Philippine Islands.—**pinx., pnxt., pxt.** *Pinxit* (painted [it]).—**P. J.** Justice of the Peace, Police Justice, Presiding Judge, Probate Judge.—**pkg.** [PKGS., *pl.*] Package.—**pl.** Plural, place.—**P. M.** Past Master, paymaster, peculiar meter, postmaster, *post meridiem* (afternoon).—**pm.** Premium.—**P. O.** Post-office, Province of Ontario.—**P. O. D.** Pay on delivery, Post-office Department.—**p. p.** Past participle.—**pp.** pages, *pianissimo* (soft).—**P. P. C.** *Pour prendre congé* (to take leave).—**p. pr.** Present participle.—**P. R.** Porto Rico, Paradise Regained.—**pro tem.** *Pro tempore* (for the time being).—**prox.** *Proximo* (next [month]).—**P. S.** *Post scriptum* [PSS., *pl.*] (postscript), Privy Seal.—**pwt.** Pennyweight.
q. Quasi, query, quintal (see METRIC SYSTEM).—**q. e. d.** *Quod erat demonstrandum* (which was to be demonstrated).—**Q. M.** Quartermaster.—**qr.** [QRS., *pl.*] *Quadrans* (farthing), quarter (weight or measure), quire.—**Q. S.** Quarter-sessions.—**qt.** Quantity, quart.—**qts.** Quarts.—**qu., qy.** Query.—**q. v.** *Quantum vis* (as much as you will), *quod vide* (which see).
R. Rex (king).—**R. A.** Rear-admiral, right ascension, Royal Academy, Royal Arch, Russian America.—**R. C.** Red Cross, Roman Catholic.—**R. E.** Reformed Episcopal, Right Excellent, Royal Engineers, Royal Exchange.—**Réaum.** Réaumur.—**Rec.** Recipe, record, recorded, recorder.—**rec'd, recd.** Received.—**Rec. Sec.** Recording Secretary.—**Rect.** Rector.—**Ref.** Reformation.—**ref.** Reference, referred, reformed, reformer.—**Ref. Ch.** Reformed Church.—**refl.** Reflection, reflective, reflex, reflexive.—**Reg.** Reg-

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ister, Registrar.— **reg.** Registry, regular.— **Reg., Regt.** Regent, regiment.— **rel.** Relative, relatively, religion, religious, *reliquæ* (remains, relics).— **rel. pron.** Relative pronoun.— **rem.** Remark.— **Rev.** Revelation, Reverend [REVS., *pl.*].— **Rev. Ver.** Revised Version (of the Bible).— **R. H.** Royal Highness.— **R. I.** Rhode Island (official).— **R. I. P.** *Requiescat in pace* (may he [or she] rest in peace).— **R. R.** Railroad.— **R. S.** Recording Secretary, Revised Statutes.— **r. s.** Right side.— **rs.** Rupees.— **R. S. S.** *Regiæ Societatis Socius* (Fellow of the Royal Society).— **R. S. V. P.** *Répondez, s'il vous plaît* (answer, if you please).— **Rt. Hon.** Right Honorable.— **Rt. Rev.** Right Reverend — **R. V.** Revised Version (of the Bible).

S. Saxon, scribe, segno, Servius, Sextus, sign, Signor, society, south, sulfur, Sunday.— **S., Sa., Sat.** Saturday.— **S., Sab.** Sabbath.— **s.** Second, section [ss., *pl.*], series, set, shilling, singular, sinister, substantive.— **S. A.** South Africa, South America, South Australia.— **S. Am.** South America, South-American.— **Sam., Saml.** Samuel.— **Sam., Samar.** Samaritan.— **San., Sans., Sansc., Sansk., Skr., Skt.** Sanskrit.— **Sar.** Sardinia, Sardinian.— **Sax.** Saxon, Saxony.— **S. B.** South Britain, steamboat.— **Sb.** Stibium.— **S. C.** South Carolina, Supreme Court.— **s. c., s. caps., sm. caps.** Small capitals.— **Sc.** Scandium, Scotch.— **sc.** Scene, *scilicet* (namely, to wit).— **Scan., Scand.** Scandinavian.— **sch., schol.** *Scholium* (a note).— **sch., schr.** Schooner.— **sci.** Science, scientific.— **Sclav.** Sclavonic.— **Scot.** Scotch, Scotland, Scottish.— **scr.** Scruple.— **Script.** Scriptural, Scripture. **sculp., sculpt.** *Sculpsit* (engraved [it]), sculptor, sculptural, sculpture.— **s. d.** *Sine die* (without day).— **S. Dak.** South Dakota (official).— **S. E.** Southeast, southeastern.— **Se.** Selenium.— **Sec.** Secretary.— **sec.** Secant, second.— **sec., sect.** Section.— **Sel.** Selected, selection.— **Sem.** Seminary, Semitic.— **sem.** *Semble* (it seems).— **Sen.** Senate, Senator.— **Sen., senr.** Senior.— **Sen. Doc.** Senate Document.— **sep.** Separate.— **seq.** *Sequentes, sequentia* (the following).— **S. I.** Sandwich Islands, Staten Island.— **Si.** Silicium, silicon.— **Sib.** Siberia, Siberian.— **Sic.** Sicilian, Sicily.— **S. J.** Society of Jesus.— **sq.** *Sequens, sequentes* (the following), square.— **sq.** Same as ET SEQ.— **sq. ft., sq. in.,** etc. Square foot (or feet), square inch, etc.— **S. R. S.** *Societatis Regiæ Socius* (Fellow of the Royal Society).— **S. S.** Sabbath-school, Sunday-school.— **s. s.** Screw steamer, steamship.— **SS.** Saints.— **ss.** *Semis* (half).— **S. S. E.** South-southeast.— **S. S. W.** South-southwest.— **St.** Saint, strait, street.— **Ste.** *Sainte* (fem.).— **S. W.** Southwest, southwestern.— **Sw.** Sweden, Swedish.— **Swit., Switz.** Switzerland.

t. Transitive, Tonneau (see METRIC SYSTEM).— **Tenn.** Tennessee (official).— **Ter., Terr.** Territory.— **Tex.** Texan, Texas (official).

U. C. Upper Canada.— **U. K.** United Kingdom.— **ult., ulto.** *Ultimo* (last [month]).— **U. S.** Uncle Sam, United States.— **U. S. A.** United States Army, United States of America.— **U. S. M.** United States Mail, United States Marines.— **U. S. N.** United States Navy.— **ut. sup.** *Ut supra* (as above).

v. Verb, verse, volume.— **Va.** Virginia (official).— **va.** Viola.— **vi.** Verb intransitive.— **viz.** *Videlicet* (to wit, namely).— **vol.** [VOLS., *pl.*] Volume, volunteer.— **Vt.** (official). Vermont.— **vt.** Verb transitive.— **Vul., Vulg.** Vulgate.

Wash. Washington State (official).— **W. I.** West India, West Indies.— **Wis.** (official). **Wisc.** Wisconsin.— **W. N. W.** West-northwest.— **W. S. W.** West-southwest.— **wt.** Weight.— **W. Va.** West Virginia (official).— **Wyo.** Wyoming (official).

Xm., Xmas. Christmas.

yd. [YDS., *pl.*] Yard.

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